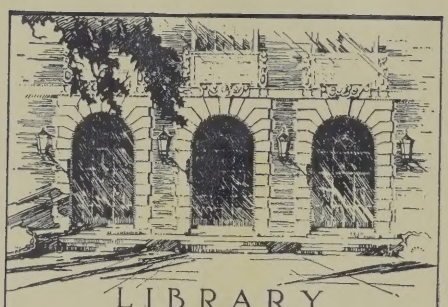

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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SENATE

MONDAY, May 2, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Pastor of Second Baptist Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, humility is a mark of great character and we would attain to this desired virtue if it be within Thy will to teach us. We cannot expect to master our petty shortcomings and small vices, that stand in the way of moral and spiritual progress, until we have accepted Thy teachings according to this, desired virtue. Help us to underestimate, rather than to overestimate, our ratings of ourselves, so we may have opportunity to profit by our mistakes and our shortcomings.

We seek to be of real service to Thy Kingdom and we may be so no matter what capacity we choose to fill. We have received our talents at Thy hand, and we pray Thee for guidance and help to use them and increase them in Thy service rather than to hide them and return at the end of our service with no accounting to offer.

We love Thy presence, we praise Thy presence, we humbly ask that Thou would lead us in Thy great love and we seek to be near thee all the days of our lives. Watch over us and giude us, in Jesus' name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. PROPERT, due to illness.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. WOLFE, due to illness.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 34, PRINTER'S No. 52

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office Harrisburg, April 29, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 52, entitled "An Act amending the act of May eleven one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 188) entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a board of wardens for the Port of Philadelphia and for the regulation of pilots and pilotage and for other purposes" approved March twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and three and for regulating the rates of pilotage and number of pilots further regulating the rates of pilotage."

GEORGE M. LEADER

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referees, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Daniel T. Costello, 203 Pennypack Street, Fulmor Heights, Hatboro, Montgomery County, to fill a vacancy.

David R. Eaby, 157 East Main Street, Ephrata, Lancaster County, vice John M. Ranck, Strasburg, whose term expired.

Harry E. Diehl, Claysburg, Blair County, vice P. A. Patterson, Altoona, removed from office.

Merle H. Hildebrand, 1313 Albert Street, New Castle, Lawrence County, vice Frank D. Fair, Sharon, removed from office.

William E. Miller, 46 Eighteenth Street, Pittsburgh 22,

Allegheny County, vice Curtis B. Haines, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Felix Vittone, 431 Depot Street, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, vice J. Ross Foust, Greensburg, removed from office.

John H. Cartwright, 244 Center Street, Ridgway, Elk County, vice Jesse G. Smith, Warren, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 14

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing the appropriation of moneys for the handling, storage and distribution of certain surplus foods.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 64

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act, amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring adequate lighting of school buildings and a safe supply of water therein.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 219

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 171

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the power of the directors of the various departments to suspend certain employes, and providing appeals.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 114

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," authorizing issuance of free licenses to certain veterans.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans' organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," exempting all parsonages or manses from taxation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance describing permitted policies and restrictions thereon the premium basis thereof and rights thereunder limiting the amount of such insurance prescribing standard policy provisions and requiring notice of conversion privileges" providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," further providing for the placing of traffic signals in third class cities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful to import or release certain animals known as "San Juan rabbits" and charging the Department of Agriculture with the enforcement of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance describing permitted policies and restrictions thereon the premium basis thereof and rights thereunder limiting the amount of such insurance prescribing standard policy provisions

and requiring notice of conversion privileges" decreasing minimum number of employes who may be covered by policies issued to any employer or to trustees of a fund established by an employer.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 721, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," including the Camp Fire Girls among the organizations exempt from payment of registration fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "Administratie Code of 1929," authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and facilities within State Park Areas situate within the city.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing of poultry technicians, by the Secretary of Agriculture, for the drawing of blood from poultry to be used in pullorum testing programs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "World War II Veterans Compensation Act" extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Which was committee to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act relating to agreements, leases and other instruments granting bituminous rights made or joined in by political subdivisions; providing for approval by the Secretary of Mines under certain conditions and rendering them otherwise void; providing for the effect of breach or failure to comply with the provisions and giving remedies to the political subdivisions and taxpayers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for the regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" fixing the qualifications of one member of the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review

House Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," exempting certain vehicles owned by and used exclusively by the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated from the payment of registration fees.

House Bill No. 98, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1945 (P. L. 426), entitled "An act to authorize certain persons to take affidavits and acknowledgments in connection with the administration of the affairs of veterans and their dependents; making certain offenses punishable as perjury; and imposing penalties," including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States, Incorporated within provision of act.

House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1938 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties, the cost for storm sewers or drains.

House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1920 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," providing for issuance of special registration plate to licensed operators of amateur radio stations; requiring the secretary to furnish to sheriffs lists of special registrations and requiring sheriffs to maintain these lists.

Senate Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary likes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," authorizing issuance of free licenses to certain veterans.

Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the power of the directors of the various departments t osuspend certain employes, and providing appeals.

Senate Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, association, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Forest and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," providing for licensing of fee-fishing ponds and lakes; regulating the operation thereof and fishing therein; and prescribing penalties.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," limiting the rate of per capita tax which may be levied by school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, a short time ago this Senate rejected a bill that would have given Pennsylvania citizens the right to decide whether or not they wanted legalized pari mutuel racing in Pennsylvania.

Significantly, Mr. President, the race track at Camden opened yesterday—I mean, on Saturday—and I have the headline here from the sports page of the Philadelphia Bulletin of last Sunday. It reads, and I quote:

"41,799 See Heliscope Set Garden State Record."

A part of the story—and I am not going to read it all—states, and I quote:

"The old opening-day attendance mark was 35,412—turnout at the 1954 inaugural.

"The fans wagered $2,971,048 to set another opening-day record. The previous first day's high was $2,537,947 wagered last May 1 at the 14-year-old track.

"All roads"—and this has to do with the huge crowd that was there—"leading to the track were jammed with cars bumper to bumper. The grandstand was half filled at noon."

Mr. President, that is an indication that people want pari mutuel racing. I was not at the track myself, although I would have liked to have been there, but I did talk to some people who were at the track. I asked them about the number of Pennsylvania cars that, in their opinion, were parked in the huge lots at the track. They told me that, in their opinion, at least seventy-five or eighty per cent of the cars at that track last Saturday were Pennsylvania cars.

Mr. President, since that is true and, in my opinion for practical purposes, I consider the race track at Camden, because it is so close to Philadelphia and to Pennsylvania, to be in Pennsylvania because it is primarily supported by Pennsylvania citizens. The only difference is in the amount bet. Pennsylvania did not get one penny. The State Government of New Jersey realized a profit from it. The race track owners in New Jersey realized a profit from it. The business people in New Jersey realized a profit from it. Of the 41,000 fans who went to the track, I am sure they bought gasoline, food and drink, and they bought other necessities while they were in the State of New Jersey. Probably many of them went on to Atlantic City and spent the week end there.

Mr. President, about the only people who realized a profit in Pennsylvania were the racketeers and the bookies that took bets on the races here in this State, because the race tracks are not located here. I think we should do something about that. If we want to be lily-white and we do not want to permit horse racing in Pennsylvania, then I say again, as I said at the last Session, we should do something about the racketeer and the bookie who are reaping the harvest while the Commonwealth gets nothing in revenue.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. YOSKO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 364, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful to print or otherwise produce wall charts, tip sheets, scratch sheets, bookmaking tickets or other items, in furtherance of illegal gambling or to transport, sell or possess the same; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Messrs. DiSILVESTRO and CHAPMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties," correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. DiSilvestro, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, when the referendum was before the Senate, it was voted down and I took the vote by the Members of the Senate in the proper spirit.

However, Mr. President, things have developed since then which I had foreseen, and many of the Members of the Senate knew might arise. At Bowie, someone approached me and if you would ask me his name, I would not be able to tell you his name. However, if I would see him I would recognize him. He said to me that $50,000 was spent to kill the bill.

Mr. President, I was one of the horse racing fans who carried the Pennsylvania license tag, PA 1, to Camden to attend the races and, incidentally, I won. Someone approached me at the Garden State Race Track and told me that $75,000 was spent.

Mr. President, for the record, for the public, and for the integrity of the Members of the Senate, because each and every Member that I know is straight and honest and, as far as I can tell, I know they are all right, I say from the housetop that I dare anyone, since this infamous propaganda has been going around—and that is the kind of propaganda that does go around—that if my bill seemed like a pinch bill, I have nothing to do with it. I dare anyone to point his finger at me, regarding the sums of money that have been stated by these two individuals.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. SCHMIDT and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," adding a new route in Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. DONOLOW read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. DONOLOW, SCHMIDT, SILVERT, KOPRIVER JR., MILLER and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act declaring the policy of the State with regard to discriminatory practices in educational institutions based upon race, religion, color or national origin; prohibitng such dscriminatory practices; creating the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Commission in the Department of Public Instruction and defining its functions, powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liabilty for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The Genral State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same; and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing the Authority to construct marine terminals and to improve harbors upon navigable waters; increasing the borrowing capacity of the Authority, and allocating the proceeds thereof to the construction of certain marine terminal facilities.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. HAYS and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing school districts to enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations and certain authorities for erection of athletic stadia, swimming pools and bath houses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. MILLER and HALUSKA read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 373, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article

nine, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for graded and graduated income taxes and for exemptions therefrom.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Messrs. SEYLER and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the procedure for electing county superintendents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ALLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Rabbi Louis M. Youngerman, 3003 Turner Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Dr. Ralph B. Hess, Bethlehem, resigned.

R. Jean Fleckenstine, M.D., 509 North Twenty-second Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Oliver H. Peter, Allentown, resigned.

Wilbert N. J. Wieand, 1727-29 North Nineteenth Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Dr. John C. Kistler, Allentown, resigned.

Ogden R. Davies, R. D. 1, Emmaus, Lehigh County, vice J. Edward Durham, Jr., Allentown, resigned.

Dr. Theodore Millon, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Northampton County, vice Wm. A. Pearson, Narberth, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ALLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Dr. Joseph N. Corriere, 47 East Market Street, Bethlehem, Northampton County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Frederick T. Clarke, Easton, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate August R. Costa, 1383 Paulson Avenue, Pittsburgh 6, Allegheny County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Twelfth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Charles F. Papale, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Samuel B. Regalbuto, Rittenhouse Claridge, Eighteenth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, for appointment as a member of The Delaware River Port Authority, for the term of five years, and until his successor is appointed and qualifies, vice Joseph W. Henderson, Esq., Chestnut Hill, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Members of County Boards of Assistance:

MONROE COUNTY

C. Edward DePuy, Esq. (Democrat), 20 North Seventh Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Lucie M. Girard, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Ida Kunkle (Democrat), 514 East Bryant Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George B. Metzgar, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

John R. Hauser (Democrat), 302 Main Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Louraine B. Kraemer, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

J. Nelson Westbrook, Stroudsburg, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Mollie Stephens White (Democrat), 7 Fifth Street, Coudersport, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Lilah C. Wandall, Coudersport, whose term expired.

Miss J. Elizabeth Burt (Democrat), 306 North Main Street, Coudersport, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marian H. Barrett, Coudersport, whose term expired.

C. M. McGinnis (Democrat), McGinnis Apartments, Genesee, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Otto C. Mosch, Galeton, whose term expired.

Albert R. Nordquist (Democrat), 25 Germania Street, Galeton, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William T. Fisk, Roulette, whose term expired.

John S. Pearsall (Democrat), Cor. Oswago and Honeye Streets, Shinglehouse, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Maurice Swift, Coudersport, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MAJOR GENERAL OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 19, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., 8601 Montgomery Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Major General of the Adjutant General's Department in the Pennsylvania National Guard, to serve until terminated.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Irving Bershader, Callicoon, Sullivan County, New York, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from May 15, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMEN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Jacob F. Bose, Jr., 26 South Hartley Street, York. York County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Ninth Ward of the City of York, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Walter K. Miller, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Anthony Neary, 1049 West Market Street, Scranton, Lackawanna County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Anthony J. McCrone, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Milton Copland, Esq., 575 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Paul Melanson, 729 Keystone Avenue, Cresson, Cambria County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Cresson, Cambria County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate George R. Grove, Box 369, Lake City, Erie County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Lake City, Erie County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Elven W. Brosey, R. D. 3, Manheim, Lancaster County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Rapho, Lancaster County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Joseph S. Mika, 704 Main Street, Rear, Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Michael Radzwilla, Jr., resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John H. Knaub, Jr., R. D. 2, Elizabethtown, Dauphin County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Londonderry, Dauphin County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles L. Nicotera, 411 Pennsylvania Avenue, Avondale, Chester County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Avondale, Chester County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Clifford Conner, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EMBREEVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

E. Lewis Burnham, Orchard Way, Berwyn, Chester County, vice Howard M. Way, Mendenhall, whose term expired.

Howard B. F. Davis, M. D., Pennsylvania and Manor Avenues, Downingtown, Chester County, vice W. Perry Tyson, Downingtown, whose term expired.

Mrs. Janet Payne Whitney, Westtown, Chester County, vice Mrs. Lillian W. Hanna, Swarthmore, whose term expired.

J. Newton Hill, Lincoln University, Chester County, vice Douglas Gilpin, Kennett Square, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret M. Manning, R. D. 1, West Chester, Chester County, vice George D. Baldwin, West Chester, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SILVERT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we in Philadelphia are proud of a young lady. She is the daughter of John B. Kelly, and her name is Grace Kelly.

Mr. President, John B. Kelly was a former Secretary of Revenue for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Today, he says that he is best known as Grace Kelly's father.

Mr. President, on March 30 of this year, Grace Kelly won the Academy Award for the best motion picture performance in "Country Girl." I should like to take the time of this Senate for another minute or two while I read into the record a short editorial, written in the Philadelphia Inquirer, on April 1, 1955, headed:

"An Oscar for Grace."

"The John B. Kelly household in East Falls is used to champions. It also knows how to accept defeats gracefully and triumphs modestly.

"But it must have been a thrill for all the Kellys when the time came on Wednesday night for the award of the Academy 'Oscar' for the top motion picture actress of the year and their lovely Grace appeared on the television screen to receive it.

"In that happy moment, Philadelphians claim a share. They have become accustomed to successive laurels heaped on several generations of Kellys in the theater and in sports—right up to John B.'s eight-year-old granddaughter who won a junior ice-skating championship at Hershey a week ago. But the winning of the Academy Award by their own Grace Kelly is an extra-special event.

"The young women was quick to say that she was 'very lucky' to gain the Oscar. But there is more to Grace Kelly's success story than good luck, or even good looks. There are such things as talent, and hard work, and perseverance—and natural good manners. They add up to perhaps the handsomest of all the champions in the Kelly family."

Mr. President, on behalf of Senator DiSilvestro, Senator Donolow, Senator Weiner and myself, I am offering this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS TO MISS GRACE KELLY UPON RECEIVING ACADEMY AWARD AS THE OUTSTANDING MOTION PICTURE ACTRESS OF THE YEAR

Messrs. SILVERT, DiSILVESTRO, DONOLOW and WEINER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 2, 1955.

On March 30, 1955, Miss Grace Kelly, the daughter of John B. Kelly, Philadelphia, was named the best motion picture actress of the year, and presented with the coveted "Oscar" moviedoms highest award.

Miss Kelly, a beautiful, refined, and versatile young lady has in her brief acting career, reached the goal sought after by all actresses, but reached by so very few. With an eighteen month period this vivacious blue-eyed blonde appeared on the screen with six of Hollywood's top box office male stars and turned in an outstanding performance in each picture. By her impressive portrayal of the suffering and yet understanding and faithful wife of an alcoholic in "The Country Girl," Miss Kelly clinched the honor of being the year's best actress. In her triumph, Miss Kelly retained the graciousness and modesty which is always admirably shown by the Kellys in victory; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extend to Grace Kelly its congratulations for this fine achievement, which is so well in keeping with the traditions of the Kelly family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Miss Grace Kelly, Henry Avenue, Philadelphia.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 2, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. D., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive

Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported as today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ALLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Rabbi Louis M. Youngerman, 3003 Turner Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Dr. Ralph B. Hess, Bethlehem, resigned.

R. Jean Fleckenstine, M. D., 509 North Twenty-second Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Oliver H. Peter, Allentown, resigned.

Wilbert N. J. Wieand, 1727-29 North Nineteenth Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, vice Dr. John C. Kistler, Allentown, resigned.

Ogden R. Davies, R. D. 1, Emmaus, Lehigh County, vice J. Edward Durham, Jr., Allentown, resigned.

Dr. Theodore Millon, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Northampton County, vice Wm. A. Pearson, Narberth, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ALLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Dr. Joseph N. Corriere, 47 East Market Street, Bethlehem, Northampton County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Frederick T. Clarke, Easton, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate August R. Costa, 1383 Paulson Avenue, Pittsburgh 6, Allegheny County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Twelfth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Charles F. Papale, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Samuel B. Regalbuto, Rittenhouse Claridge, Eighteenth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, for appointment as a member of The Delaware River Port Authority, for the term of five years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Joseph W. Henderson, Esq., Chestnut Hill, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Members of County Boards of Assistance:

MONROE COUNTY

C. Edward DePuy, Esq. (Democrat), 20 North Seventh Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Lucie M. Girard, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Ida Kunkle (Democrat), 514 East Bryant Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George B. Metzgar, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

John R. Hauser (Democrat), 302 Main Street, Stroudsburg, Monroe County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Louraine B. Kraemer, Stroudsburg, whose term expired.

J. Nelson Westbrook, Stroudsburg, from January , 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Mollie Stephens White (Democrat), 7 Fifth Street, Coudersport, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Lilah C. Wandall, Coudersport, whose term expired.

Miss J. Elizabeth Burt (Democrat), 306 North Main Street, Coudersport, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marian H. Barrett, Coudersport, whose term expired.

C. M. McGinnis (Democrat), McGinnis Apartments, Genesee, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Otto C. Mosch, Galeton, whose term expired.

Albert R. Nordquist (Democrat), 25 Germania Street, Galeton, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William T. Fisk, Roulette, whose term expired.

John S. Pearsall (Democrat), Cor. Oswego and Honeye Streets, Shinglehouse, Potter County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Maurice Swift, Coudersport, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MAJOR GENERAL OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Harrisbur, April 19, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., 8601 Montgomery Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Major General of the Adjutant General's Department in the Pennsylvania National Guard, to serve until terminated.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Irving Bershader, Callicoon, Sullivan County, New York, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from May 15, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMEN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Jacob F. Bose, Jr., 26 South Hartley Street, York, York County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Ninth Ward of the City of York, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Walter K. Miller, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Anthony Neary, 1049 West Market Street, Scranton, Lackawanna County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Anthony J. McCrone, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Milton Copland, Esq., 575 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Paul Melanson, 729 Keystone Avenue, Cresson, Cambria County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Cresson, Cambria County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate George R. Grove, Box 369, Lake City, Erie County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Lake City, Erie County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Eiven W. Brosey, R. D. 3, Manheim, Lancaster County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Rapho, Lancaster County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Joseph S. Mika, 704 Main Street, Rear, Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Sugar Notch, Luzerne County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Michael Radzwilla, Jr., resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John H. Knaub, Jr., R. D. 2, Elizabethtown, Dauphin County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Londonderry, Dauphin County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles L. Nicotera, 411 Pennsylvania Avenue, Avondale, Chester County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Avondale, Chester County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Clifford Conner, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EMBREEVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

E. Lewis Burnham, Orchard Way, Berwyn, Chester County, vice Howard M. Way, Mendenhall, whose term expired.

Howard B. F. Davis, M. D., Pennsylvania and Manor Avenues, Downingtown, Chester County, vice W. Perry Tyson, Downingtown, whose term expired.

Mrs. Janet Payne Whitney, Westtown, Chester County,

vice Mrs. Lillian W. Hanna, Swarthmore, whose term expired.

J. Newton Hill, Lincoln University, Chester County, vice Douglas Gilpin, Kennett Square, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret M. Manning, R. D. 1, West Chester, Chester County, vice George D. Baldwin, West Chester, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May one one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special permits for certain vehicles of nonresidents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (c) of section 401 act of May one one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is amended to read

Section 401 Registration of Motor Vehicles Trailers and Semi-Trailers Required Special Permits for Nonresidents

* * *

(c) Every nonresident including any foreign corporation carrying on business within this Commonwealth and owning and regularly operating in such business any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer within this Commonwealth unless exempted from registration under the terms of a reciprocity agreement shall be required to register each such vehicle and pay the same fee therefor as is required with reference to like vehicles owned by residents of this Commonwealth Any nonresident may obtain a special permit to continue to operate a vehicle commencing from the date he would be required to register each vehicle for a period of ninety (90) days in any one registration year The fee for the permit shall be one-fourth of the fee paid by residents for the registration of similar vehicles In addition to registration plates required to be displayed by the state of residence a certificate evidencing the payment of the fee and period for which the permit is issued shall be displayed in accordance with the regulations of the department

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. PEELOR. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Indiana will be so recorded.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lehigh will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Holland,	Miller,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Derk,	Lane,	Peelor,	Wade,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Haluska,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—4

Barr,	Hays,	Seyler,	Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 107, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May two one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eight classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain associations for repair and maintenance of property used for county fairs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May two one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) known as The General County Law is amended by adding after section 445 a new section to read

Section 445.1 County Fair Associations The county commissioners may appropriate annually out of current revenues to any incorporated nonprofit agriculture association or any nonprofit county fair association located within the county for the repair and maintenance of the real estate buildings and structures within the county used annually by the association for county agriculture fairs and exhibitions whether or not the real estate is owned by the county and leased to the association The total amount of any such appropriation shall not exceed five thousand dollars ($5000) in any one year and where more than one such association is located in the county the amount appropriated may be divided among them in such proportions and amounts as the county commissioners may determine

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill and I would like to indicate my reason for so doing.

Mr. President, this bill in my opinion would open the way in the various counties toward putting the nonprofit County Fair Associations into county politics. It is my belief that there is no need for this bill. I believe in the main the County Fair Associations, at least the ones that I am familiar with in my part of the Commonwealth, are self-supporting. As a matter of fact, they are doing very well.

Mr. President, I believe that this bill would open the way toward making the County Fair Associations a political football. I think this is a state of affairs to be avoided. I think it might well be very detrimental to the County Fair Associations themselves in the long run and, certainly, keeping them out of politics seems to me to be a more important item than the possible grant of $5,000, in case the county commissioners so vote.

For those reasons, Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in order to clarify the minds of the Members of the Senate in regard to this piece of legislation, all I see that this bill does is authorize the county commissioners to appropriate to a nonprofit Fair Board up to $5,000. As you probably know, there is now legislation on our State statute books which provides that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can appropriate to each County Fair Board the sum of $1,000. In addition thereto, county commissioners now have the responsibility, and the authority, to underwrite any deficit of any County Fair Board operating within the jurisdiction and under the jurisdiction of the county commissioners.

So, Mr. President, all this legislation does is, it gives them the right, if they see fit, if you please, to appropriate up to $5,000. Frankly, I think it is good legislation and I am going to vote for it.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I am a little surprised that there has been a statement made here by a Member of this body that they want to keep the Fair Associations out of politics, as if being in politics were a disgrace or something wrong.

Mr. President, I have always advocated in my county, in nearly every speech I make I tell my audience that they should get into politics, everyone of them. I tell them that if they will get into politics a month or two before every election, and work up a change in their every day lives, meet their neighbors, their new neighbors and their old neighbors, it will be good for their health. Likewise, it will be good for the health of these Fair Associations the more they get into politics.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I want to make two things clear which seem to be obscure at the moment. One is that I am heartily in favor of the nonprofit County Fair Associations. I think they do a wonderful job, and I believe it is for their own good that they should stay out of county politics.

Now, Mr. President, as far as being in politics is concerned, I hasten to assure my distinguished colleague from Allegheny County that I think it is a very honorable profession and I think as many individual persons as possible in this Commonwealth should be interested in politics. However, I do not think that a nonprofit corporation, operating a county fair, should interest itself in becoming an adjunct to the patronage list of the commissioners in the county.

For that reason, Mr. President, I am still intending to vote against the bill.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, after hearing the preceding speaker's remarks, I might add that if we are going to do that we better start amending some other legislation, because under the present law today county commissioners have the authority to underwrite deficits by County Fair Board Associations which operate under the jurisdiction of the county commissioners.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Haluska,	Mallery,	Scott,
Berger,	Harney,	McCreesh,	Silvert,
Blass,	Hays,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Chapman,	Holland,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Dent,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Derk,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Diehm,	Lane,	Peelor,	Watson,
Flack,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—6

DiSilvestro,	Miller,	Toole,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Seyler,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted ::aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 132, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county Commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" making an editorial correction

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 15 of the act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" amended July twelve one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 661) and July nineteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1321) is amended to read

Section 15 If any owner his heirs or legal representatives or any lien creditor his heirs assigns or legal representatives or other person interested shall within [five years after the day such sale was made if such real estate has been purchased by the county otherwise within] two years after the day such sale was made redeem such real estate for the benefit of the owner by payment of the taxes and interest for which the lands were sold and the costs with an additional sum of fifteen per centum and any taxes which may have been levied against any such property since the treasurer's sale and which remain unpaid by the owner or redeemer to the county treasurer he shall receive and receipt for the same and pay said taxes interest costs and additional percentage over to the purchaser upon demand and the accrued taxes to the district to the district entitled thereto and the county treasurer shall forthwith acknowledge the receipt of the redemption moneys upon the margin of the acknowledgment of the treasurer's deed as the same is entered and recorded in the prothonotary's office as aforesaid and if said deed has been recorded in the office for recording of deeds cause an entry to be made on the margin of the record of the deed in the office of the recorder of deeds by marking thereon the word "redeemed" which shall be signed by the county treasurer and attested by the recorder of deeds and thereafter said deed shall be void and of no effect If such deed be not recorded than such owner or person interested as aforesaid shall be entitled to have the treasurer's deed delivered to such owner creditor heir assign legal representative or persons interested for cancellation The county treasurer shall certify all such redemptions to the boards of county commissioners who shall enter the same on the Tax Return Docket and who shall certify such redemptions to the county assessors so that the property may thereafter be assessed in the name of the owner

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to:

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to oder,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 136, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" clarifying the effect of failure to serve written notice of sale by the county treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 7 act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" amended August nineteen one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1079) is amended to read

Section 7 The county treasurer shall advertise the fact of holding such sale once a week for the three successive weeks prior to the holding of such sale in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which such seated land is located if there be two newspapers so published if there be only one then in such newspaper so published in the county

Such advertisement shell set forth

(a) The purpose of such sale

(b) The time of such sale
(c) The place of such sale
(d) The terms of such sale
(e) A list of the seated lands affected and their location and the owner or reputed owner of each
(f) Amount of taxes and interest

In addition to such advertisement at least ten days before any such sale written notice thereof shall be served by the county treasurer by registered mail upon the owner of such land and if the whereabouts of the owner is unknown such notice shall be served by registered mail upon the terre tenant if any If such notice cannot be served in said manner on the owner or terre tenant then such notice shall be served by the county treasurer by posting the same in the courthouse and at a conspicuous place on the premises No such sale shall be prejudiced or defeated and no title to property sold at such sale shall be invalidated by proof that such written notice was not [served by the treasurer or that such notice was not] received by the owner or terre tenant as herein provided

The cost of such advertisements notices and the service thereof shall be taxed as part of the cost of such proceedings and shall be paid the same as the other costs

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 218, as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 2 of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 733) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the county assessing authority board of revision of taxes receiver of school taxes school treasurer board of public education in such districts and courts providing for compensation to certain officers and employes and imposing penalties" by providing for the method of valuation of taxable shares of stock in any regulated investment company

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 733) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the county assessing authority board of revision of taxes receiver of school taxes school treasurer board of public education in such districts and courts providing for compensation to certain officers and employes and imposing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 441) is hereby further amended by adding at the end of said section a new paragraph to read as follows

Section 2 Tax on Mortgages Judgments etc Imposition and Rate of Tax Exceptions All personal property of the classes hereinafter enumerated owned held or possessed by any resident whether such personal property be owned held or possessed by such resident in his her their or its own right or as active trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity or by any resident as trustee agent or attorney-in-fact jointly with one or more trustees agents or attorney-in-fact domiciled in another state or within this Commonwealth but outside the school district levying the tax where such personal property is held and managed in such school district of the first class A except as executor or administrator of the estate of a non-resident decedent and except as trustee for a resident or non-resident religious charitable or educational organization no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual for the use benefit or advantage of any other person copartnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation and the equitable interest in any such personal property of the classes hereinafter enumerated owned held or possessd by any resident where the legal title to such personal property is vested in a trustee agent or attorney-in-fact domiciled in another state or within this Commonwealth but outside the school district levying the tax or where the legal title to such personal property is vested in more than one trustee agent or attorney-in-fact one or more of whom are domiciled in another state or within this Commonwealth but outside the school district levying the tax and one or more of whom are domiciled within such school district such personal property is held and managed in another state or within this Commonwealth but outside the school district levying the tax and where such resident is entitled to receive all or part of the income therefrom is hereby made taxable annually for the year one thousand nine hundred forty-eight and annually thereafter for public school purposes in school districts of the first class A school be levied upon annually by the board of public education in every such school district at the rate of not less than one (1) nor more than four (4) mills on each dollar of the value thereof and no failure to assess or return the same shall discharge such owner or holder thereof from liability therefor that is to say

* * * *

The value of any taxable shares of stock issued by any regulated investment company as defined under the provisions of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1948 shall be that part of the current value of said shares to be determined by multiplying said current value by a fraction the numerator of which shall be the total value of so much of the personal property owned by the regulated investment company as would be taxable by this act if owned by a resident of Pennsylvania and the denominator of which shall be the total value of all of the personal property owned by the regulated investment company

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent sent that Senate Bill No. 263, Printer's No. 67, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 275, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

be placed on the Third Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 277, Printer's No. 69, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 303, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109), entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 3 and 4 act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" amended March 10 1949 (P L 25) are as amended to read

Section 2 There is hereby established a select Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the Senate to consist of [five] seven senators The members of this Committee shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate who shall also designate one of the members of the committee as chairman The Lieutenant Governor may be appointed as one of the [five] seven members of this committee

Section 3 There is hereby established a similar select Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the House of Representatives also to consist of [five] seven members and the members of this committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall also designate one of the members of the committee as chairman

Section 4 The said Commission on Interstate Cooperation shall be composed of [fifteen] twenty-one members namely

The [five] seven members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the Senate

The [five] seven members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the House of Representatives and

[Five] Seven officials of the State government named by the Governor

The members of the commission shall elect one of its members as chairman and one of its members as vice-chairman

The Governor shall be an honorary member of the commission

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Derk,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Diehm,	Lane,	Ruth,	Wagner,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Fleming,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,		

NAYS—2

Blass,	Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 95, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1841 (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions.

be placed on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referundum to ascertain the will of the electors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 274, Printer's No. 72;
Senate Bill No. 336, Printer's No. 77;
Senate Bill No. 337, Printer's No. 78;
Senate Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 79; and,
Senate Bill No. 339, Printer's No. 80.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SILVERT and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," further regulating the sale of real property for the nonpayment of tax and municipal claims; and providing for the discharge of all liens, mortgages, ground rents, estates and claims against such property by such sale, subect to the right of redemption.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. MULLIN, WEINER and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act requiring the State Treasurer to deduct from compensation payable to certain State officers and employes taxes imposed by cities of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committeee on State Government.

Messrs. MULLIN, DONOLOW and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class; exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health; permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities; authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health, and the administration of State grants; and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class," extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," providing for licensing of fee-fishing ponds and lakes; regulating the operation thereof and fishing therein; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to announce to the Members of the Senate that the inaugural ceremonies for Miss Genevieve Blatt, which are scheduled for tomorrow, will be held in the Forum instead of the House Office Building. The women who are running the inaugural changed it to the Forum because of inadequate space in the House.

I want to tell the Members on the other side of the aisle that they are all invited to see the first woman inducted into State Office tomorrow in the Forum, at 12:00 o'clock noon, Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 3, 1955, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 3, 1955, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m. Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 2, 1955

The House met at 3:30 p. m., EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Our Father God as we invoke Thy blessing upon us, give unto us the assurance of Thy very Presence in this Assembly. In all the deliberations that these Representatives participate in this session this afternoon may they ever be reminded that the most important thing is that what they do is acceptable unto God. We are quite certain that if Thou wilt accept what we do it will be just and right with our fellow men, though it may not always meet with popular approval or satisfy special interest or those who have the financial means to speak louder than those who are of more modest circumstances. Guide, we pray, that they may evaluate all legislation in the light of Thy acceptance.

Give us all the courage and discipline to abstain from all evil customs and to submit unto all just authority and all those who have the rule over us.

Look with divine favor on all these Thy servants. Watch over their loved ones while they are away from home. Prosper all their goings and grant that the end of this day shall find them at peace with Thee, their fellow-men and themselves. That they shall all find rest and restoration of strength in this night of sleep.

We beseech Thee to hear us in the name of Jesus, our Lord and our God. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Monday, April 25, Tuesday, April 26 and Wednesday, April 27, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. McCANN and STONER.

HOUSE BILL No. 980.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for the recommending and appointing of supervisors of agriculture, homemaking and industrial education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and STONER.

HOUSE BILL No. 981.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," removing the limitation on the maximum compensation payable by the Commonwealth for vocational extension classes and permitting the payment of the full cost of certain vocational training courses.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and STONER.

HOUSE BILL No. 982.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further regulating the amount of payments to be made on account of vocational education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 107.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain associations for repair and maintenance of property used for county fairs.

HOUSE BILL No. 132.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof, requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district, and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," making an editorial correction.

HOUSE BILL No. 136.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers, and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," clarifying the effect of failure to serve written notice of sale by the county treasurer.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 14.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto"

authorizing the appropriation of moneys out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of certain surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

HOUSE BILL No. 64.

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring adequate lighting of school buildings and a safe supply of water.

HOUSE BILL No. 107.

An Act amending the act of May two one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain associations for repair and maintenance of property used for county fairs.

HOUSE BILL No. 132.

An Act amending the act of May 29 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commisisoners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" making an editorial correction

HOUSE BILL No. 136.

An Act amending the act of May 29 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commisisoners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" clarifying the effect of failure to serve written notice of sale by the county treasurer.

SENATE BILL No. 114.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" authorizing issuance of free licenses to certain veterans.

SENATE BILL No. 171.

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the power of the directors of the various departments to suspend certain employes and providing appeals.

SENATE BILL No. 219.

An Act amending the act of May 17 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 2, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones for Mr. LAFORE for the week because of illness in his family.

Mr. Charles C. Smith for WILBUR H. HAMILTON for to-day.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. AMARANDO from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Liquor Control, House Bill No. 960, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances, and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," eliminating residence requirements for individuals, partnerships and associations and for officers, directors and stockholders of corporations that may be licensed as malt and brewed beverage manufacturers, and requiring stockholders to be citizens.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26 1931 (P. L. 8) entitled " An acet to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class" providing a fee for services in cases removed to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties—Second and Second Cass A for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act requiring common carriers by railroad to furnish flag protection to all trains occupying the main tracks imposing duties on the Public Utility Commission and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a cititzen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing deductions from wages or salary of any Commonwealth employe for payment of certain union dues and the payment of such moneys to the union treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the coloring or dyeing of chickens ducks or rabbits and prohibiting the sale of colored or dyed chickens ducks and rabbits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing the compensation of auditors in union districts and in districts of the third and fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 622, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing agreements between children's institutions and school districts for the education of non-resident children of such institutions.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. President, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 623, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system in-

cluding certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for payment by the Commonwealth to school districts for the acceptance of non-resident inmates of children's institutions into its schools.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficiently described and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "An act relating to mental health including mental illness mental defect epilepsy and inebriety and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" extending liability for the costs of care of patients in certain cases and the right of recovery thereof.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," prescribing how notice shall be given of meetings of churches or other religious congregations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 679, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing school districts to teach an elective safety course in shooting and hunting in secondary schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings to railroad employes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 789, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commisison to expend State funds for civil air patrol aviation

education training aids and maintenance of civil air patrol aircraft and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12 1923 (P. L. 692) entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class" increasing annual salaries of city commissioners of Philadelphia

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MULLEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 9, by striking out twelve thousand and inserting in lieu thereof fifteen thousand ($15,000)

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MULLEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "immediately and shall be retroactive to" and inserting in lieu thereof on.

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 11, by striking out "1952" and inserting in lieu thereof 1956.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further regulating the repayment of money collected upon forfeited recognizances and the satisfaction of judgment liens against real property arising therefrom

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further authorizing fishing in waters not stocked with trout

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationary and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) entitled "An act defining optometry and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making certain exceptions and providing a board of Optometrical Education Examination and Licensure and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board and providing penalties for violations thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" further regulating the refusal cancellation revocation and suspension of licenses providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" removing the limitation on appropriations which may be made for agricultural extension work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public

assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons deignated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" by defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Welfare for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments; boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by creating as a departmental administrative advisory board, the Economic Development Advisory Board in the Department of Commerce, and prescribing its organization, powers and duties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 279, Printer's No. 221, and

House Bill No. 620, Printer's No. 222

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BANKER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 86, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "Force" and to employes of State penal, correctional or mental institutions.

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 2, line 13, by inserting after "Force" employes of State penal, correctional and mental institutions.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 2, by inserting after "or" where it appears the first time any employe of a State penal, correctional or mental institutions, or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 7, by inserting after "or" where it appears the first time if an employe of any State penal, correctional or mental institution or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 15, by inserting after "or" by an employe of a State penal, correctional or mental institution, or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 19, by inserting after "or" by the employe of a State penal, correctional or mental institution, or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 3, by inserting after "Force" or an employe of a State penal, correctional or mental institution.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 6, by inserting after "Force" employe of a State penal, correctional, or mental institution.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 9, by inserting after "Force" employe of a State penal, correctional or mental institution.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. BANKER. Having presented an argument in favor of this amendment last Tuesday, I am not going to go into it extensively except to give a resume to those who were not present as to what this amendment does.

It brings the employes of the institutions, state mental, correctional and penal, under the Act. It provides that any of these employes, if injured while on active duty,

would be taken care of from this standpoint, they would receive all medical care, they would not be subject to losing their vacation leave—I am a little mixed here for a second—they are taken care of throughout with everything paid.

As it exists right now, they are taken care of by what compensation is given under our unemployment compensation Act for their injuries. I would ask the Members of the House to support this bill, it is a good bill, it is humane and it provides protection for people who are working at a moderate salary and who need it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a slow roll call.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, we debated this matter at quite some length last Tuesday and in view of the fact that much of this material was covered at that time, I shall make my remarks as brief as possible today.

I am rising to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman for the same reason I stated last week. His amendments would add an untold number of persons who would be entitled to the benefits provided under this law and which under this bill would be extended to the State Police force. I pointed out at that time that there probably would be hundreds of employes of the state of Pennsylvania working in mental institutions or penal institutions as clerks, and so forth, who have no contact with any dangerous situation or undue hazards. We know that policemen, firemen and state policemen have, and that is one of the reasons why they have medical and other benefits under the law which do not extend to other state employes.

I would like to point out once again that if we accept these amendments and put this particular class of persons under this benefit law, then we should go the whole way and put all of our state employes under a similar law. I see no reason to distinguish between the persons covered by Mr. Banker's amendments and other state employes.

If I may point out one homely case, it would be that of an employe of the Department of Property and Supplies. Frequently they have to get up to a high altitude to paint a ceiling, or fix a light, or do something of that kind, and certainly their occupation is just as hazardous and dangerous as a typist in a penal institution or a mental institution.

I think what we should do is defeat these amendments today and let Mr. Banker, or somebody else, put in a separate bill dealing with this group of people and then consider it at length.

I asked the gentleman from Huntingdon last week if he had any figures on how many people would be involved. He did not have them then and I do not think he has them now, because I have not heard him speak of any numbers. I have no idea how much it would cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and, as much as we would like to help some poor employe who gets hurt, and so forth, we should not get sentimental about it. We should find out first how much it is going to cost, how many people it covers, and whether it is right to extend that coverage to them when you do not extend it to the other thousands of state employes.

I ask that you vote against these amendments.

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Readinger says it will add many additional employes, and naturally it will. Nevertheless, these people are all traveling in danger, and he speaks of the danger to state police or other officers. A man working in an institution, any one of these institutions, is not in danger now and then he is in danger every minute of every hour he is on duty. He has to be on guard at all times, and not only that his brother officer is always watching him as well as himself. They can be attacked at any moment. I would say their duty is far more dangerous than our state police or any others.

He asks for facts on what the cost may be. I have no facts on what the cost may be if the state police are included, and I certainly am for them.

I might say that if the amendment happens to fall, I hope everyone will still vote for the bill.

I cannot understand his argument. The number of people in our institutions seems to me to be beside the point, on because it resolves itself to asking whether or not these men are occupying positions that are hazardous, and they are, definitely.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BANKER and Mr. READINGER.

YEAS—86

Agnew,	Goldstein,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Auker,	Greenwood,	Magee,	Stevenson,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Markley,	Strausser,
Bower,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toomey,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Erb,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kent,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Kline,	Price,	Wilt,
Foster,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Wood,
Frost,	Kooker,	Rigby,	Worley,
George,	Kratz,	Royer,	Young,
Gibb,	Kromer,	Sigman,	Ziegler,
Gibson,	Leisey,		

NAYS—99

Adam,	Frank,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	Monroe,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Muldowney,	Stephens,
Boory,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stone,
Branca,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz,	Needham,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Cochran,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Comer,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Leven,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Polen,	Welsh,
Elberg,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Renwick,	Williams,
Fineman,	McCann,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flint,	McCormack,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Flynn,	McKeever,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—25

Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Leonard,	Paulhamus,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Lutty,	Pettigrew,
Brown,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Reidenbach,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mills,	Rubin,
Capano,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cioffi,	Lafore,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boies,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Comer,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Down,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Lovett,	Rosen.	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker
Frost,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Hamilton, W. H.,	Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SOROPTIMIST CLUB MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House The Soroptimist Club of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, who are here under the supervision of their President, Miss Helen Manahan. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Dauphin, Messrs. Ziegler and Ogilvie.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes the presence in the House of former Member, Hon. Edward M. Flynn, of Sullivan County.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to call to the attention of the Chief Clerk the matter of whether it is possible to arrange for a Members' conference room. Do we have a Members' conference room in the rear of the House? The Chair refers to a conference room where Members who are called from the floor can consult with their friends and may retire for the conference. The Chair positively will not continue to tolerate the practice of calling Members from the floor for a conference back of the rail. If it is necessary to proceed severely in this matter, the Chair will require all visitors who cannot be seated to retire to the gallery. That is a Rule of the House. There should be a room where Members who are called from the floor can retire for a conference with the visitor, but this House is not a conference room.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 173, Printer's No. 220,

was passed over at the request of Mr. JOHN J. MURRAY.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 546, Printer's No. 214, and,

House Bill No. 592, Printer's No. 210,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 110, as follows:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937, (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers

county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" extending the act to include cities of the second class cities of the second class A and cities of the third class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1. The title and section 1 act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) known as "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs Towns and Townships" are reenacted and amended to read

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefore and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties

Short Title Citation

Section 1. Be it enacted &c That this act shall be known and may be cited as "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships"

Section 2. Section 2 of the act amended August 1, 1941 (P. L. 664) temporarily amended in part March 2, 1945 (P. L. 25) and amended in part May 15, 1945 (P. L. 463) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 2. Definitions (a) The word "Commission" shall mean any registration commission having jurisdiction in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a county commissioner acting as a member of the registration commission

(c) "Oath" shall include affirmation and "Swear" shall include affirm

(d) "Election" shall mean any general special municipal or primary election unless otherwise specified

(e) "General election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in even-numbered years

(f) "Municipal election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in oddnumbered years

(g) "Primary election" shall mean any election for the nomination of candidates

(h) "November election" shall mean either the general or the munuicipal election or both according to the context

(i) "Party" shall mean any party or political body one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any elected candidate and polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any elected candidate or any party or political body one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding the primary polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any county containing therein any city of the second class city of the second class A cities of the third class borough town or township

(j) "Political body" shall mean any political body not recognized as a political party which has filed proper nomination papers as required by law

(k) "Qualified elector" shall mean any person who shall possess all of the qualifications for voting now or hereafter prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth or who being otherwise qualified by continued residence in his election district shall obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election except that this term shall not include qualified electors in actual military service as hereinafter defined

(l) "Register" shall mean the cards containing or to contain all or any part of the registry list of qualified electors prepared or to be prepared by the registration commissions as hereinafter provided

(m) "County" shall mean any county of this Commonmonwealth

(n) "Public office" shall mean and include any National State judicial county city borough town township school district poor district ward or election office or employment requiring any person elected or appointed thereto to render any public service for a fixed fee or compensation except the office of notary public or commissioner of deeds

(o) Wherever a term in the masculine form is used in this act it shall refer alike to men and women

(p) "District" shall mean any election district or precinct of a city of the second class city of the second class A cities of the third class borough town or township

(q) All references to police officers clerks secretaries courts judges prothonotaries county treasurers county controllers county commissioners sheriffs peace officers registrars of vital statistics boards of school districts and other officials of counties cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships and school districts where not otherwise specified shall refer only to those of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township or to those of any county within which such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township is located or to any school district containing contained in or coextensive with any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township

(r) "County election board" or "county board" shall mean the county board of elections of any county as now or hereafter provided for by the election laws of this Commonwealth

(s) In determining or reckoning any period of time mentioned in this act the day upon which the act is done paper filed or notice given shall be excluded from and the date of the primary election hearing or other subsequent event as the case may be shall be included in the calculation or reckoning Provided however That if the last day upon which any act may be done paper filed or noitce given shall fall on a Sunday or a legal holiday the next following ordinary business day shall be considered as the last day for said purpose

(t) "Persons in military service" shall mean qualified electors of this Commonwealth who are or may be by enlistment enrollment or draft in actual military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof or in the military service of the Commonwealth

(u) "Calendar year" shall mean the period commencing the first day of January and ending the thirty-first day of December next following

Section 3 Section 3 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 3 County Commissioners to Act as Registration Commission for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships (a) The county commissioners of each county containing one or more cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns or townships shall act as a registration commission in and for such county which commission

shall have jurisdiction over the registration of electors in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of such county under the provisions of this act

(b) The commissioners shall receive no compensation in addition to their compensation as county commissioners

(c) All actions of a commission shall be decided by a majority vote of all members except as may be otherwise provided herein

(d) Each commission shall keep a record in permanent form of its proceedings

Section 4 Section 4 of the act subsection (e) added August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted to read

Section 4 Powers of Commission Regulations Enforcement Correction of Errors or Irregularities Cancellation of Registration Powers of Commissioners

(a) The commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this act or the laws of this Commonwealth (1) to govern the public sessions of such commission and (2) for the performance of the duties imposed by this act and may enforce such regulations and all its orders and subpoenas to witness as herein provided and if necessary shall have the assistance of the court of common pleas of the county and of all public officers subservient thereto in enforcing the same which assistance said officers as well as the judges of said court shall render when requested to do so subject however to the right of certain persons to appeal from the orders of the commission as herein provided

(b) The commission shall have power to correct any error or any irregularity in registration and to cancel the registration of any person whom it may find to be improperly registered subject only to the provisions of this act and provided that notice in writing shall be given to or left at the address of each person whose registration is cancelled

(c) The commission and any commissioner shall have power on its or his own motion (1) to summon and interrogate any person concerning the registration of electors or any matter related thereto (2) to investigate any irregularities in registration (3) to summon and examine witnesses (4) to require the production of any relevant books and papers

(d) Each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations Each person testifying before a commission or commissioner shall be first duly sworn or affirmed

(e) The commission shall have power to correct its records without requiring any action of the registered elector (1) where the mailing address of the registered elector has been changed by the renaming of a street the renumbering of a house or the changing of a post office (2) where the election district of the registered elector has been changed through a change in the boundaries of any election district Notice of such action shall be mailed promptly to any registered elector whose registration has been so corrected

Section 5 Section 5 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 5 Employes Registrars Inspectors of Registration Duties Appointment Incompatible Offices

(a) The commission shall have power to appoint such assistants and employes as from time to time it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and may at any time remove the same The number and compensation of all such assistants and employes shall be fixed by the salary board of the county The commission may appoint employes of the county to act for the registration commission without any additional compensation as such

(b) The employes to be appointed by the commission shall include (1) Registrars or clerks who shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of such cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and in so doing to administer oaths and affirmations and (2) inspectors of registration who shall have and may exercise the powers conferred upon them by this act

(c) Registrars and inspectors of registration shall be qualified electors of the county No person who holds or is a candidate for public or party office shall be appointed to or hold any office or employment under any commission except as otherwise provided by this act Registrars and inspectors of registration shall receive such compensation either on a per diem basis for time actually employed or on the basis of work actually done by them as shall be fixed by the salary board of the county

(d) No registrar or inspector of registration shall exercise any power of his office until he shall have taken an oath of office which the commission shall prescribe and shall have received from the commission a certificate of appointment setting forth his name and address the date of his appointment and the length of time for which he shall have been appointed

(e) Each commission shall appoint a chief clerk who may be the chief clerk of the county commissioners and who shall have authority to administer oaths and to sign vouchers

(f) Any inspector of registration when directed by the commission shall (1) investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging-house or hotel within any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper caretaker owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate of appointment and the commission shall have power to utilize any information so obtained to secure the correction of its records in accordance with the provisions of this act

(2) Inspect in like manner and copy any register of lodgers in any lodging-house inn or hotel relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township

(3) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when such violation is punishable as a crime.

(4) Call on any police or peace officer of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any place of registration or in making any arrest

Section 6 Sections 6 to 15 inclusive of the act are reenacted and amended to read

Section 6 Counsel The county solicitor shall be counsel for the commission and shall receive no compensation in addition to his compensation as county solicitor Such counsel shall advise the commission from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of electors and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act and shall appear for and represent the commission on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to a court of common pleas as herein provided

Section 7 Appropriations by County Commissioners Unexpended Balances of Appropriations Heretofore Made Additional Appropriations

(a) The county commissioners shall appropriate annually and from time to time the funds that shall be necessary for the maintenance and operation of the commission and the carrying out of the provisions of this act therein including the payment of the compensation of a sufficient number of registrars inspectors of registration and other assistants and employes and the fees of witnesses as herein provided and likewise for preparing in accordance with the direction of the commission securing and distributing or receiving and preserving all street lists registration cards affidavits vouchers notices account books stationery and other supplies which the commission shall consider necessary for the purposes of this act and for all other necessary expenses

(b) The county commissioners shall provide the commission with suitable and adequate offices properly furnished for keeping its records holding its public sessions and otherwise performing its duties

(c) Any unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the county commissioners for the purpose of carrying out any provision of [any existing registration act or the amendments thereto] the act to which this is an amendment shall be transferred to and made available for the commission hereby created or constituted for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this act immediately after the effective date of this act All moneys required in addition to any original appropriation in the current year or any other year shall be appropriated from time to time as soon as it shall appear what extra sums are needed

Section 8 Acts of Employes Any insertion or removal of names or other information in registers or the amending of any records done by any employe of the commission by order of the commission shall be construed to have been done by the commission itself which shall likewise be responsible for the correction of any errors in the doing thereof

Section 9 Commissioners and Chief Clerks May Act as Registrars and Inspectors A commissioner or the chief clerk may act at any time as registrar or inspector of registration and when so acting shall have and may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties and obligations conferred by or in accordance with law upon registrars and inspectors of registration respectively

Section 10 Immunity from Arrest Commissioners registrars and inspectors of registration shall be privileged from arrest while performing their duties as such except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for felony for wanton breach of the peace or for a criminal violation of this act

Section 11 Acts to Be Done on Legal Holidays and Sundays No part of any day fixed for the performance of any duties by any person or official under this act shall be deemed a Sunday or a legal holiday so as to affect the legality of any work done for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof or the right of any person to any compensation herein provided for rendering any service required hereby or so as to relieve any person from doing on such day whatever is necessary for such purposes and such services are hereby declared to be necessary public services

Section 12 Records and Documents to Be Open to Public Inspection The records of such commission and all district registers street lists voting check lists voter's certificates affidavits petitions appeals witness lists accounts contracts reports and other documents in its custody except the general registers shall be open to public inspection except as herein provided and may be inspected and copied by any qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township during ordinary business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being used by the commission or its employes having duties to perform in reference thereto Such public inspection thereof shall only be in the presence of a commissioner or authorized employe of a commission and shall be subject to proper regulation for safekeeping of the records and documents and subject to the further provisions of this act

Section 13 Watchers at Places of Registration Privileges (a) Any party or political body which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any election as well as any organized body of citizens having as its purpose or among its purposes the investigation and prosecution of election frauds may recommend not more than three qualified electors of the county to act as watchers without expense to the county at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors The commission shall appoint all such persons as watchers and shall provide them with proper certificates stating their names and the party or policy or citizens' organization which they represent respectively unless any be shown to have previously been convicted of any crime

(b) Any watcher shall be entitled to remain at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors and to keep a list or other memorandum of or concerning the persons applying for registration and to interrogate or challenge any person regarding his right to be registered and to inspect any papers produced by such person The registrars commission and commissioners shall give every watcher ample opportunity and afford him every convenience for the discharge of his duties Provided That a registrar commission or commissioner may at any time require any watcher to show his certificate of appointment And provided That not more than one watcher for any party or political body or citizens' organization represented shall be allowed in a place of registration at any one time

Section 14 Watchers or Attorneys at Sessions of Commision Any party or political body or body of citizens which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any place of registration or at any election shall also be entitled to appoint any watchers who are qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township or attorneys to represent such party or political body or body of citizens at any public session or sessions of the commission Such watchers or attorneys may exercise the same rights as watchers at places of registration but the number who may be present at any one time may be limited by the commission to not more than three for any party or political body

Section 15 Candidates May Be Present at Proceedings Every candidate for nomination or election to any office shall be entitled to be present in person or by attorney in fact duly authorized and to participate in any proceeding before any commission whenever any matters which may affect his candidacy are being heard

Section 7 Section 16 of the act amended in part June 30 1951 (P. L. 968) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 16 Days and Hours of Registration Places of Registration Use of Polling Places Payment of Rentals Use of School Buildings Public Notice

(a) From and after the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven each commission or any commissioner or a registrar or clerk appointed by the commission shall during ordinary business hours and during such additional hours as the commission shall frome time to time prescribe on each day except Sunday holidays the day of each election and each primary the fifty days next preceding each general [election and each primary thirty-five (35) days next preceding each] municipal and primary election and the thirty days next following each election and the five days next following each primary at the office of the commission and at such additional places in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships as the commission may from time to time designate in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) herein receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and who appear for registration

(b) The commission by its own action may or upon the signed petition of at least one hundred qualified electors of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township requesting the same shall cause at least two registrars to sit not later than fifty days prior to [the primary or general election and thirty-five (35) days prior to] each primary general or municipal election for the purpose of receiving personal applications for registrations applications for change of party enrollment and removal notices from electors of said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township at a suitable and conveniently located place in said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township for at least one and not more than three days continuously between such practicable and reasonable hours not less than six (6) hours each day as the commission hall prescribe or if the

commission fails to do so prescribe between the hours of 10 A M and 3 P M and between the hours of 7 P M and 10 P M such petitions to be affected shall be filed with the commission at least sixty-five days prior to any primary municipal or general election [and at least fifty (50) days prior to each municipal election] Immediately upon such motion of the commission or immediately upon the receipt of any such petition the commission shall notify in writing the county chairman of the political parties enrolling the largest and second largest number of voters within the county at the preceding November election of the filing of said petition and of the number of registrars the commission will appoint to serve in said cities of the second class cities of the second class A city of the third class boroughs towns and townships Not later than the third day after receipt of said notice said chairman shall submit to the commission a list of qualified electors of the county to serve as registrars for said days Of the registrars appointed by the commission for such registration days an equal number shall be appointed from the names on each of the lists so submitted Provided however That if either or both of said chairmen shall fail to submit such list within the time herein provided the commission shall appoint an equal number of persons from the list actually submitted and an equal number of any qualified electors of the county or shall appoint as all of such registrars any qualified electors of the county as the case may be

(c) The county election board shall cause any polling place to be open in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such polling place may be desired by the registration commisison or required by the provisions of this act for use as a place of registration and the county commissioners shall provide for the payment of all rentals for such polling places upon proper vouchers by the treasurer of the county

(d) The board of public education or school directors of each school district shall furnish suitable space in any public school building under its jurisdiction or control and shall cause the room or space to be open and in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such room or space may be desired by the registration commission for use as a place of registration in accordance with the provisions of this act Provided That such use shall not interfere with instruction for the conduct of which such board of public education or school directors shall be responsible

(e) The proper city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town and township authorities shall furnish suitable space in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township hall or other municipal building under their jurisdiction or control and shall cause the room or space to be open and in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such room or space may be desired by the commisison for use as a place of registration Provided That such use shall not interefere with the use for which such room or space is primarily designed

(f) The commission shall publicly announce the address of each place of registration other than the office of the commission and the days and hours when the place shall be open for the registration of electors by posting a notice thereof at its office and at least ten placards or notices thereof in conspicuous places throughout said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township at least three days prior to the date when the place shall be so open and shall also give notice of such time and place of registration by publication at least once in one newspaper of general circulation published in the county at least three days prior to the date when the place shall be so open and by such other newspaper publication as it deems desirable

Section 8 Section 17 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P. L. 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 17 Registration Cards Preparation and Distribution

(a) For the purpose of registering the qualified electors of each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township the commission shall prepare registration cards serially numbered in duplicate and containing spaces for entering the information required by section eighteen and section eighteen and one-tenth of this act and either the following affidavit or the affidavit prescribed in section eighteen and one-tenth as the case may be

Registration Affidavit

State of Pennsylvania }
} ss
County of }

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the State of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the State and having removed and returned then six months) next preceding said election and in the election district two months that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Signature of Registrar

(b) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of such registration cards

(c) Each card shall be printed on stock of good quality shall be of suitable uniform size and shall be filled out in duplicate for each applicant for registration The commision shall provide suitable binders for filing and indexing the registration cards which binders can be locked The keys of all such binders shall at all times be retained by the commission

(d) The commission shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the registration cards issued from time to time to each registrar

(e) Before ten o'clock antemeridian on the day following the last day for registration before an election or primary and at such other times as the commission may prescribe each registrar shall return to the commisison at its office all registration cards used or unused in his possession and shall account fully in writing for each missing card

(f) Unused registration cards may be reissued by the commisison but the commission shall preserve all other papers records and memoranda as a part of its record

Section 9 Section 18 of the act amended in part May 27 1943 (P. L. 699) and June 28 1947 (P. L. 1027) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 18 Manner of Registration

(a) Every person claiming the right to be registered as an elector must appear in person before the commission a commissioner a registrar or a clerk at the office of the commission or at such other place as the commission shall have designated and answer the questions required to be asked in accordance with this act

(b) He shall first be sworn or affirmed to the truth of the statements which he is about to make and informed that any wilful false statement will constiute perjury and will be punishable as such He then shall be asked to state the facts required herein and his answers together with other information herein required shall be recorded in the presence by the registrar commissioner or clerk in permanent writing or typewriting in duplicate in the proper spaces on the registration cards as follows

(c) (1) The surname of the applicant (2) his Christian name or names (3) his occupation (4) the street or road and number if any of his residence (5) if his residence is a portion only of the house the location or number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor which he occupies

(6) the date his residence in the district began (7) his residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) the sex of the applicant (9) the color of the applicant (10) the state or territory of the United States or foreign country where he was born (11) the date when place where and the court by which naturalized and number of the naturalization certificate (12) if not naturalized personally the name of father mother or husband through whom naturalized (13) whether he is unable by reason of illiteracy to read the names on the ballot or on the voting machine labels (14) whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance and if so his declaration of the fact and his statement of the exact nature of such disability (15) the designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) the affidavit of registration which shall be signed by the elector attested by the signature of the registrar or clerk and dated by him (17) his height in feet and inches (18) the color of his hair (19) the color of his eyes (20) the date of his birth Each registration card shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion of (21) the city of the second class the city of the second class A the city of the third class the borough town township ward and election district if any in which the elector resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough township and the other data required to be given upon such removal (22) the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes the number and letter if any of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and (23) the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(d) The applicant shall subscribe by oath or affirmation to the registration affidavit on both copies of the registration card This card will hereafter be referred to in this act as the registration card or registration affidavit When filed alphabetically for the county the registration cards will be known as the General Registers when filed by election districts as the District Registers

(e) If the applicant shall allege inability to sign his name the registrar or clerk shall require him to present the affidavits subscribed in person before a registrar commissioner or clerk of two electors who are personally acquainted with the applicant and who know his qualifications as an elector Each of said two electors shall state in his affidavit the applicant's residence his own residence his knowledge of the statements made by the applicant under oath or affirmation in applying for registration and his belief that they are true Upon the filing thereof the applicant shall be permitted to subscribe to his oath or affirmation by making his mark except that if the applicant's inability to sign his name is not due to some apparent physical infirmity he shall first also be required to make and file with the registrar or clerk an affidavit of his inability to sign his name Every affidavit required because of an applicants' inability to sign his name shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

(f) When the registration of an elector has been completed the registrar commissioner or clerk shall deliver to the registered elector a written or printed statement signed by such registrar commissioner or clerk setting forth the name and address of the elector giving the name of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and his ward and district if any the fact of registration designation of party enrollment the date thereof the serial number of his registration card and space wherein the elector shall affix his signature or mark

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number All persons employed by this commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the proper department board commision or office of the State Government or at the office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such times as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street or road and number if any of his residence in the city of the second class borough town or township

Section 10 Section 18.1 of the act added August 1 1941 (P. L. 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 18.1 Manner of Registration by Persons in Military Service A person in military service may in addition to any other method herein provided also be registered in the following manner

(a) He may make application to the commission for a registration card

(b) The registration card shall require the statement of and shall provide sufficient space for the following information (1) The surname of the applicant (2) His Christian name or names (3) His occupation if any on the date of entering military service (4) The street or road and number if any of his residence on the date of entering military service (5) If his residence was a portion only of a house the location or number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor which he occupied (6) The date his residence began at the place at which he resided on the date of entering military service (7) His residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) The sex of the applicant (9) The color of the applicant (10) The state or territory of the United States or the foreign country where he was born (11) The date when place where and the court by which naturalized and the number of the naturalization certificate (12) If not naturalized personally the name of father mother or husband through whom naturalized (13) Whether he is unable by reason of illiteracy to read the names on the ballot or voting machine labels (14) Whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance and if so his declaration of that fact and his statement of the exact nature of such disability (15) The designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) The affidavit of registration as hereinafter prescribed which shall be signed by the elector attested by the signature of the superior officer of the applicant or the

judge of any court of record of the United States or of any state or territory thereof and dated by such superior officer or judge (17) The height of the applicant in feet and inches (18) The color of his hair (19) The color of his eyes (20) The date of his birth Each registration card for registration by persons in military service shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion by the commission but not by the applicant of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town township ward and election district if any in which the applicant resided on the date of entering military service and to which he may from time to time remove after leaving military service together with his street address in each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and the other data required to be given upon such removal (21) The date of each election and primary at which the applicant votes after registration the number and letter if any of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and (22) The signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(c) In addition the foregoing registration card shall contain the following affidavit

Registration Affidavit

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the Commonwealth and having removed and returned then six months) and in the election district two months that I am now in actual military service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the military naval or air unit in which I am enrolled or commissioned is .....with the rank of .....now located at ..... that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

.....

Signature of applicant for registration

Sworn to and subscribed before me this .....day of ..... 19....

.....

Signature of superior officer or judge of any court of record of the United States or any state or territory thereof and statement of official position

(d) Upon written application by any person in military service to the registration commission having jurisdiction in the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township in which the applicant last resided on the date of entering military service a registration card in the form herein prescribed in duplicate shall be mailed postage prepaid to the applicant at the address given in such application Such person shall thereupon supply the information required on the registration card in duplicate and shall take the affidavit thereto in duplicate in the presence of his superior officer or of any judge of a court of record of the United States or any state or territory thereof and shall mail the same in duplicate postage prepaid to the registration commission from which it was procured

(e) Registration in this manner by persons in military service may be made at any time Provided however That if any registration card is received by any registration commission from any person in military service at any time when registration by personal appearance in the manner provided in section eighteen of this act could not be made under the provisions of section sixteen of this act such application shall be retained by the commission until the beginning of the next period during which such registration by personal appearance could be made and at such time the applicant if otherwise entitled shall be duly registered

(f) The status of any person in military service with respect to residence shall remain the same as it was when such person entered military service Provided however That if at the time of entering military service any person shall not have resided in Pennsylvania or in a particular election district thereof for a sufficient time to have been entitled to be registered but by continued residence would have become so entitled he shall be entitled to be registered at such time as he would have been so entitled had he not entered military service and had continued to reside where he then resided

(g) Registration cards returned by persons in military service to any registration commission shall be examined by a member of the commission or any clerk or register at a time and place when personal registrations are being received and such member of the commission clerk or registrar shall announce in the hearing of all present the name of the person in military service who has thus offered to register and the address of his residence on the date of entering military service The right of such person in military service to be registered shall not be subject to challenge for any reason other than failure to have mailed the commission a properly completed registration card If the commission finds the registration card not properly completed it shall reject it in the manner hereinafter provided

Section 11 Sections 19 and 20 of the act are reenacted and amended to read

Section 19 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception Every person living a city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will have obtained such qualifications before the next ensuing elections shall be entitled to be registered as herein provided From and after the first day of [September] June one thousand nine hundred [thirty-seven] fifty-five no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township unless he shall have been so registered except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside at the same address unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two years as hereinafter provided

Section 20 Applicants to Register May Be Challenged Procedure Challenge Affidavit (a) Any person claiming the right to register may be challenged by a registrar or by any commissioner or by any clerk or by a qualified elector of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township Any person so challenged shall answer the questions of the challenge affidavit as herein specified and after his answers have been recorded he shall subscribe to them by his signature or mark and swear to their truth

(b) The affidavits of all persons so registered shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavits and shall be returned with them to the office of the registration commission

(c) The challenge affidavit shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall contain spaces for the following information (1) Serial number (2) place and date of execution (3) full name of challenged applicant (4) whether he is married or single (5) if married where his family resides (6) if single where his parents reside (7) where applicant actually resided immediately before he took up his present residence (8) his residence for the four months immediately preceding date of execution (9) the name of his present employer (10) the city town borough and street and number of his place of business (11) the name of his last employer and the

year in which he left his employ (12) the city town borough and street and number of said last employer's place of business (13) sex of the applicant (14) his color (15) the date of his birth and (16) such distinguishing marks peculiarities and further information for identification as the commission shall prescribe

(d) The challenged applicant shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness who shall make affidavit of his residence in the election district If such challenged applicant shall establish his right to be registered as required by this act he shall be permitted to be registered

(e) Any person making application to be enrolled as a member of a political party for the purpose of voting at primaries may be challenged by any qualified elector of the county Any person so challenged shall be enrolled as a member of such party if he shall make and subscribe to an affidavit that at the last election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of such party all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates but if he is unable or unwilling to make such affidavit he shall be denied enrollment as a member of such party but he shall not be deemed to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of any law by reason thereof

Section 12 Section 21 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 21 Naturalized Applicants Applicants Whose Fathers Mothers or Husbands Were Naturalized All persons claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization shall produce the proper naturalization papers or a certificate under the seal of the court in which his naturalization was effected before they shall be registered Provided That any person claiming citizenship by reason of the naturalization of his father or mother during his minority may be registered either by the production of his father's or mother's original papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate of the court or by making affidavit as to the court in which and time when his father or mother was naturalized and that he the applicant was then less than twenty-one years of age and that he is unable to produce his father's or mother's papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate And provided further That any woman claiming citizenship by reason of her marriage prior to September twenty-second one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two may be registered either (a) by the production of her husband's original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate of the court in which the naturalization was effected or by making affidavit that her husband was naturalized prior to their marriage stating therein the time when and the court in which such naturalization took place and that she the applicant is unable to produce his original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate or (b) by the production of evidence that her husband was a native born citizen of the United States Each such affidavit shall be filed with the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

Section 13 Section 22 of the act amended August 1 1941 (P L 644) is reenacted to read

Section 22 Incomplete or Rejected Application to Be Recorded The registrar commissioner or clerk shall record on registration cards the surname Christian name or names and street and number of residence of each person who applies for registration whether or not the application is accepted Whenever the applicant is rejected after a portion of the record has been filled in the registration card or cards shall be marked "Applicant Rejected" and the registrar commissioner or clerk shall note thereon the reason for the rejection and shall sign his name thereto The registrar commissioner or clerk shall forthwith personally notify the applicant if his application for registration is rejected Provided however That if the registration card was received by mail from a person in military service notice of rejection shall be by mail All such cards shall be returned to the commission and shall be preserved for a period of two years

Section 14 Section 23 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 23 Appeal of Rejected Applicant Any person whose application to be registered has been denied by a registrar commissioner or clerk may file a petition with the commission not later than the fifteenth day prior to an election or primary setting forth the ground of his complaint under oath and praying to be registered the commission shall fix a time for a public hearing thereof at its office not later than the tenth day prior to the election or primary At the time so fixed the commission shall hear and dispose of the petition having first given at least forty-eight hours' notice of the hearing to the registrar commissioner or clerk who rejected the petitioner's application for registration The commission if satisfied that the petitioner is entitled to be registered shall direct a registrar commissioner or clerk to register him in the usual manner and shall amend accordingly the records affected by any registrar clerk inspector of registration or qualified elector of the county may appear and show cause why the petitioner should not be registered

Section 15 Section 24 of the act amended June 9 1939 (P L 278) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 24 General Register The duplicate registration cards for all cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships within the county shall be placed in exact alphabetical order and shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded In any county where the registration cards of the cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships are of the same type as those used in the cities of the third class and in the opinion of the commission can be consolidated into one duplicate registration it shall be the duty of the commission to place the duplicate registration cards for all cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships and all cities of the third class in exact alphabetical order which shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded These cards shall constitute the general register of the cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townhips or of all such cities of the third class cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships in the county as the case may be and shall not be removed from the office of the commission except upon order of a court of record of the county wherein such city of the third class city of the second class city of the second class A borough town or township is located

Section 16 Section 25 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 25 District Registers The original registration cards shall be filed by election districts and within each election district in exact alphabetical order and indexed The cards so filed for each election district shall constitute the district register for such district The district register shall be kept at the office of the commission except as herein provided and shall be open to public inspection at all times subject to reasonable safeguards rules and regulations

Section 17 Section 26 of the act amended June 20 1947 (P. L. 752) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 26 Removal Notices (a) The commisison shall provide removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of electors who are registered in any city of the second class city of the second class A borough town township or city of the third class within the county These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain space wherein the elector shall write (1) the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township the street or road and number if any of his present residence and the specific location thereof including the number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor if his residence is a portion only of a house (2) the city borough town or township the street or road and number if any of the address from which he was last registered (3) the date of his removal to his present residence and (4) space wherein the elector shall sign his name The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by

filling out properly and signing a removal notice and returning it to the office of the commission secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted as an application for transfer of the elector's registration unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission as the elector's signature in the general and district register for the city borough town or township in which he was last registered Each removal notice to be effective must be received at the office of the commission at least fifty days prior to any primary [or] general or municipal election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] which warning shall also be contained on the removal notice

(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district must notify the commission by filing a removal notice with the commission not later than thirty days next preceding the primary or election Provided That any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district and who has not yet filed a removal notice with the commission may be permitted to vote at the election or primary next following such removal if at the time of signing voter's certificate he files with the judge of election a signed removal notice properly filled out All such removal notices shall be returned to the commission with the voting check list and the commission shall proceed to transfer the registration of such electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 18 Section 27 of the act amended June 21 1939 (P L 606) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P L 752), is reenacted and amended to read

Section 27 Transfer of Registration (A) Upon receipt not later than the fifteenth day next preceding any primary [or] general or municipal election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] of a signed removal notice properly filled out or a signd request containing the required information and setting forth a removal of residence to [a] another location in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township [from any city of the third class within the county] within the couny the Commission [if it has previously determined by resolution that the personal registration system for the boroughs towns and townships and the system for the city are so set up that registration cards of one system may be used for the other system] shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration card of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come [as filed in the general register and district registers of the election district of his previous residence in such city] and if the signature shall appear authentic shall enter the change of residence [of his] on the registration cards of the elector in the general and district registers and [if the removal shall have been made two months or more next preceding an election or primary] shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the [general register of the said city to the general register of the county and the registration card from the] district register of the election district of his previous residence [in said city] to the district register of the election district of his new residence [in the borough town or township if such request for transfer shows a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary the Commission shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the district registers of his previous residence but shall not include them in the district registers of his new residence until after the election or primary In any such case the Commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action]

(B) When a request for transfer believed authentic by the Commission is received at the office of the Commission and shows thereon a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary the Commission shall enter the change of residence on the registration cards of the elector in the general and district registers and shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary In any such case the Commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action

(C) If the Commission shall doubt that the request for transfer is authentic it shall without transferring the registration of the elector promptly notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at the office of the Commission for the transfer of his registration

[C] (D) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for transfer or registration by use of a written removal notice but each such elector must apply in person at the office of the Commission or before a registrar at any registration place designated by the Commission and establish his identity and state under oath or affirmation to which he shall affix his mark in the presence of a registrar a commissioner or clerk who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness the information required of registered electors in a removal notice

Section 19 Section 28 of the act amended in part May 15 1945 (P L 466) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 28 Change of Enrollment of Political Party cancellation of Party Enrollment Persons Suffering Disability After Registration to Have Fact Recorded Cancellation

(a) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding a primary or an election excepting the thirty days next following each election and the five days next following each primary any person who desires to change the enrollment of his political designation or who although registered has not hitherto enrolled as a member of a party may appear before a registrar commissioner or clerk and state in writing over his signature the political party in which he desires to be enrolled and the registrar commissioner or clerk shall cause the enrollment of the elector's political designation to be made or altered accordingly in the general and district registers Provided however That no registered elector shall be permitted to change his party enrollment between any primary and the following general or municipal election nor more than once between any November election and the following primary election In such cases the signature of the elector shall be verified by comparison with his signature on the general and district registers before the change of enrollment is made If any elector desiring to change his party enrollment is unable to sign his application he shall make his mark thereto in the presence of the registrar commissioner or clerk and shall produce such other evidence as may be necessary to establish his identity When an elector has applied for a change in the enrollment of his political designation as provided herein the registrar commissioner or clerk shall upon request stamp or mark the change so made on the elector's card attesting his registration Any person in military service who desires to change his party enrollment shall be permitted to do so by addressing to the commission a signed written application under oath taken and subscribed to before any commissioned officer of the military or naval forces either within or without the Commonwealth or before any officer of this or any other state or territory of the United States authorized to administer oaths The application shall be sent by the applicant by registered mail return receipt required and shall also contain a statement that such person is at the time of making the application absent from his residence in military service If upon examination the signature appears authentic and the application conforms to the provisions of this section the enrollment shall be changed in accordance with the application

(b) At any time not later than the tenth day of preceding any primary any qualified elector of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township including any watcher may petition the commission to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township who has previously enrolled as a member of a party for the purpose of voting at primary elections setting forth under oath that he believes that such elector is no longer a member of the party with which he has been enrolled and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered at least twenty-four hours prior to presentation of the same by delivering a copy of the petition to him personally or by leaving it with an adult member of the family with which he resides If at the hearing of any such petition the elector against whom the petition is filed appears and swears or affirms that at the last general or municipal election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party with which he is enrolled at the time of said hearing all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates the petition shall be refused otherwise the party enrollment of such elector shall be forthwith cancelled

(c) Any elector who has since the time of registration suffered a physical disability which renders him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance shall at least ten days prior to the next succeeding primary or election personally make application under oath to the commission or a registrar or a clerk thereof to have such fact entered on his registration card together with the exact nature of his physical disability which entry shall be made accordingly

(d) When the commission shall ascertain that any elector who has declared his need for assistance is no longer illiterate or no longer suffers from the physical disability stated by him or has voted without assistance it shall forthwith cancel on his registration card the entry relating to illiteracy or physical disability which authorized him to have assistance and shall forthwith notify such elector by mail of its action

Section 20 Section 29 of the act amended in part June 9 1939 (P L 289) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 29 Reports of Deaths from Registrars of Vital Statistics Cancelling Registration Correction if Person Is Falsely Reported Deceased Reports of Removals from Municipal Officers Departments and Bureaus Certain Public Utility Corporations and Real Estate Brokers and Rental Agents Notice

(a) The registrar of vital statistics of every city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town and township shall report in writing at least weekly to the registration commission the deaths of residents of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township except residents less than twenty years of age Said written report shall contain the full name of the decedent his last residence address the date of his birth if available and the date of his death The commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of each registered elector so reported

(b) Any person falsely reported deceased by any registrar of vital statistics may appear in person before a registrar commissioner or clerk at the office of the commission in such county and prove his identity and the commission thereupon shall correct its records accordingly

(c) All municipal officers departments bureaus and all public utility corporations furnishing electricity gas water or steam to householders in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township shall report in writing from time to time to the commission upon the request of the commission upon forms supplied by the commission all cases of discontinuance of their service to residence together with the names of the persons who contracted for such service and the addresses to which such persons have removed if known to them All real estate brokers and rental agents shall report in writing from time to time to the commission upon the request of the commission all cases of residence property managed by them which have been vacated by the tenants thereof together with the names of such tenants and the addresses to which they have removed if known to them The commission shall forthwith send to each such person who is found to be registered as an elector from the address given in any of the foregoing reports and to all the members of his family and household who are electors registered from the same address the notice provided for by section thirty-one of this act and shall proceed thereupon in accordance with the provisions of that section

Section 21 Section 30 of the act amended May 18 1945 (P L 650) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P L 572) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 30 Check-up of Registers

(a) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding [a general] an election or primary [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission may send by mail to any elector whose name appears in any district register a notice setting forth the elector's name and address as it shall appear in the register and requesting him in case of any error to present the notice on or before the tenth day next ensuing at the office of the commission and secure the correction of the error and warning the elector that any discrepancy between his actual name and address and his name and address as recorded in the original register will constitute ground for challenging his vote Such notice shall contain on the outside a request of the postmaster to return it within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee at the address given thereon

(b) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding [a general] an election or primary [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission may cause a check-up to be made by postmen of the United States Post Office of any elector whose name appears in any district register

(c) At least once in each four years the commission may conduct a check-up of each registered elector in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships by either of the methods provided for in subsections (a) and (b) above

(d) Upon the return by the post office of any such notice which it has been unable to deliver at the given address because the addressee cannot be found there or upon report by the post office that any registered elector does not reside at the address given on his registration card the commission shall either (1) direct an authorized employe to visit in person the address of the elector and if he shall find that the elector does not reside at the address he shall leave at such address the notice prescribed by clause (e) of this section or (2) mail to such registered elector at the address given on his registration card the notice prescribed by clause (e) of this section Such notice when mailed shall be sent as first-class mail and shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to forward it if the addressee does not reside at the address given thereon

(e) The notice stipulated by clause (d) of this section shall require the registered elector to communicate with the commission on or before a date which the commission shall designate and which shall be not less than ten days and not more than thirty days from the service or mailing of the notice and in any case not later than the fifteenth day preceding the election or primary next ensuing and satisfy the commission of his qualifications as an elector At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel

the registration of such person who has not communicated with the commission and proved his qualifications as an elector Provided That when any registered elector who has been mailed the notice prescribed by this clause shall communicate with the commission claiming the right to remain registered at the address to which the original notice was mailed the commission shall cause an investigation to be made of such claim and if not satisfied of the right of the elector to remain registered at such address shall cancel the registration of the elector Every elector whose registration is cancelled in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be required to register in the manner provided by this act in order to be eligible to vote at any ensuing election or primary

(f) The registration of any person in military service shall not be cancelled by reason of the failure of such person to reside at the address appearing upon the district register if such person did reside at such address on the date of entering military service

Section 22 Section 31 of the act amended August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 31 Canvass of Registered Electors

(a) The commission may at any time by individual commissioners or by inspectors of registration verify the registration in any election district in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns or townships of the county by visiting each building from which an elector is registered and such other buildings as the commission may deem necessary and shall make a record of the name and address of each person registered who shall not be found to reside at the address from which he is registered or who for any other reason shall appear to be not qualified to vote in the election district from which he is registered and shall leave at the address of each such person the notice prescribed by clause (e) of section thirty of this act

(b) At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of each such person who has not communicated with the commission and proved his qualifications as an elector

(c) For the purpose of facilitating any such canvass the commission may when necessary appoint special inspectors of registration in number not exceeding double the number of election districts which the commission shall determine to canvass

(d) Such special inspectors shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by this act upon inspectors of registration They shall be qualified electors of the county and shall be appointed without reference to residence in election districts or to their political affiliations or beliefs

(e) The commission shall instruct each special inspector in his duties

Section 23 Section 32 of the act amended March 5 1947 (P. L. 24) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 32 Comparison and Correction of Registers Commencing fifty days prior to each [general] election and primary [and thirty-five (35) days prior to each municipal election] the commission shall compare and correct the general and district registers

Section 24 Section 33 of the act amended June 19 1939 (P. L. 446) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P. L. 752) is reenacted to read

Section 33 Street Lists Posting (a) Commencing not later than the fiftieth day prior to each primary and [general] election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission shall prepare for each election district a street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house numbers

(b) The commission shall cause to be made a sufficient number of exact copies of each such list and as soon as possible shall distribute the same among the inspectors and special inspectors of registration and the officials concerned with the conduct of primaries and elections and among the parties political bodies candidates and organized bodies of citizens interested therein giving at least ten copies of each street list to the county committee of each political party or political body upon the written application of the chairman thereof and at least ten copies of each street list to the executive or governing board or committee of each organized body of citizens having as its purpose or among its purposes the investigation and prosecution of election frauds upon the written application of the presiding officer of such body of citizens and at least one copy of each street list with which his candidacy is concerned to each candidate upon his written request and keeping two complete sets of such street lists on file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 25 Section 34 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 34 Petition to Strike Off Names At any time not later than the tenth day preceding any election or primary any qualified elector of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township including any watcher and any registrar or inspector of registration may petition the commission to cancel the registration of any registered elector of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township setting forth under oath supported by the affidavits of at least two adult persons sufficient grounds for such cancellation and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered personally at least twenty-four hours prior to the presentation of the same or that he could not be found at the place given in the district register as his residence and that the person in charge thereof to be mentioned by name in said petition had declared that he or she was well acquainted with the names of all persons residing at the address given as such residence and that the person so registered had never been or was no longer one of them or that no such person is residing at the address given whereupon the commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of such elector and amend accordingly the general and district registers and the other records affected unless the person so registered shall appear and show cause why the same should not be done

Section 26 Section 35 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 35 Delivery of District Registers to Election Officers

(a) Not later than noon of the third day preceding an election or primary the commission shall have the district register accurately corrected to date for each election district and shall deliver the same to the election officers for use on election day in the manner in which the county election boards now are or hereafter may be required to deliver election materials Provided The registration commission shall not deliver the registration card for use at the polls on election day of any person who has removed from one election district to another within two months of any general municipal primary or special election The registration commission shall withdraw from the district registers the cards of all such persons before the registers are so delivered

(b) District registers when so delivered shall be contained in suitable binders so constructed and locked that the name address voting record and other data on each card may be visible and that entries may be made on each card but that the cards cannot be removed by the election officers Said binders shall have printed or written thereon the words "District Register of Voters" and the number of the district and ward if any Said binders shall be enclosed within a case or container and shall be locked and sealed by the commission before delivery

Section 27 Section 36 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P L 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 36 Persons Registered Are Entitled to Vote at General or Municipal Elections if Identified by Sig-

nature Proviso Evidence of Registration Discrepancies Persons Registered and Enrolled May Vote at Primaries if Identified by Signatures Proviso Persons Not Registered Are not Entitled to Vote Challenging of Persons Registered Voter's Certificates Voting Check List Elections and Primaries Counting Et Cetera of Names Checked as Having Voted Sealing of Registers and Voting Check Lists Return of Voting Check List and Registers

(a) Any person whose name is in the district register of any election district in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and who upon applying to vote shall have signed his name and address to a voter's certificate in the form hereinafter provided for as a means of identification and whose signature thereon shall have been compared by the election officers in the presence and view of the watchers with the signature of the applicant as recorded in the district register and shall have been deemed authentic by said election officer shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general municipal or special election unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration or that he has violated any law of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections Provided That if the signature on the voter's certificate as compared with the signature as recorded in the district register shall not be deemed authentic by any of the election officers such elector shall not be denied the right to vote for that reason but shall be considered challenged as to identity and required to make the affidavit and produce the evidence as provided in subsection (e) of this section

(b) No elector shall be required to sign a voter's certificate as a means of identification if he shall have been unable to sign his name when registered or if having been able to sign his name when registered he subsequently shall have lost his sight or lost the hand with which he was accustomed to sign his name or shall have been otherwise rendered by disease or accident unable to sign his name when he applies to vote but each elector shall establish his identity to the satisfaction of the election officers and in such case a voter's certificate shall be prepared for him by one of the election officers upon which the facts as to such disability shall be noted and attested by the signature of such election officer

(c) No person who applies to vote shall be permitted by any election officer or clerk or other person to see the signature recorded as his in the district register until after he shall have signed his name to the voter's certificate

(d) Any person who is registered and also enrolled as a member of his identity by signing his name and address or otherwise as herein required at elections and is otherwise qualified may vote as a member of said party at any primary succeeding such registration without being subject to any challenge regarding his party membership No elector registered and enrolled as a member of any one particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at any primary election and any qualified elector registered although not enrolled as aforesaid shall be permitted to vote a nonpartisan ballot according to any law providing for same at any primary election

(e) No one except a qualified elector who is in actual military or naval service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to vote at any election or primary without being personally registered as an elector in the election district in which he offers to vote except by order of the court of common pleas as herein provided regarding appealed cases Any person although personally registered may be challenged by any qualified elector watcher overseer or election officer at any election or primary as to his identity as to his continued residence in the election district or as to any alleged violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections and if challenged as to identity or residence he shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness who shall make affidavit of his identity or continued residence in the election district and if challenged as to bribery he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received

(f) The county election board shall cause to be printed for each election district in the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township a suitable number of Voter's Certificates which shall be in form approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth substantially as follows

Voter's Certificate

(Primary) (Election) ..... 19....
I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this (primary) (election)
Signature .....
Address .....
.... Pennsylvania
Approved .....
Number of stub or ballot issued (or number of admission to voting machines) .....
(and party at primary) .....

The voter's certificates shall be so prepared as to be capable of being inserted by the election officers in a suitable file or binder to be furnished by the county election board After a voter's certificate has been presented by an elector and has been compared with his signature in the district register and approved or in the case of an elector who is unable to write the notations hereinabove required have been made thereon one of the election officers who made the comparison shall sign his name or initials thereon and if the elector's signature is not readily legible shall print such elector's name over his signature After the elector has been admitted to vote the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes shall be entered on his voter's certificate and the same shall thereupon be inserted in the file or binder One such file or binder shall be furnished for each election district for each primary and election and shall have printed or written thereon the words "Voting Check List" and the number of the district and ward if any and date of the primary or election The voter's certificates so bound shall constitute the voting check list of the district All voter's certificates prepared by persons applying to vote whose applications to vote are refused by the election officers shall be carefully preserved and returned to the commission with the voting check list

(g) The district registers herein provided for shall constitute the ballot check list of the district As each voter is found to be qualified and votes the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and at the primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes and shall sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration card of such voter contained in the district register After the polls are closed the names of all electors on the district register marked or stamped as having voted shall be immediately counted and the result compared with the number of persons voting shown by the voting check list and numbered lists of voters and announced and the cause of any difference ascertained if possible before the ballot box or voting machine is opened The district register and the voting check list shall be immediately locked and sealed and shall be returned to the custody of the regisration commission by the judge of election immediately upon completion of the count and tabulation of the votes cast in the district

(h) Persons in military service shall be entitled to vote if duly registered in a manner provided by this act Persons in military service and by reason thereof absent from their places of residence on the day of any

election shall be entitled to vote in such manner as may now or hereafter be provided by law unaffected by the provisions of this section in so far as they relate to the manner of voting

Section 28 Section 37 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 37 Examination of District Registers Report of Indications of Fraud to District Attorney (a) Immediately following each election or primary the commission shall cause each district register to be examined

(b) In the case of any elector whom the election officers shall have recorded as removed deceased or challenged and prevented from voting the commission shall ascertain the facts and shall correct the general and district registers in accordance with the procedure outlined in sections 30 and 31 herein

(c) The commission specifically shall compare the signature of each elector on each voter's certificate with his signature in the district register and shall report forthwith in writing to the district attorney any evidence or indication of probable fraud personation or forgery which may appear to the commission by reason of any comparison of voter's certificates and registers hereby prescribed

(d) Whenever the registration card of any registered elector shall have been entirely filled up so that the entries required to be made thereon by this act can no longer be made the commission shall have prepared and attached to such registration cards in each register a supplemental card each supplemental card shall be printed in a color different from the registration cards It shall have the same serial number as the registration card followed by the letter "A" "B" et cetera according to the number of supplemental cards attached to each registration card Each supplemental card shall have space thereon for the entry of the surname of the registered elector his Christian name or names the street and number of his residence the ward and election district in which he resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other data required to be given upon such removal the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card Each supplemental card shall be attached to the registration card to which it relates by permanent fasteners in such a manner that the contents of the registration card may be examined and the entries required by this act may be made on the supplemental card Whenever supplemental cards are attached to the registration card of any elector the registration card shall be stamped with the words "Supplemental cards attached" together with the date thereof

Section 29 Section 38 of the act amended July 7 1947 (P L 1443) is reenacted to read

Section 38 Cancellation of Registration Upon Failure to Vote during Two Calendar Years Request for Reinstatement Effect of Removal Notice Within three months after January first of each year except in such years as the commission shall conduct a check of electors in compliance with clause (c) of section thirty of this act the registration commission shall cause all the district registers to be examined and in the case of each elector who has been registered for a period of at least two immediately preceding calendar years and who is not recorded as having voted at any election or primary during said period the commission shall send to such elector by mail at his address appearing upon his registration card a notice setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has not voted during the two immediately preceding calendar years and that his registration will be cancelled at the expiration of ten days from the date of mailing such notice unless he shall within that period file with the commission either personally or by mail a written request for reinstatement of his registration or a removal notice properly executed setting forth his place of residence and signed by him At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of such elector unless he has filed with the commission a signed request for reinstatement of his registration as above provided or a removal notice The cancellation of the registration of any such elector for failure to vote during the two immediately preceding calendar years shall not affect the right of any such elector to subsequently register by personal application to the commission or a commissioner or a registrar or a clerk in the manner provided by this act

Such removal notice properly executed shall have the same effect as the request for reinstatement as above provided where failure to vote during two calendar years may cause cancellation of registration Either a removal notice card or request for reinstatement card shall be permitted to be used interchangeably in such circumstances

Section 30 Section 39 of the act amended June 9 1939 (P. L. 292) is reenacted to read

Section 39 Cancellation Removal and Preservation of Registration Cards (a) Whenever the registration of an elector is cancelled for any cause the commission shall mark on the registration cards of the elector the word "cancelled" and the date and cause of cancellation and shall remove them from the general and district registers but each such card shall be kept for five years after which the commission may destroy it

(b) All records which are not essential for maintaining the current status of any qualified elector may be destroyed by the commission after three years

Section 31 Section 40 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 40 Correction by Commission of Errors in Cancellation of Registration Whenever the registration of an elector has been cancelled through error such elector may petition the commission for the reinstatement of his registration not later than the tenth day preceding any primary or election and after a hearing on said application if error on the part of the commission is proved the commission shall reinstate the registration of such elector

Section 32 Section 41 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 41 Appeals to Court Time of Hearing Notice Postponement Hearing Decision of Court Costs and Fees (a) Any person whose claim for registration has been denied by the commission or whose name although previously registered has been removed and not restored by the commission upon a petition filed for that purpose as herein provided or any qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township whose rights are impaired by any general order made by the commission not including refusals to remove names upon any petition of any kind aforesaid may file an appeal with the proper court of common pleas not later than the seventh day preceding any election or primary setting forth why he feels that an injustice has been done and praying for such order as will give him relief Thereupon any judge of the court shall fix a time and place for hearing the matter in dispute of which notice shall be served with a copy of said appeal by the appellant upon the counsel for the commission and upon any elector or his attorney who opposed the contention of the appellant before the commission at least forty-eight hours before such matter may be reviewed by the court Proof of notice or the waiver thereof must be filed therein

(b) Any judge of the court may enlarge the time of notice or postpone such hearing as may be reasonable with due regard for the time remaining before the succeeding election or primary At the time so fixed the court or any judge thereof assigned for the purpose shall hear all the witnesses and other evidence that may be offered unless the issue can be decided in some other manner by agreement of the parties concerned

(c) If after any such public hearing the court shall find that an injustice has been done it may reverse or alter the decision of the commission and modify any order made by it accordingly and if necessary issue its mandate to the election officers of any election district to permit the appellant to vote at any designated election or primary although his name may have been entered

in or restored to the district register of such district If the appellant shall not satify the court that an injustice has been done the decision of the commission shall be affirmed

(d) The court may compel the appellant or any opposing party other than the commission or in proper cases the county to pay all the witness fees and other legal costs of such appeal which may be taxed by the prothonotary in the usual manner Provided however That in all cases where the appeal is sustained by the court the costs advanced by the appellant shall be ordered refunded

Section 33 Section 42 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 42 Production of Documents Et Cetera at Appeals At the written request of any person taking an appeal from any action or order of a commission as aforesaid the commission shall produce at the hearing thereof any petition register or other record in its custody revelant to the issue involved but the commission shall not be obliged to answer any appeal and shall not be obliged by subpoena or otherwise to appear at any such hearing unless it shall deem it expedient to do so

Section 34 Section 43 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 43 Subpoenas and Witnes Fees (a) Any person filing any petition of any kind with the commission or opposing same shall have the privilege of having subpoenas issued by the Commission to compel the attendance of witnesses upon condition that all witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid [two dollars and fifty cents each per day as witness fees] the witness fees provided by law in the manner herein provided

(b) The commission on its own motion may subpoena witnesses including registrars each of whom shall also be entitled to daily witness fees at the rate aforesaid to be paid out of any money to be provided for the purpose to the commission by the county commissioners in the same manner as other necessary expenses of such commission are to be provided for

(c) All subpoenas shall be in substantially the same form and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas now issued by a court of common pleas The commission shall have the benefit of the process of said courts if necessary to enforce any subpoena issued by such commission

(d) No subpoena shall be issued for the benefit of any person other than the commission until he shall have paid the commission a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing the same and deposited with said commission one day's witness fees for each witness to be summoned thereby whose names shall be given to the commission and entered by it in such subpoena and among the records of the commission No such subpoena shall be of any virtue to require the further attendance of any witness after the day mentioned therein unless the hearing be postponed or continued by the commission and unless before four o'clock postmeridian of said day the person for whose benefit it is issued shall have deposited with the commission an additional day's witness fees for each witness whose further attendance is desired As soon as convenient after any hearing is concluded (or postponed or continued) on any day the commission shall disburse the fees deposited with it by any person among those witnesses who have appeared in response to subpoena issued and shall return to the person who deposited the same any fees deposited for others who did not attend and shall also pay like fees to any summoned by the commission taking their receipts therefor so long as there are sufficient funds available for such payments Provided however That in all cases where the petition of the elector is sustained all costs advanced by him for witness fees and subpoenas shall be refunded to the elector so petitioning

(e) The commission shall pay over to the county treasurer all fees received for subpoenas The accounts of such commission respecting disbursements of witness fees out of appropriations made to such commission by the county commissioners shall be subject to audit from time to time by the county controller

Section 35 Section 44 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 44 Crimes and Penalties (a) Any person who wilfully disobeys a lawful order of the commission or of a commissioner or refuses to obey its or his subpoenas duly issued and served under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500)

(b) Any wilful false statement made under oath by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject investigated heard or acted upon by any registrar commissioner clerk judge watcher inspector of registration court or commission by virtue of this act shall be perjury and any person upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(c) Any registrar commissioner or clerk who knowingly registers or permits to be registered a person not lawfully entitled to be registered or who without reasonable cause refuses to register a person entitled to be registered or knowingly assists in preventing such person from being registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(d) Any person who applies for registration or who notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to be registered or have his residence address changed or any person who declares as his residence a place or address which he knows is not his legal residence or who falsely personates another in an application for registration or who knowingly offers false naturalization papers to establish his claim to be registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than three (3) years

(e) Any registrar commissioner clerk or assistant or employe of a commission who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted a name or other entries in any registration card without a proper application in person on the part of the person registered either at the office of the commission or before a registrar appointed by the commission at a place properly designated as provided herein or without requiring the proper evidence of the right of the applicant to be registered or who materially alters any registration card after the entries have been made except upon an order of the court of common pleas or of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(f) Any election officer who knowingly refuses the vote of a duly registered and qualified elector or who knowingly accepts the vote of a person not registered in accordance with the provisions of this act (except that of a person in actual military or naval service or a person having an order of court as aforesaid) or who knowingly receives a vote from a person falsely claiming to be a registered voter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not les than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(g) Any commissioner registrar clerk inspector or registration or other officer assistant or employe or any person partnership or corporation upon whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully delay neglect or refuse to perform such duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(h) Any person who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted any name or material entry in any registration card street list affidavit petition subpoena certificate report or other record authorized or required by this act to be made or prepared for any purpose herein mentioned except in accordance herewith or who materially alters or destroys an entry which has been duly made therein except as herein provided or who takes and removes any such book paper card or other record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than three (3) years

(i) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish to any commissioner or to any inspector of registration any information which he is herein authorized to obtain or to exhibit any records papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(j) Any constable policeman sheriff or other peace or police officer or deputy or subordinate thereof who shall fail upon demand of any commissioner or inspector of registration to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall demand in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests without warrant as herein provided or who shall wilfully hinder or delay or attempt to hinder or delay any commissioner or inspector of registration in the performance of any duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(k) Any person who intentionally interferes with hinders or delays any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(l) Any registrar commissioner clerk assistant or employe of a commission or any other person who knowingly and wilfully prevents a person from being registered or who by coercion threats of bodily injury or intimidation prevents or attempts to prevent any person from being registered or from changing his political enrollment in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(m) Any registrar commissioner clerk assistant or employe of a commission or any other person who unlawfully destroys or attempts to destroy any card book paper affidavit or other record of the commisson or who unlawfully removes or attempts to remove same from the office of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(n) Any person who shall maliciously and without probable cause file a petition for the purpose of striking off the registration or party affiliation of any elector shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a penalty of ten dollars ($10.00)

Section 36 The act of May 25 1937 (P L 814) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class" and its amendments are repealed

The Act of June 1 1937 (P. L. 1132) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A" and its amendments are repealed

The Act of June 1 1937 (P. L. 849) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in cities of the third class" and its amendments are repealed

Any unexplained balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the county commissioners for the purpose of carrying out any provision of the act or its amendments are transferred to and made available for the commission created by the act amended hereby for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of that act

On the effective date of this act the terms of office of the existing registration commission or commissioners of each city of the second class and of each city of the second class A and of each city of the third class shall terminate They shall deliver all books papers records furnishings and supplies pertaining to their office to the commission created by the act amended hereby

The respective provisions of this act shall preserve the rights of each and every elector previously registered under the provisions of any act and shall not require any further action on the part of such elector to remain validly registered while he continues to reside at the same address unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two calendar years as heretofore required under the provisions of any act or as herein provided nor shall the respective provisions of this act impair or affect any act done offense committed or right accruing accrued or acquired or liability duty obligation penalty judgment or punishment incurred prior to the time such provisions take effect but the same may be enjoyed asserted enforced prosecuted or inflicted as fully and to the same extent as if this act had not been passed

Section 37 This act shall take effect June 1 1955

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stank,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Breth,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brown,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,		Polaski,	Whitenight,

Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Banker, Vaughan,

NOT VOTING—2

Hamilton, W. H., Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 25

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 155, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by duties; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 306), page 3, line 1, by inserting after "years]" except in counties of the eighth class.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 306), page 3, line 1, by inserting after "1958" and in counties of the eighth class not later than January 1, 1960.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 306), page 4, line 5, by striking out "AND" and inserting in lieu thereof any.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. DAVIS. The amendments I have just offered would extend the new tax assessment outlined for 8th class counties to January, 1960. Eighth class counties, low in population and limited to low taxing potentialities, are marginal operators when it comes to availability of funds with which to undertake projects such as installing an assessment system, projects which involve woefully large initial outlays of moneys, and in the cases of some 8th class counties, the 1958 deadline would work a hardship. Even the 1959 deadline of the original burden of the act would fall short of bringing full relief.

As for my own constituency of Forest County, we face a situation, without my amendment, of compeling urgency, stalled before a roadblock of fiscal facts. To go on to this new tax assessment project, our County Commissioners must raise a fund estimated to be far out of line with any short term tax or borrowing plan. Now, due primarily to the loss of certain revenues in 1953 and 1954 which may be corrected by a bill now before a Committee of this House, Forest County ended the year of 1954, thousands of dollars in the red. Therefore, it would seem to logically follow that our County Commissioners need time to adjust the county fiscal picture to the demands of this new assessment project. They need maneuver room in terms of time in which to bring the county's accounts to a recording in black ink, as well as to set up a long term financing program which will enable them to proceed with a bona-fide and reasonably placed advance toward effectuating the new assessment system.

January 1960 appears to be an obtainable target date. Lastly, Mr. Speaker, since my own County of Forest faces perhaps the most desperate outlook of any of the other 8th class counties, if my amendment be not adopted, I feel that a further word of exposition is in order. I believe that it is in order to insure that the need for my 1960 deadline amendment does not serve to generate superfiicial criticism as to the value and operational competency of 8th class counties as a class of the local components of this Commonwealth.

This amendment is needed most by Forest County because of conditions imposed beyond our borders at the time when much of Europe was being devastated by the ravages of World War II, a large acreage of Forest County was also being devastated by a different kind of turmoil. I refer to the construction of the Tionesta flood control dam where the bulldozer did, in a sense for some of our local countryside, what Hitler's Panzer divisions were then doing to the low countries. Forest County's casualties were the complete loss of three towns, a deep cut in our total population and the removal of thousands of acres as a source of taxation, for recent events have rendered these lands locally untaxable.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there has been no Marshall Plan for Forest County. As valiantly as we know how, we have been trying to remedy our own war-time begotten problems of devastation by our own efforts, and today we are asking for an extension until 1960 in which to put our fiscal house in order, including the adoption of a new

and better assessment system because we are not equal to the ordinary responsibilities of a county. Not only are we making creditable and steady progress from a monumental setback not of our own making, but also I submit we have contributed and continue to contribute to the well being of all of the counties within the Allegheny watershed to the south of us, spread over the vast acreage of the Tionesta dam system. Over the devastated acres is that marginal head of captive floor waters which can mean the difference between security and appalling down river damage whenever the Allegheny goes on a rampage. Naturally, the people of Forest County are proud that we can be of some help in meeting the original problem.

I am sure I speak for my constituents, regardless of party, in saying that looking at the other face of the coin, we would be grateful for whatever consideration the Members of this House can see their way clear to give our case for 1960 extension. Of course the plights of each 8th class county is merely a question of degree, Forest County being quite possibly in the direst need of all. My amendment is conceived in the sense of assigning a handicap to a less than well-endowed player.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, it was rather difficult over on this side to hear the gentleman's remarks, but there was no question that he eloquently stated the reasons why 8th class counties should be taken out of the operation of this bill. However, I feel I must oppose the gentleman's amendments.

I noticed when the bill passed the Senate it passed unanimously, and I presume that somebody in the Senate is representing Forest County. However, 8th class counties were included when it passed the Senate, and I think they should remain in the bill.

The present bill in its amended form provides that this shall be done by January 1, 1958, and that if it is not started by January 1, 1957, the local municipal authorities or school districts can go into court to compel compliance.

Now, I do not know how long we will be in this session. Perhaps we will run into 1956, but, at least, we will have a session in 1957, and if the conditions described by the gentleman are as bad as they are at the present time we can, if necessary, give them a further extension during the 1957 session.

If we keep extending this burden, or this obligation, which the Commonwealth saw fit to impose by legislation back in 1952, or whenever it was, we will never get it done.

I suggest we defeat the amendments, leave all the counties in this so they know what their obligation is and the deadline on it, and, if the county represented by the gentleman needs further relief, we can give it to them in the 1957 session. We should not do it now. This is a job that should be done, and, even though it is rather a hardship on some counties, they should make every effort to get it done. If they cannot and they come back in 1957 with good reasons, we will consider them then.

I ask you to vote against these amendments.

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I have listened to the remarks of the gentleman from Forest with great interest. I can appreciate the validity, the persuasive quality of his argument, namely, the relative poverty of small 8th class counties. I can appreciate it more, representing as I do an 8th class county which has the highest incidence of public assistance case load per capita in Pennsylvania. Nevertheless, I feel that part of the remedy for the low yield of public revenues can be effected by this bill. I would urge defeat of the amendments.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to rise in defense of my good neighbor, Forest County. While we are talking about the relief that might be granted in 1957 to Forest County, I am wondering about the relief of the number of counties that are getting relief from this bill this session. This work was to be done by January 1, 1956, and a great number of the counties did not do it. They were not all 8th class counties that did not, either. I come from an 8th class county and we have our system installed. If it is fair for us to extend the system to the other counties who did not see fit to do it, I say to you that it is more than fair that we extend it to a county such as Forest County, which is in that deliemma.

I for one am going to support these amendments, and I feel the Members of this House, who do not understand the conditions of Forest County, should take the word of the Representative from that county. We ought to support his contention.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I was the gentleman who introduced the amendments to Senate Bill 155 last week to place it in the condition that we have it today on the calendar.

I rise in defense of the bill as it exists today on the calendar here in the House. As you are well aware, this bill specifically allows all counties, including Forest, the right to go into the program which must be done by law and they have until the specified period to do that work.

The provisions that were put in the amendments were put there specifically to grant the right to the different districts to bring some of these counties into court so that this particular law would be complied with. I deeply sympathize with the Honorable gentleman from Forest County, and I understand the situation. But assuming that the situation is the same as the Majority Leader has outlined in a previous speech here, I am sure that this House and its Members will be kind enough to extend the provisions of that law.

In all fairness to the entire Commonwealth, I sincerely urge and recommend that you consider very carefully the condition that we are trying to correct here, because basically this applies not only to 8th class counties. I sincerely hope that you will defeat these amendments and pass the bill in its present form.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On a rising vote, eighty-two Members, having voted in the affirmative and ninety-two in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 51

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution No. 51.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1955.

The Delaware Upper Mount Bethel Bridge built in 1890 as a railroad bridge was purchased by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1932 at a cost of Two Hundred Seventy-five Thousand ($275,000.00) Dollars and established as a free highway bridge Since that time the bridge has been heavily traveled and in 1952 over two million vehicles made use of it

The Delaware Upper Mount Bethel Bridge an east-west roadway 733½ feet long supported by five through truss spans is still strong and capable of rendering many more years of service

The Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission recently constructed two new bridges and in order to finance this construction a $29,500,000 bond issue was floated with all of the toll bridges pledged as security It was agreed that the Delaware Upper Mount Bethel Bridge would be closed and demolished in order to remove competition from the new bridges

To demolish this bridge is a great economic waste to our Commonwealth Many residents of the area and particularly farmers are being deprived of a reasonable means of egress to nearby communities and markets Furthermore the Delaware Upper Mount Bethel Bridge is a facility which would be of invaluable usefulness in case of a national emergency therefore be it

Resolved That the House of Representatives sincerely request the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission to reconsider its action in closing the bridge and permit the Delaware Upper Mount Bethel Bridge to remain intact

And Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Rules for further consideration.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 42

Mr. DOUGHERTY. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution No. 42.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 14, 1955.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is planning to construct an expressway between Front and Second Streets extending from Girard Avenue to Packer Avenue in the City of Philadelphia

The construction of the expressway according to this plan will necessitate the demolition of old family homes which are the pride of the City of Philadelphia

Thousands of Philadelphians will be rendered homeless by the destruction of these dwellings and in moving from this area may leave the City of Philadelphia which would result in an economic loss to the community

The proposed plan will cost thousands of dollars in property damages which will have to be borne by the taxpayers of this Commonwealth

The construction and erection of the expressway will result in a "Chinese Wall" which is objectionable The City of Philadelphia has exerted pressure for the removal of the "Chinese Wall" on Market Street between Fifteenth and Nineteenth Streets for many years and it was finally removed in the past year

The erection of the expressway will also result in the isolation of thousands of persons living and working between Front Street and the Delaware River

Delaware Avenue in the City of Philadelphia is a very wide street being a minimum of one hundred fifty feet wide and in some areas two hundred fifteen feet wide

Delaware Avenue because of its width can easily be used as a "Skyway"

The erection of a skyway on Delaware Avenue could be accomplished at a tremendous saving to the taxpayers and all the objections resulting from the erection and construction of the expressway between Front and Second Streets would be eliminated therefore be it

Rsolved That the State Highway Department in conjunction with the City of Philadelphia erect a skyway along Delaware Avenue from Girard to Packer Avenue in lieu of an expressway between Front and Second Streets and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution be sent to the Governor of this Commonwealth the Secretary of Highways Joseph S Clark Mayor of Philadelphia the City Planning Commission James Tate President of City Council and Victor Moore Councilman

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 52

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution No. 52.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1955.

It has always been necessary for the proper functioning of the General Assembly that bills resolutions calendars journals and other legislative documents papers and pamphlets be speedily printed and distributed in such manner that a sufficient number of copies thereof shall at all times be available for the use of the General Assembly its officers and members and agencies of the State government

No survey of legislative printing and the distribution thereof has been made for a considerable period during which many changes in the agencies and functions of the State government have taken place and the cost of the printing has increased many times its former cost therefore be it

Resolved That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a committee of three House members to investigate the costs of legislative printing the prevalence of errors therein the allocation and distribution of printed legislative documents pamphlets and papers and all other matters pertaining to all printing necessary for the conduct of legislation

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 55

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution No. 55.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1955.

Whereas Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code it is permissible to amortize more rapidly certain expenditures made for emergency facilities and

Whereas The President of the United States if he so finds may declare any area in the United States an acute distress area because of unemployment surplus of labor or other economic cause therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memo-

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rialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact into legislation amendments to the Internal Revenue Code so that capital expenditures in any area in the United States declared by the President to be an acute distress area because of unemployment surplus of labor or other economic cause may receive the same treatment with regard to depreciation allowances as emergency facilities receive under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and be it further

Resolved That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representaive from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I have called a meeting of the House Appropriations Committee at 9:30 a. m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, tomorrow, Tuesday. At that time the Committee will review the budget and start budget hearings. These hearings will be conducted by the Committee and will be open to the Press and interested parties. The first Department to be called will be the Department of Welfare at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow.

The announcement, Mr. Speaker, from the rostrum, by the Clerk will show that the meeting is to be held in rooms 245 and 246, the Appropriations Offices.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of clarifying, if it is necessary, the program for this week. The Minority Leader saw me earlier today and indicated that there was some question about our program for the week. It is the same as announced several weeks ago. We propose, starting today, to go into three-day sessions, with the exception of the session during the week of the Primary. So there will be no more consent calendar days. We hope to have Committee meetings on Wednesday of this week and we hope to have enough Members here to vote on bills. And that we intend to be the program until we come to the day of final adjournment.

As announced before, during the week of May 16th we are not going to be here on the 16th or 17th, but we do intend to have a two-day session on Wednesday and Thursday of that week. But this week and every other week until plans are changed we expect and intend to operate on Wednesdays.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. TAYLOR asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. CIANFRANI asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. MURPHY asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the Members, tomorrow we meet at 2:00 o'clock Standard, 3:00 o'clock Daylight Saving Time. We hope the Members will be here promptly. We have a heavy third reading calendar. We will start the third reading calendar with a roll call and during the third reading calendar we will have sufficient roll calls to be always in a position to determine whether or not there is a quorum within the Hall of the House. If at any time we find that there is not a quorum in the Hall of the House, the Chair will ask the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the Majority Whip and the Minority Whip to come to the desk and confer as to further procedure.

The Chair requests the Majority Leader to bring in the amended Rule regarding additional sponsors. The Chair must recognize the members individually to get them in the record. It consumes time and we would like to have that Rule reported out.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, not so long ago we adopted a Rule of this House that the last day for the introduction of bills would be May 12th. I am wondering whether the Speaker would have the patience to wait until May 12th for the introduction of that resolution to limit the number of sponsors to six without special permission.

The SPEAKER. The Chair accepts the amendment and also the apology.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Mr. STEVENSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 2, 1955.

Thomas H. Greer, Jr. passed away April 7, 1955.

The Honorable Thomas H. Greer, Jr. was born in Knoxville, Allegheny County on July 17, 1898, the son of Thomas H. and Priscilla Kerr (Ayers) Greer. He attended Butler High School, Amherst College and the University of Pittsburgh. He holds a B.A. degree; was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity (general) and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity (legal) and was an active practicing attorney, being a member of the Butler County Bar.

He was active in civic, community, fraternal, veterans' and youth affairs and was elected to the House of Representatives for the 1945, 1947, 1949 and 1951 terms.

He was best known for his wit and humor and was in great demand as a toastmaster.

All of us who knew and served with Representative Greer feel a deep sense of loss in his untimely death, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives extend their deepest and sincere sympathy to Alice Overheim Greer, widow of the Honorable Thomas H. Greer, Jr., and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Alice Overheim Greer at Butler, Pennsylvania.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 59, 218 and 303.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Room 246, Tuesday, May 3, at 9:30 a.m.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 3, at 11:00 a.m.

CONSERVATION AND WILD LIFE, Mr. Breth, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 3, at 10:00 a.m.

HIGHWAYS, Mr. Petrosky, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, May 3, at 2:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, May 3, at 10:30 a.m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Leonard, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, May 3, at 1:30 p.m.

LAW AND ORDER, Mr. Yetzer, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, May 3, at 2:00 p.m.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION, Mr. McGee, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, May 3, at 2:30 p.m.

RAILROADS and Railways, Mr. Taylor, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, May 3, at 11:00 a.m.

All meeting times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 3, 1955 at 2:00 p.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:42 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1955. No. 40.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 3, 1955.

The Senate met at 9:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we turn to Thee away from the preoccupations of the past, following days of our morality, to rest our little lives in the great calm of Thine infinite truth. We are feeble, futile and fleeting. Thou hast all power, all wisdom, all time and the eternities. So in Thee we anchor our faith, and we would repose our wearing spirits in the contemplation of Thy limitless goodness.

In the perversity of our hearts, O God, we have so often forgotten our brethren and sought only our own comfort and advantages. Let Thy love come into our hearts that we may desire the visitation of Thy compassionate mercy on all men everywhere. May the tempted, the rebellious, the careless, the desperate be reclaimed and restrained from their errors and strengthened in honorable purpose by Thy hand of might and gentleness. May the sorrowing be comforted by Thy word of hope and promise; may the suffering endure patiently as sharing the agonies of Thy Son; may the dying be cheered by the vision of the unending day in Thy gracious Garden of Eternal Truth.

In the perplexities of a world rent with war and tortured by hatred, we turn to Thee Who art King of Kings and Lord of Lords. May out of the perils and tears and heartaches of this time, come the promotion of Thy will, the vindication of Thy law and the acceptance of Thy redeeming love among all nations, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. DIEHM, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. PROPERT, due to illness.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. WOLFE, due to illness.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 55 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Rules:

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED TO ENACT INTO LEGISLATION AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

In the House of Representatives, March 30, 1955.

Whereas, Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, it is permissible to amortize more rapidly certain expenditures made for emergency facilities, and

Whereas, The President of the United States if he so finds may declare any area in the United States an acute distress area because of unemployment, surplus of labor or other economic cause, therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact into legislation amendments to the Internal Revenue Code so that capital expenditures in any area in the United States declared by the President to be an acute distress area because of unemployment, surplus of labor or other economic cause, may receive the same treatment with regard to depreciation allowances as emergency facilities receive under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, May 2, 1955.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p.m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 9, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

SENATE BILL No. 110 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," extending the act to include cities of the second class A and cities of the third class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 86

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28 1935 (P. L. 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing the appropriation of moneys for the handling, storage and distribution of certain surplus foods.

House Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act, amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring adequate lighting of school buildings and a safe supply of water therein.

Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P. L. 477), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payments of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of policemen, firemen and park guards by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period," extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

House Bill No. 107, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing the county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain associations for repair and maintenance of property used for county fairs.

House Bill No. 132, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," making an editorial correction.

House Bill No. 136, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," clarifying the effect of failure to serve written notice of sale by the county treasurer.

Whereupon,

The President, (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessor and other employess; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," authorizing certain political subdivisions to take part in appeals through their solicitors or special counsel.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to sewers, sewer systems, or sewage treatment works.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1921 (P. L. 579), entitled as amended "An act providing for the better man-

agement of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third, fourth, and fifth classes by creating, in such counties, a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison, with authority to appoint a warden of such prison, and by vesting in said board, and the officers appointed by it, the safekeeping, discipline, and employment of prisoners and the government and managemet of said jails or county prisons," further regulating the expenditures of moneys by the board without advertising and awarding of contracts.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the incorporation of boroughs; changing certain penalties and making such changes retroactive; fixing the expense allowance for delegates to the meetings of the State Association of Boroughs; providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures, and the advertising of notices relative to land subdivision ordinances.

He also, from the committee on Local Government, reporated as committed House Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitaions of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBERS OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Members of the Workmen's Compensation Board, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Hugo J. Parente, 401 McKee Avenue, Monessen, Westmoreland County, vice L. Pat McGrath, Esq., Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Thomas B. Noonan, Esq., Park Crest, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, vice Frank B. Brennan, Esq., Philadelphia, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REGISTER OF WILLS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Donald S. Sawyer, Macada Road, Bethlehem, Northampton County, for appointment as Register of Wills in and for the County of Northampton, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Hon. Ryan R. Raidline, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, one of the most important accomplishments of this century has been the many discoveries of methods to prolong human life. Within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and within the boundaries of the District that I represent, is a medical center which has dedicated its very existence toward that goal.

Mr. President, the Jefferson Medical Center is recognized throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, throughout the various States of the United States and even maintains a respectable position in this world of ours. As you know, Mr. President, the Jefferson Medical College is the oldest medical college, training medical students, in the United States, having been established in 1825.

Mr. President, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today there are 14,888 Jefferson trained men who are administering to the sick. We have doctors in every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the exception of three, who are Jefferson trained men.

Mr. President, in conclusion, I want to say that the new pavilion that was built at Jefferson recently by public funds and loans and contributions from trustees, staffs and employees, is indeed an outstanding addition to this great medical institution of which we in Pennsylvania should be justly proud.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Chapman, Senator Toole, Senator Silvert and myself, I am presenting this bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. DONOLOW, CHAPMAN, TOOLE and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. WEINER, SILVERT and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 379, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880), entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class, cities, incorporated towns, and poor districts, herein defined as municipalities, to require persons, copartnerships, associations, and corporations, entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction, erection, installation, completion, alteration, repair of, or addition to, any public work or improvement, to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished, supplies, or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement, and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds; and repealing existing laws," providing that no material and labor bonds shall be required in connection with contracts in the amount of two thousand dollars or less.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. DERK, SEYLER and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire certain tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the use of the Bloomsburg State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE OF SENATE EXTENDED TO FAMILY OF THE LATE HONORABLE FREDERICK T. GELDER

Mr. MADIGAN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 3, 1955.

The passing of the Honorable Frederick T. Gelder, former member and former President Pro Tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania, on Friday, April 29th, eleven weeks after his state career ended through dismissal from the Liquor Control Board by Governor Leader, after thirty-four years of public service certainly merits the oft quoted biblical saying "Well done good and faithful servant . . . . ."

Frederick T. Gelder was an influential force in the affairs of his home town, his county, his state and his nation. He was an inspirational leader in the Republican Party he loved so well. His life though quiet was a service of guidance and influence upon his fellowmen. He was a man of quality, a man of ability, a man of honesty and a man of loyalty, and his life of simple christianity served as an example for us all.

Frederick T. Gelder, born at Carbondale, June 4, 1874, the son of Frederick T. and Catherine (Blake) Gelder. He is married to the former Edith L. Brown and has a son and two daughters. He was twice elected Justice of the Peace, served as Postmaster during the Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft Administrations. He was a member of the General Assembly for 20 years, two terms as Representative of Susquehanna County and 16 years as State Senator from the 23rd Senatorial District. In January, 1939, he was elected President Pro Tempore of the State Senate. He served by appointment of Governors Brumbaugh, Sproul, Pinchot and Fisher on the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, much of the time as President of the Board. During the World War he was a member of the State Committee of Public Safety, local Food and Fuel Administrator and County Chairman of Four Minute Men. In 1939-40 he was a member of the General State Authority by virtue of his office as President Pro Tempore of the State Senate. In 1940 he was the Republican candidate for Auditor General. Mr. Gelder is a newspaper man. He acquired his newspaper training on the Carbondale Leader, leaving the city editorship of that paper to purchase the Forest City News in 1898. In 1929 he became publisher of the Carbondale Leader, retaining ownership until September, 1941. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, the Masonic Fraternity and other organizations. Mr. Gelder was appointed by Governor Arthur H. James as a member of the Liquor Control Board on December 9, 1940, and on August 5, 1941, was made Chairman of the Board. He was reappointed by Governor Edward Martin on January 14, 1944. He served as Chairman until his dismissal February 7, 1955.

Senator Gelder took his greatest pride in his family and was a devoted husband and father. As stated he married the former Edith L. Brown and had one son, Attorney Franklin G. Gelder, Scranton and two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Bryan, Champaign, Illinois, and Mrs. Charlotte Smock, Terre Haute, Indiana.

He was a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church in Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

RESOLVED, That the Senate give expression to the loss it has sustained by the death of our former member and former President Pro Tempore and to many of us a close and valued friend whose qualities of heart and mind brought prominence and respect and endeared him to all.

RESOLVED, That we extend to his family bereaved of his tender presence, our heartfelt sympathy and pray for them that consolation that can only come from Him, who doeth all things well, and we join with them in the satisfaction of the recollection and memory of his life work so useful and well done.

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution duly engrossed and attested be forwarded to his family.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the

following persons for appointment as Members of the Workmen's Compensation Board, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Hugo J. Parente, 401 McKee Avenue, Monessen, Westmoreland County, vice L. Pat McGrath, Esq., Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Thomas B. Noonan, Esq., Park Crest, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, vice Frank B. Brennan, Esq., Philadelphia, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

REGISTER OF WILLS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Donald S. Sawyer, Macada Road, Bethlehem, Northampton County, for appointment as Register of Wills in and for the County of Northampton, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Hon. Ryan R. Raidline, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Martin, May 4, machine 4, f 8 432, pp 25-27 inc.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WEINER and DiSILVESTRO read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), entitled "An act to regulate the business of private detectives, investigators and watch, guard, or patrol agencies, and the licensing thereof in each county; providing penalties," further regulating licensing of detectives and the fees and bonds required for such licensing granting power to serve warrants to certain persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 7, 1937 (P. L. 589), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets; providing for the taking, opening, relocation, widening or change of grade of such State highways by the Commonwealth at the expense of the Commonwealth and any such city, or either of them, and authorizing agreements between cities and the Commonwealth for the opening, taking, relocating, widening or change of grade of said streets, and designating the city as agent of the Commonwealth in such opening, taking, relocating, widening or change of grade and the determination of damages to private property arising therefrom; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; authorizing cities, persons, associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the making of any opening in said street after improvement wthout a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 150, as follows:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for refereendum to ascertain the will of the electors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 As used in this act "municipality" means any city borough town or township

Section 2 No municipality shall replace any volunteer fire company serving the municipality with a paid fire company unless a majority of the voters in the municipality have first voted in favor of the change

Section 3 Any municipality desirous of replacing its volunteer fire company with a paid fire company shall file a petition with the county board of elections of the county for a referendum on the question of replacing the volunteer fire company with a paid fire company The county board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the ballots or on the voting machine labels and submitted at the municipal primary occurring at least sixty (60) days thereafter The proceedings shall be in the manner

and subject to the provisions of the election laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto

The question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the replacing of the volunteer fire com pany by a paid fire company in the ..... of .....?

Section 4 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote "yes" then the municipality shall replace the volunteer fire company with a paid fire company but if less than a majority of the electors voting on the question vote "yes" the municipality shall not replace its volunteer fire company with a paid fire company unless and until at a later election a majority of the electors voting "yes" on the question

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted, "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of empoyes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commisison in such cities for such purposes' excepting school guards from provisions of the act authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations and changing methods of making original appointments promotions for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and section 1 act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" are amended to read

AN ACT

Regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors [and] chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes

Section 1 All positions in the bureau of police except as herein after provided in cities of the second class shall be in the competitive class of the civil service of such cities This act shall not apply to or include superintendents of police under the direction of the department of public safety by whatever title his position may be designated nor his ranking assistant superintendent by whatever title his position may be designated nor to the inspectors or chief clerks in bureaus of police in such cities nor to school guards

Section 2 Section 2 of the act is repealed

Section 3 Sections 3 and 6 of the act are amended to read

Section 3 Each applicant for original appointment to any position in the competitive class in any bureau of police in any city of the second class shall undergo a physical examination subsequent to a mental examination but prior to appointment which shall be conducted by a commission composed of doctors of medicine appointed for that purpose by the mayor Said commission shall certify to the civil service commission that the applicant is free from bodily or mental defects deformity or disease that might incapacitate him from the performance of the duties of the position he is seeking [before each applicant is permitted to take any further examination] No application for such appointment shall be received from any person who is under twenty-one years of age or over thirty-five years of age at the date of his application Nor shall any such application be received from any person who has not been a bona fide resident of the city for one year next preceding the date of his application Provided that any applicant for reinstatement as a member of the bureau of police who shall have served as an employe in such bureau of police for a period of more than six months and who at the time of his application for reinstatement shall be a resident of such city shall be eligible for such reinstatement even though such applicant shall be over the age of thirty-five years

Section 6 Vacancies in positions in the competitive class shall be filled by promotions from among persons holding positions in a lower grade in the bureau of police Promotions shall be based upon merit to be ascertained by tests to be provided by the civil service commission and upon the superior qualifications of the person to be promoted as shown by his previous service and experience The civil service commission shall maintain a list of those persons qualified for promotion to the next superior position from which list the director of the department of public safety shall make all promotions [in the order in which the names appear on said list The director of the department of public safety shall not pass over any name appearing on the civil service commission list for promotion until the promotion is first tendered to the first name thereon and then only when said person refuses said promotion or is physically unable to carry out the duties of the new position] from among the first four names appearing on the list at the time the promotion is to be made The civil service commission shall have the power to determine in each instance whether an increase in salary constitutes a promotion

Section 4 The act is amended by adding after section 6 a new section to read

Section 6.1 In addition to existing powers of promotion in the bureau of police cities of the second class are hereby authorized to create such additional classes of detectives as they shall determine to be designated as Detective Class I Detective Class II and Detective Class III Such classes of detectives shall carry salaries which shall not be less than the maximum of salaries of patrolmen and not greater than the minimum salaries of detectives presently existing in cities of the second class and shall consist of members of the police bureau who have been assigned to such additional classes of detectives because of a particular aptitude for investigation outstanding meritorious service or unusual and exceptional bravery

Assignments to the several additional classes of detectives shall be made in the following manner Whenever

a member of the police bureau is recommended by his superior officer for assignment to one of the additional classes of detectives authorized in this section a police merit board shall be convened

The board shall be constituted in each instance in the same manner as police trial boards authorized by law The police merit board shall hear such evidence as may be pertinent to the case and shall thereafter make its recommendation Such recommendation shall then be forwarded to the superintendent of police who shall endorse thereon his approval or disapproval of the board's finding Thereafter the said report with the endorsementof the superintendent of police shall be submitted to the director of he department of public safety who shall take such action thereon as in his discretion he deems proper In case of such assignments to an additional detective classification the member of the bureau of police so assigned shall retain his civil service status under the civil service laws then in effect Whenever for any reason within the discretion of the director of the department of public safety it is deemed necessary or desirable to reassign any such member to his former position the said director of the department of public safety shall have the right to make such reassignment Civil service commissions of cities of the second class may in their discretion make such rules and regulations for grades merits or credits concerning the positions authorized by this section and relating to promotional examinations for such positions in the bureau of police as they may see fit

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted, "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 277, Printer's No. 69, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 82, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," increasing the terms of office of judges and inspectors of elections.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. FLEMING offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 401), page 2, line 11, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "four."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 336, Printer's No. 77;

Senate Bill No. 337, Printer's No. 78;

Senate Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 79; and

Senate Bill No. 339, Printer's No. 80.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 95 CALLED UP FROM POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Second Reading Postponed Calendar, Senate Bill No. 95, Printer's No. 73, for consideration at this time.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1841 (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3), page 2, line 6, by inserting a bracket before and after "ELECTION" and inserting immediately thereafter: "serve."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, townships, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvement on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the trienneal assessment," authorizing certain political subdivisions to take part in appeals through their solicitors or special counsel.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 193, entitled.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to sewers, sewer systems, or sewage treatment works.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1921 (P. L. 579) entitled as amended "An act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third, fourth, and fifth classes by creating, in such counties, a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison, with authority to appoint a warden of such prison, and by vesting in said board, and the officers appointed by it, the safe-keeping, discipline, and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons," further regulating the expenditures of moneys by the board without advertising and awarding of contracts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the incorporation of boroughs; changing certain penalties and making such changes retroactive; fixing the expense allowance for delegates to the meetings of the State Association of Boroughs; providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures, and the advertising of notices relative to land subdivision ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitation of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any

penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, May 9, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:35 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, May 9, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 3, 1955

The House met at 2:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo, to preside.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mary A. Varallo) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Truman A. Crist, D.D., Pastor of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed Church, Harrisburg, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Creator of the World, Sustainer of the Just, and Author of Liberty, look with favour upon this assembly, and grant vision and wisdom to these Thy servants as they guide the destiny of their people. Inspire them to be statesmen rather than politicians, make them ready to serve rather than to be served, and prosper them in all their doings, so that in all their work, begun, continued and ended in Thee, they may bring glory to Thy name and honor to the State. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 2, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following bills:

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 983.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles. pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen. justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle," and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus," buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 984.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, definng, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. SHERMAN and GELFAND. HOUSE BILL No. 985.

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries," further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. McWHERTER and MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 986.

An Act relating to chattel mortgages executed and filed prior to July 1, 1954, regulating the assignment, release, satisfaction and extension of the lien of mortgages, and the filing, indexing and docketing thereof in prothonotaries' offices; prescribing methods of foreclosure; defining defaults and violations; prescribing prothonotaries' fees; and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 987.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," changing the definition of "final salary."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MULDOWNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 988.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," requiring all licensees to wear red caps while hunting and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 989.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, lability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the registration fees of certain motor vehicles and operator's license fees.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 990.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1933 (P. L. 1449), entitled "An act establishing a court of record in the county of Allegheny for control, care, guidance, treatment, trial placement and commitment of delinquent, neglected and dependent children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging delinquency, neglect or dependency of children; defining the jurisdiction and powers of the court, and regulating procedure therein; providing for the transfer thereto of certain powers, functions and duties from other courts, providing for the election of judges thereof, the appointment of probation officers, other necessary staff officials and assistants; providing for housing of same, and providing for detention facilities; making the contributing to or encouraging of the delinquency, neglect or dependency of children a misdemeanor; and providing penalties," limiting the provisions of the act to children under sixteen years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 991.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 1433), entitled "An act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the County or Juvenile Court of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," limiting the provisions of the act to children under sixteen years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 992.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," redefining "average salary" and changing retirement benefits.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 993.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the prohibited passing area for vehicle operators approching a school bus, and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 994.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the dispositon of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring the

department to issue two registration plates to owners of motor vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 995.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mother's Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," prohibiting reciprocal agreements with states having lower public assistance standards than Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. BLAIR HOUSE BILL No. 996.

An Act clarifying the ownership of streets, lanes, alleys, lakes, park commons and squares in recorded plans when not used or accepted by the public.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. YETTER. HOUSE BILL No. 997.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," prohibiting the use of spotlights, headlights or other artificial lights on big game between midnight and sunrise of any day, whether carrying firearms or not.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. MURPHY and BELL. HOUSE BILL No. 998.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," removing time limitation for filing petitions when disability increases or recurs.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. BELL and NEEDHAM.
HOUSE BILL No. 999.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highway of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BLAIR and BAZIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1000.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," requiring the board to investigate and cause the prosecution of unlicensed establishments.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1001.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purpose; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," exempting salaries, wages, commissions, compensation and other earned income from taxation under this act.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. McWHERTER and McCOY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1002.

An Act relating to conditional sales made and filed prior to July 1, 1954.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. FLINT and Mrs. MARKLEY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1003.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powering and imposing duties

upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of special permits for a limited period to certain nonresidents.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. JOHN J. MURRAY and JENKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1004.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," providing for minimum payments to widows of employes dying as a result of occupational disease.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. CONNELLY (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1005.

An Act to regulate the hunting, trapping, killing and taking of fur-bearing animals or predators, for the issuance of licenses and permits; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Game Commission and county treasurers; fixing fees and penalties, and providing for the disposition thereof; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. THOMAS. HOUSE BILL No. 1006.

An Act to amend Section 1518(h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. LOVETT HOUSE BILL No. 1007.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons, providing for the regulation of public utilities, including to a limited extent, municipalities engagng in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or manadatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphn County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violiations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the proceedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," further regulating the construction of public utility facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. BRETH HOUSE BILL No. 1008.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by further regulating violations and the imposition of penalties, the duration of field trials and fox hunting, and modifying the limitation of the purchase price of State game lands.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. WALLACE HOUSE BILL No. 1009.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor

vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for restricted operators' licenses and learners' permits for minors under eighteen years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DOUGHERTY and PACCHIOLI HOUSE BILL No. 1010.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BRETH HOUSE BILL No. 1011.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the refund of oleomargarine licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KORNICK HOUSE BILL No. 1012.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the duration of learner's permits.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MORAN HOUSE BILL No. 1013.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," providing for the election of the members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MIHM and BOWER HOUSE BILL No. 1014.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled, "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," defining superannuation retirement age and providing for superannuation retirement for enforcement personnel of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI, CURWOOD and STEPHENS. HOUSE BILL No. 1015.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers and employes' mutual banking associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers and employes' mutual banking associations, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations, employes' mutual banking associations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers, imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," prohibiting the assumption and use of deceptive names by corporations and persons not authorized to engage in the banking business, providing for investments of, loans by and the purchase, sale and creation of obligations by, banks, bank and trust companies, trust companies and savings banks; providing for the voluntary liquidation of banks, bank and trust companies and trust companies and further providing for the powers and limitation on powers of corporations authorized to engage in a banking business.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1016.

An Act providing that public employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision thereof, in the absence of statutory law to the contrary shall not be forbidden, by any superior officer, to exercise the privilege of participating or engaging in political activities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1017.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," clarifying certain existing and adding new qualifications required to receive compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1018.

An Act abolishing the Milk Control Commission and repealing the act by which it was created.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1019.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing that schools shall not be kept open on the days that elections or primary elections are held.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. FINEMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1020.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," limiting the number of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores in each municipality and the issuance and transfer of retail licenses in any ward of any city of the first class and in certain other cases.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. STECKEL and YETTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1021.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth class school district.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. KUBACKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1022.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," requiring milk and packaged meat sold at retail to be dated.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. JOHN J. MURRAY and JENKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1023.

An Act imposing liability for interest upon insurance companies when an appeal is taken by the insurance company or its indemnitee.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. JENKINS and JOHN J. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1024.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing for minimum payments to widows of employes dying as a result of injuries sustained in the course of employment.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. STONE and WILLIAM B. SMITH. HOUSE BILL No. 1025.

An Act authorizing the owners of cemeteries, with the approval of the court of quarter sessions to improve neglected cemeteries without the removal of the dead therefrom in certain cases, and conferring jurisdiction in courts of quarter sessions for such purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. FRANK and PACCHIOLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when so designated by the Governor, to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WHITENIGHT and GUSS. HOUSE BILL No. 1027.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire two acres of land, more or less, in the Borough of Danville, Montour County, Pennsylvania, for use of Danville State Hospital; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WHITENIGHT and GUSS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1028.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire land in the Borough of Riverside, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, for use of Danville State Hospital; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. BAZIN and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1029.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, to sell the King of Prussia Inn, in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, with the approval of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Miss LEIBY. HOUSE BILL No. 1030.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. KORNICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County. Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Miss LEIBY. HOUSE BILL No. 1032.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. COCHRAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1033.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Miss LEIBY. HOUSE BILL No. 1034.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WALLACE. HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire land in the City of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, for the use of Nanticoke State Hospital; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MUSTO. HOUSE BILL No. 1036.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire .326 of an acre, more or less, of land in Newport Township, Luzerne County, for the use of Retreat State Hospital; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COMER. HOUSE BILL No. 1037.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale a plot of ground presently a part of acreage administered at the Polk State School, Venango County, Pennsylvania, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BUCCHIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1038.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 564), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax on the capital stock, stated capital or capital of domestic corporations, banks and trust companies, and certain partnerships; providing for the computation, payment, assessment, settlement and resettlement of the tax, and reviews and appeals therefrom; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations and certain partnerships, State officers, boards and departments; requiring certain reports; creating a lien for unpaid tax; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts relating to corporations and certain partnerships," and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 1039.

An Act to repeal section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," which section was renumbered as section seventeen by amendment by the act of May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 633); and to repeal section eighteen, added to the said act of June twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five by the act of May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 633), and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARNATOVICH. HOUSE BILL No. 1040.

Act Act to repeal Section 31 of the act approved the twenty first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1969), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification, providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; prescribing the qualification for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers;

providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or nonprofit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain State departments, commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and from the provisions of the Securities Act."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 1041.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 694), entitled "An Act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways by certain owners or operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers and property for hire," its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMAS. HOUSE BILL No. 1042.

An Act to repeal Section 1 of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 640), entitled "An act to provide revenue by levying a tax upon the shares of stock of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto; for the insurance of owners of real estate, mortgages, and others interested in real estate, from loss by reason of defective titles, liens, and encumbrances; and of companies entitled to the benefits of, and of companies having any of the powers of, companies entitled to the benefits of an act, entitled 'An act conferring upon certain fidelity, insurance, safety deposit, trust, and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine, of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April twenty-ninth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the supplements thereto,' approved June twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, commonly known as title insurance or trust companies," and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. REIBMAN and Mr. PACCHIOLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1043.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 560), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax upon any increase in capital, as defined, actually employed in Pennsylvania, by any foreign corporation, limited partnership or joint-stock association; requiring the filing of reports; providing for rights, powers and duties of the Department of Revenue, the taxpayers and officers thereof; imposing interest and penalties; and repealing a certain act relating to foreign corporations, limited partnerships and joint-stock associations," and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 1044.

An Act to repeal the act of May sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred sixty-one (P. L. 708), entitled "An act relating to brokers and private bankers," its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1045.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by eliminating certain exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1046.

An Act amending the act of March 20, 1845 (P. L. 188), entitled "An act concerning bail and attachments," changing the amount of bail in foreign attachment dissolutions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1047.

An Act requiring the Governor, whenever he is empowered by the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth to fill a vacated elective office by appointment, to appoint a successor of the same political party as the person who has vacated the office.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. GARLOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 1048.

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426), entitled "An act regulating the selling, offering or exposing for sale of agriculture seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes; requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof; authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases; providing for inspections, reports and surveys by the department; imposing powers and duties upon certain courts, and prescribing penalties," by removing certain exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1049.

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1050.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over, providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," increasing compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, quarter sessions

of the peace, and of the municipal court; and repealing certain legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. CIANFRANI. HOUSE BILL No. 1051.

An Act authorizing the State Employes' Retirement Board to loan money to contributors to the State Employes' Retirement Fund and prescribing retirement benefits when loans are not repaid.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI and GRANVILLE E. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development of Independence Mall in Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and SCARCELLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1053.

An Act relating to the election and compensation of Committeemen in Philadelphia; and imposing duties on the City of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. MURPHY, BELL and ISAACS. HOUSE BILL No. 1054.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing the Authority to construct marine terminals and to improve harbors upon navigable waters; increasing the borrowing capacity of the Authority, and allocating the proceeds thereof to the construtcion of certain marine terminal facilities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MORAN HOUSE BILL No. 1055.

An Act repealing section 208.1, act of December 5, 1936 (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," prohibiting the granting of regular employe status in the classified service to certain personnel.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. ADAM HOUSE BILL No. 1056.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1107), entitled "An act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes; providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift, purchase or condemnation; granting powers to, and imposing duties upon, the Department of Highways, the Secretary of Highways, the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies; authorizing rules and regulations; and providing penalties for violations thereof; and making an appropriation," by removing the limitation on the number and modifying the limitations on the cost of roadside rests.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. BRANCA and TAYLOR HOUSE BILL No. 1057.

An Act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 654), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the safety and to protect the health and morals of persons while employed; prescribing certain regulations and restrictions concerning places where persons are employed, and the equipment, apparatus, materials, devices and machinery used therein; prescribing certain powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry relative to the enforcement of this act; and fixing penalties," requiring employers to furnish personal protective devices free of charge.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. BRANCA and GELFAND HOUSE BILL No. 1058.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forefeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MIHM HOUSE BILL No. 1059.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991), entitled "An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth; by declaring acquisition, sound replan-

ning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health, safety, convenience and welfare; creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities; authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private, corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment; providing for the organization of such authorities; defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of property, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; restricting the interest of members and employes of authorities; providing for notice and hearing; supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers; prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities; conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions, the governing bodies of cities and counties, and on certain State officers, boards and departments," further defining the residence qualifications of members of an Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. GUSS and WHITENIGHT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1060.

An Act defining and providing for the licensing of water well drillers prevention of waste and pollution of underground waters conferring powers and imposing duties on the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. GUSS and WHITENIGHT

HOUSE BILL No. 1061.

An Act relating to the regulation of ground waters as natural resources prevention of waste and pollution establishment of ground water conservation districts prescribing the duties of the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. MIHM HOUSE BILL No. 1062.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955), entitled as amended "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Planning Board, and certain other State officers and departments," further defining the residence qualifications of members of certain housing authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. READINGER HOUSE BILL No. 1063.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class, and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the payment of service increment contributions into the police pension fund.

Referred to the Committee on Cities-Third Class.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following Senate Bills:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 59.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for certain vehicles of non-residents.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL NO. 218.

An Act to further amend Section 2 of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 733) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the county assessing authority board of revision of taxes, receiver of school taxes, school treasurer, board of public education in such districts and courts, providing for compensation to certain officers and employes and imposing penalties" by providing for the method of valuation of taxable shares of stock in any regulated investment company.

Referred to the Committe on Education.

SENATE BILL NO. 303.

An Act amending the act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commissions and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following resolutions:

By Messrs. BELL and MURPHY.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION NO. 67.

In the House of Representatives, May 2, 1955.

The employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board under civil service are performing important and revenue producing activities of the Commonwealth.

These employes have served the Commonwealth faithfully and with distinction.

The comparative wages of the employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board are not comparable to wages for similar positions in private industry or in other State Departments; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three House Members and the Pesident Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint a similar committee of three Senators to investigate and determine the extent of the actual need for an increase in the salaries and an incentive plan of salary increases for employment of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board who are under civil service; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of their findings and recommendations to this Session of the General Assembly as soon as possible, and that any legislation to correct any inequities discovered by this committee by exempted from the provisions of House Resolution No. 65 of this Session fixing May 12, 1955 as the last day for introduction of bills in the House of Representatives.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. MULDOWNEY and McCORMACK.

RESOLUTION (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, May 2, 1955.

On March 30, 1955, Miss Grace Kelly, a native Philadelphian, received the Motion Picture Academy Award as the best actress for her role in the "Country Girl."

Grace Kelly, daughter of John B. and Margaret Kelly, made her non-professional acting debut at the age of eleven years; she received a role on the Broadway stage and later appeared on television programs. Her disguished portrayals have brought a new maturity to the art of motion pictures, and her exemplary conduct has elevated the acting profession. Probably no actress in Hollywood ever began a film career as auspiciously as Grace Kelly and reached the pinnacle of success in so short a time.

This young Philadelphian climaxed the year by winning the Academy Award nomination and an award from members of the International Press as the outstanding actress of the year, and within two months her photograph appeared on the covers of "Life," "Look" and "News Week" magazines, and stories have been written about her in the "Saturday Evening Post" and other national periodicals.

Miss Kelly, by her devotion to her distinguished family, to her religion and to her home city, has brought honor and credit to the City of Philadelphia, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives extend to Grace Kelly congratulations for winning the Motion Picture Academy Award as the best and outstanding motion picture actress of the year, and hereby express fondest hopes for continued success in her chosen acting career, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Miss Grace Kelly and to her father, John B. Kelly, in recognation of her achievements.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

STUDENTS FROM PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS WELCOMED

The Speaker pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House 350 adult students from Philadelphia Public Schools under the supervision of their teachers and the Assistant Director, Dr. Robert Coates. They are guests of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kolankiewicz, and the Philadelphia delegation.

STUDENTS FROM OAK LANE COUNTRY SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Oak Lane Country Day School of Philadelphia County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Jane Pyne, Mr. Walters, Mrs. Stein and Mrs. Massey. They are the guests of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Herman Toll whose son, Gilbert, and nephew, Bruce are in the group.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. William B. Smith for Mr. CIOFFI for the remainder of the week.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution, sale or offering for sale, of ice cream and related frozen products; conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto, and prescribing penalties for violations thereof.

Mr. HELM from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1913 (P. L. 965), entitled "An act defining commodities; regulating the sale thereof; and providing penalties for violation hereof," further regulating the sale and delivery of commodities.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution, sale or offering for sale, of all bread, wrapped or unwrapped; conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto; prescribing penalties for violations thereof and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. HOLT from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties," adding certain newly developed synthetic drugs to definition of "drugs;" deleting herein as an exempt preparation expressing the intention of the legislature as to exempt preparations; and increasing penalties.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1923 (P. L. 50), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed, for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable, impossible or inadvisable, for any other lawful municipal purpose, or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys," changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

Mr. WELSH from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class; exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health; permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities; authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements; conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalites not subject to the jursdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health, and the administration of State grants; and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class," extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

Mr. LIMPER from the Committee on Railroads and Railways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employes to have certain equipment, and providing penalties.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof, and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto." fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

Mr. FRANK from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by revising methods of issuing licenses; modifying license fees and repealing certain sections.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by changing the title of Game Protector to Wildlife Officer.

Mr. Walsh from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act providing for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of tunnels for certain highway purposes within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of tunnel revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from tunnel earnings, to pay the cost of such tunnels and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of tunnel tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the tunnels; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such tunnels shall become free tunnels; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission created hereby; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," changing the method of procedure by the commission; authorizing the Department of Highways to acquire land and interests therein for the commission and to grant the right to use the same; and validating prior grants.

Mr. O'NEIL from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting certain sales of Salk polio vaccine.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission, including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits

against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of, or east of, the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable, thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike, or any extension thereof, at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenue of the Commission, including tolls, or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making the turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. KENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN FROM PHILADELPHIA WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Democratic Women from Philadelphia. They are the guests of the ladies from Philadelphia, Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Pashley, and Mrs. Varallo.

STUDENTS FROM HAZLETON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 40 historians from the Hazleton Senior High School of Luzerne County under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Ruth Krapf. They are the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Mikula.

STUDENTS FROM PENNRIDGE JOINT SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Pennridge Joint School of Bucks County under the supervision of their teacher, Harold Swartley. They are the guests of the lady and the gentleman from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker and Mr. Keller.

THE SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Varallo, for presiding so capably during the opening of this session of the House.

The Chair hopes the gentlemen Members of this House have noted the presence in the Hall of the House of the numerous feminine contingents. In those contingents, perhaps, there are many of your probable successors.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, we desire to hold a short Republican caucus, no more than thirty minutes from the time we leave until the time we come back. I would ask the Members of this side of the House, please, in deference to the fact that there is a large dinner on tonight, to come up to the caucus room immediately, so that we can finish our business and not hold up the entire House.

Mr. Speaker, we would like to hold the caucus if it meets with your approval.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the Chair will declare a recess for thirty minutes for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 86.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 461.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1955

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 461, Printer's No. 158, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P L 594) entitled 'An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance ad improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act' changing a route in Beaver County by abandoning part thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 150 and 263.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The attention of the Chair has been called to the fact that someone has been placing fictitious Committee notices on the bulletin board just outside the Hall of the House. If that is intended as a joke, the Chair is not amused and neither, I think, are the responsible thinking Members of this House amused by that practice.

We hope that whoever has been placing fictious notices on the bulletin board will cease and desist. If it should happen to be a Member and he were detected in the act, the Chair will bring him before the Speaker for a reprimand.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 279 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P L 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for examination for promotions in the police department and limiting and providing the procedure for the demotion of police officers and suspension of civil service employes

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks Mr. Readinger vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Cambria Mr. Rovansek vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4408) page 5, line 14 by striking out "OR" and inserting in lieu thereof and

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 620 as follows:

An Act amending the Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further regulating speed designating a traffic court in certain political subdivisions further prescribing enforcement and penal provisions and imposing duties on certain pedestrians

RECONSIDERATION ON VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. READINGER vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rovansek vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. ROVANSEK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1201), page 9, line 2, by striking out "each" and inserting in lieu thereof: such

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec, 1201), page 9,, line 3, by inserting after "court" A justice of the peace or alderman may waive his privilege of serving in traffic court by notice in writingto the governing body of the political subdivision from which political subdivision from which he is elected or appointed.

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1201), page 9, line 7, by inserting after the word "city" the following: including cities of the second class

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 1218), page 12, line 20, by striking out "OR SECOND"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 173 as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment of police pension pension funds or pension annuities in boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof providing for continuance of existing funds or transfer thereof to funds herein established prescribing rights of beneficiaries and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN J. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 3, by inserting after "reserve" in cases of riot, tumult or preservation of the public peace

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amende lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 180 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephons calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 688 a new section to read

Section 688.1 Wilful Obstruction of Emergency Telephone Calls (a) Any person who wilfully refuses to immediately relinquish a party line when informed that the line is needed for an emergency call to a fire department or police department or for medical aid or ambulance service or any person who secures the use of a party line by falsely stating that the line is needed for an emergency call is guilty of the offense of malicious obstruction of emergency telephone calls and upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) and for the second or any subsequent offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both

"Party line" as used in this section means a subscribers line telephone circuit consisting of two or more main telephone stations connected therewith each station with a distinctive ring or telephone number "Emergency" as used in this section means a situation in which property or human life are in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential

(b) Every telephone directory hereafter distributed to the members of the general public in this Commonwealth or in any portion thereof which lists the calling numbers of telephones of any telephone exchange located in this Commonwealth shall contain a notice which explains the offense provided for in this section The notice shall be printed in type which is not smaller than the smallest other type on the same page and to be preceded by the word "warning" printed in type at least as large as the largest type on the same page The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to those directories distributed solely for business advertising purposes commonly known as classified directories nor to any telephone directory heretofore distributed to the general public Any person firm or corporation providing telephone service which distributes or causes to be distributed in this Commonwealth copies of a telephone directory violating the provisions of this subsection shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) and for the second or any subsequent offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-six.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Isaacs,	Lippincott,

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi,	Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397 as follows:

An Act requiring common carriers by railroad to furnish flag protection to all trains occupying the main tracks imposing duties on the Public Utility Commission and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 It shall be unlawful for any common carrier by railroad to operate or permit to be operated on or over its main tracks in this Commonwealth any passenger train freight train or any other train or locomotive unless the train or locomotive has a qualified flagman on the crew The flagman shall be stationed at or near the rear end of the train or locomotive for the purpose of providing flag protection when the train or locomotive is stopped or delayed under such circumstances that it may be overtaken by a following train or locomotive

Section 2 Any carrier its officers or agents officers of the court receiver or any person or persons operating a railroad in violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for each violation

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the Public Utility Commission to enforce this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—140

Amarando,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Auker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Sigman,
Banker,	Hass,	Mikula,	Smith, C. C.
Barnatovich,	Helm,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bazin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Snider,
Boles,	Hocker,	Moran,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Stank,
Boory,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Jones, T. H. W.	Munley,	Steckel,
Branca,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kent,	Needham,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Taylor,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz	O'Neil,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Parry,	Toll,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Varner,
Curwood,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Leiby,	Polen,	Verona,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,	Wallace,
Erb,	Leven,	Price,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Limper,	Pursley,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Markley,	Rigby,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rosen,	Williams,
Flynn,	McCann,	Rovansek,	Wilt,
Frank,	McCormack,	Royer,	Worley,
Frascella,	McGee,	Rubin,	Yetter,
Garlock,	McInroy,	Rudisill,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Guss,	McWherter,	Schuster,	Speaker
Guthrie,			

NAYS—39

Agnew,	Foster,	Keller,	Stevenson,
Ashton,	Frost,	Knecht,	Strausser,
Bell,	Gibb,	Kratz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gibson,	Leisey,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Light,	Wall,
Bullen,	Greenwood,	Lippincott,	Weidner,
Davis,	Horst,	Metz,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Wood,
Down,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Young,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	

NOT VOTING—31

Adam,	Cooper,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Dougherty,	Houk,	Olsen,
Anderson, S. A.,	Eshleman,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,
Blair,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Pettigrew,
Capano,	George,	Mahan,	Reidenbach,
Cioffi,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Varallo,
	Hewitt,	Murphy,	Waterhouse,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 411, Printer's No. 226

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519 as follows:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title to any real estate situate in this Commonwealth which may have been held by any foreign corporation not authorized under the laws of Pennsylvania to transact business in Pennsylvania the title to which real estate has been heretofore conveyed by such foreign corporation to any citizen or citizens of the United States or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other state or commonwealth in the United States and authorized to hold such real estate is hereby declared to be good and valid and free and clear of any right of escheat by the Commonwealth and such citizen citizens or corporation grantees as aforesaid and his their or its respective heir successors and assigns shall hold and may convey such title and estate indefeasible as to any right of escheat which the Commonwealth might otherwise have by reason of said unauthorized holding and conveyance by such foreign corporation and all such conveyances heretofore made are hereby ratified and confirmed

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Oglivie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 528, Printer's No. 229

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 546 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" requiring certain utility rates services and service charges and uniform accounting to be approved by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Utilities for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592 as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 28 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacturing processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts requiring persons who weigh measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates to take examinations to pay fees therefor to furnish certain notices records and statements and to use certain methods of weighing measuring sampling and testing authorizing the commission to examine business papers and premises of milk dealers and producers requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers and permitting with limitations the use of information obtained thereby authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules regulations and orders of the commission defining perjury defining remedies repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act and saving rights duties and procedures thereunder and making appropriations" changing the provisions relating to licenses and license fees

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the coloring or dyeing of chickens ducks or rabbits and prohibiting the sale of colored or dyed chickens ducks and rabbits

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 941 a new section to read

Section 941.1 Coloring Chickens Ducks and Rabbits for Sale Whoever colors or dyes any chicken duck or rabbit or offers for sale or sells any colored or dyed chicken duck or rabbit shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars ($25) and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adam,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Smith, C. O.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hervey,	Miller,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Helm,	Mills,	Stephens,
Bower,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kubacki	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Pursley,	Williams,
Flint,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Foster,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rosen,	Young,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Gelfand,	Markley,	Royer,	Andrews,
George,	Maxwell,	Rubin,	Speaker
Gibb,	McCann,		

NAYS—15

Agnew,	Ehrgood,	Isaacs,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Erb,	Knecht,	Steckel,
Bell,	Frost,	Light,	Stevenson,
Comer,	Garlock,	Price,	

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 621, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing the compensation of auditors in union districts and in districts of the third and fourth class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (7) of section 2401 act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended September 29 1951 (P L 1634) is amended to read

Section 2401 By Whom Audited The finances of every school district in every department thereof together with the accounts of all school treasurers school depositories teachers' retirement funds teachers' institute funds directors' association funds sinking funds and other funds belonging to or controlled by the district shall be properly audited as follows

* * *

(7) In union school districts the court of common pleas of the county in which the district is located upon petition of the board of school directors of such union school district shall as soon as convenient after the creation of the district appoint three persons to audit the financial accounts of the district The auditors so appointed shall on the first Monday of July at the time of organization or within five days thereafter and within thirty days carefully audit and adjust the financial accounts of the school district for the preceding school year At the first municipal election after a union school district is created there shall be elected three school auditors one for a term of two years one for a term of four years and one for a term of six years and their successors thereafter shall be elected for terms of six years each When a vacancy occurs in the office of auditor in any union school district by reason of death resignation removal from the school district or otherwise the court of common pleas of the county in which the district is located upon petition of the board of school directors of such union school district shall appoint a person to hold such office for the unexpired term of the person whose place he is appointed to fill The compensation of both the appointed and elected auditors shall be [five dollars ($5)] ten dollars ($10) per day for each day necessarily spent by each auditor The total expense of such auditing including the cost of filing the report advertising and other necessary costs shall be paid by the union school district

* * *

Section 2 Subsection (b) of section 2433 and section 2443 of the act amended April 26 1949 (P L 760) are amended to read

Section 2433 Compensation of Auditors * * *

(b) In school districts of the third class the compensation for auditors shall be [six dollars ($6)] ten dollars ($10) per day for each day necessarily spent by each auditor except in the case of a certified public accountant employed to act as auditor in which event the compensation shall be fixed by the board of directors of the district

* * *

Section 2443 Compensation of Auditors The auditors herein required to audit the accounts of a school district of the fourth class shall be allowed for their services [six dollars ($6)] ten dollars ($10) per day for each day necessarily spent by each of them in the performance of his duty which together with the cost of advertising their report shall be paid by the school district

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	George,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibson,	McGee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Blair,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stephens,
Boory,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stone,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Houk,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Price,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leven,	Pursley,	Williams,
Fineman,	Light,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Flint,	Limper,	Reibman,	Wood,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rosen,	Young,
Frost,	Mahan,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Markley,	Royer,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Maxwell,	Rubin,	Speaker
Gelfand,		Rudisill,	

NAYS—7

Ashton,	Donahue,	Henzel,	Lippincott,
Brown,	Foster,	Leisey,	

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi,	Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 630 as follows:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficiently described and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district has heretofore failed to file in the office of the prothonotary of the county any tax claim or municipal claim assessed against any property within the time limit required by law for such filing whereby the lien of such tax or municipal claim is lost or has heretofore filed any tax claim or municipal claim assessed against any property and in such claim has described the property against which the claim was assessed only by the name of the owner and the distance from a given point or has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county any tax or municipal claim and the county city borough incorporated

town township school district poor district or county institution district has not within the period of five (5) years after the date on which any such claim was filed sued out a writ of scire facias to reduce the same to judgment or has not done so in time or in the case of a tax or municipal claim has not within said period of five (5) years filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or whenever any writ of scire facias has been issued to reduce any such claim to judgment and by reason of defense or any other court proceedings or by reason of failure to file a praecipe on time judgment has been issued to reduce any such claim to judgment and by reason of defense or any other court proceedings or by reason of failure to file a praecipe on time judgment has not been entered within the period of five (5) years after the date on which such writ was issued or whenever any such tax or municipal claim has been reduced to judgment and the county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district has not within the period of five (5) years after the date on which such judgment was entered or within five (5) years after the date on which such judgment was last revived filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or sued out a writ of scire facias to revive the same then in any such case any such county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district may within six (6) months after the effective date of this act file such tax or municipal claim or amend such claim so as to properly describe the property against which the claim is assessed or issue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax or municipal claims or in case a writ of scire facias has been issued but the same has not been reduced to judgment within five (5) years from the date of issuance issue its praecipe for an alias writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax on municipal claims or in the case of a tax or municipal claim where no judgment has been entered file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or in case judgment has been entered on a tax or municipal claim either file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or issue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such judgment and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments of revival and such claim or judgment so entered or revived shall be a valid claim or judgment and be a lien upon the real estate upon which it was a lien at the time the claim was filed or the judgment was entered and said claim or judgment was entered and said claim or judgment may be revived or further revived and collected as other claims or judgments upon tax or municipal claims are revived and collected Provided That the lien of any such claim or judgment shall not reattach against any real estate transferred to any purchaser before such claim is filed or during the time when the lien of any such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost nor shall the lien of any such claim or judgement impair or affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which gain priority because of the failure of the county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district to file such claim or to properly describe the property against which the claim was assessed or to sue out the writ of scire facias or file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default within the five (5) year period or was entered of record during the time the lien of such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost nor shall any such lien so revived impair or affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which was entered prior to the tax or municipal claim or which gained priority during the time such lien was not revived or was not effective

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudensbield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 650 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 5 1933 (P L 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the pro-

visions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" prescribing how notice shall be given of meetings of churches or other religious congregations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 604 act of May 5 1933 (P L 289) known as the "Nonprofit Corporation Law" amended May 23 1949 (P L 1763) is amended to read

Section 604 Notice of Meetings of Members Written notice of every meeting of the members shall be given by or at the direction of the person authorized to call the meeting to each member of record entitled to vote at the meeting at least five days prior to the day named for the meeting unless a greater period of notice is required elsewhere in this act in a particular case Provided That such corporations may provide in their by-laws that in lieu of written notice they shall give at least five (5) days notice of such meeting by advertising once in one newspaper of general circulation within the city borough or township where the corporation is located and once in the legal journal published in the county if any In all such cases where such corporations provide for notice by publication it shall be unnecessary to give written notice of meetings to members of record entitled to vote at meetings and such notice by advertising shall be effective as actual and not merely constructive notice of meetings When a meeting is adjourned it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than by announcement at the meeting at which such adjournment is taken unless otherwise provided in the by-laws

In lieu of any other notice of a meeting of members whether it be a regular or special meeting required to be given by this act except notice of adjourned meetings as provided for by this section persons authorized to call any such meeting of any church or religious organization may give notice of such meeting by announcement at any two regular church or religious services held within thirty days prior to the time at which such meeting of members will be held If the matter of making altering amending or repealing by-laws is to be considered notice shall be given by announcement at three regular services held within forty days prior to the time of such meeting In any case where notice of meetings are given by announcement notice shall be given at the last service preceding the meeting In the event that the two or three church or religious services required are not held within the thirty or forty day period as heretofore provided notice of meetings shall be given as otherwise provided in this section

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 679, Printer's No. 238

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideraton of House Bill No. 719 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 679 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 679 Per Capita Taxes Each resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age in every school district of the second third and fourth class which shall levy such tax shall annually pay for the use of the school district in which he or she is a resident or inhabitant a per capita tax of not less than one dollar nor more than [five] ten dollars as may be assessed by the local school district Local school districts shall not levy or assess any

peron a per capita poll or head tax in excess of fifteen dollars ($15) annually in the aggregate under the provisions of this act or any other act Every husband against whose wife a per capita tax is levied shall be liable for the payment of such tax Collection thereof from such husband may be made and enforced in the manner provided by law for the collection and enforcement of payment of other taxes owing by such husband including the collection thereof from the husband's employer

Section 2 Subsection (a) of section 680 of the act amended June 30 1951 (P. L. 962) is amended to read

Section 680 List of Residents for Per Capita Tax Purposes (a) In order that the board of school directors of each school district of the second third or fourth class may asess levy and collect a per capita tax or not less than one dollar nor more than [five] ten dollars on each resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age in the district it shall be the duty of the proper assessors in each such school district to prepare a list of residents or inhabitants in such school district over twenty-one years of age and return the same with the other taxable property in the district as provided by law In each school district all such lists of residents or inhabitants shall be included and certified in the list of taxable property to be certified to the board of school directors in each such school district as herein provided Assessors whose assessment district includes the whole or parts of more than one school district shall return separate lists of residents and inhabitants of each such school district

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boies,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frost,		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—6

Curwood,	Mikula,	Rovansek,	Wallace,
Garlock,	Musto,		

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi,	Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1919 (P L 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 of Article XVIII act of June 25 1919 (P L 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" amended July 13 1923 (P L 1084 No 445) is amended to read

Section 3 Within such limitation in amount as is now or may hereafter be established by the Constitution the council may authorize new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness without the consent of the electors of the city at a public election but the council may in its discretion submit to the electors for their consent at a public election the proposal contained in any ordinance authorizing new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness and any such new debt or increase of indebtedness to which the electors shall have given their consent shall be excluded in computing the amount of the indebtedness of the city incurred without the consent of the electors thereof and the council may also submit to the electors for their consent at a public election the assumption funding or refunding of any indebtedness theretofore incurred without the assent of the electors and if the electors shall consent to such assumption funding or refunding of any debt incurred without their consent then the indebtedness so assumed funded or refunded shall in like manner be excluded in computing the amount of the indebtedness of the city incurred without the consent of the electors

[Any] Prior to the final passage of any ordinance authorizing new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness except for temporary loans without the consent of the electors [shall prior to its final passage be published daily for two weeks in two] a summary of the provisions of each section of the ordinance shall be published five times at intervals of not less than three days in two daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand copies per issue

Section 2 Section 5 of Article XVIII of the act is amended to read

Section 5 After the passage of any such ordinance the council shall give notice of the election to be held for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the electors by advertisement once a week for [four] three weeks in each of three daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand copies per issue and in the legal journal designated by the rules of court for

the publication of legal notices and advertisements The said notice or advertisement shall contain [a copy] a summary of the provisions of each section of the ordinance authorizing the new debt to be incurred or the increase of indebtedness or the assumption or funding of indebtedness theretofore incurred without electoral consent for which the consent of the electors is sought and only in the case of an ordinance authorizing an incurrence or an increase of indebtedness shall such notice also set forth a certificate of the city controller showing

(a) The aggregate amount of the [last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which the increase is to be made

(b) The amount of the existing indebtedness

(c) The amount of the deductions therefrom allowed by law

(d) The amount of the existing indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such net amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

(e) The amount of the proposed new debt or increase of indebtedness and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

(f) The amount of the existing indebtedness plus the proposed new debt or increase of indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made and

(g) The amount of indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law which the city may lawfully have outstanding and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such net amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—207

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Banker,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hass,	Metz,	Stank,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Helm,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Fshleman,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Light,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gaffney,		Royer,	Speaker
Garlock,			

NAYS—1

Davis,

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 783, Printer's No. 241,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 790, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 12 1923 (P. L. 692) entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class" increasing annual salaries of city commissioners of Philadelphia

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title act of June 12 1923 (P. L. 692) entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class" is amended to read

An Act fixing the salary of city commissioners of Philadelphia formerly known as county commissioners in counties of the first class

Section 2 Section 1 of the act amended July 5 1947 (P. L. 1352) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the annual salary of the city commissioners of Philadelphia formerly known as county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be [eight thousand eight hundred ($8800)] fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars

Section 3 This act shall take effect on the first Monday of January 1956.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adam,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bazin,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Royer,	Andrews,
Frost,	Magee,	Rubin,	Speaker
Gaffney,	Mahan,		

NAYS—11

Agnew,	Horst,	Price,	Varner,
Farabaugh,	Isaacs,	Pursley,	Worley,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi,	Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 820, as follows:

An Act amending the Act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further regulating the repayment of money collected upon forfeited recognizances and the satisfaction of judgment liens against real property arising therefrom

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1938 Act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) known as the "Second Class County Code" is amended to read

Section 1938 Repayment of Money Collected [or] Upon Forfeited Recognizances and Satisfaction of Certain Judgment Liens Upon Real Property In all cases where the county commissioners have collected any money upon any forfeited recognizances duly estreated to the county commissioners or where a judgment lien upon any real property has been entered in favor of the county upon any such forfeited recognizance and where the defendant in such case subsequently surrenders himself or herself to the jurisdiction of the court or is returned thereto by the party from whom such money was collected or whose real property is encumbered by such a judgment lien the county commissioners may with the consent of the district attorney repay to [the party from whom such money was collected] such party the amount so collected on such forfeited recognizance exclusive of all costs and expenses paid or incurred by the county in such proceeding or upon payment of all such costs and expenses by the party whose real property is so encumbered satisfy of record the lien of any such judgment

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall be retroactive as of September 1 1953.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boies,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker
Gaffney,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 830, Printer's No. 244, and

House Bill No. 837, Printer's No. 245,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 856, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) entitled "An act defining optometry and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making certain exceptions and providing a board of Optometrical Education Examination and Licensure and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board and providing penalties for violations thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" further regulating the refusal cancellation revocation and suspension of licenses providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 4 act of March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) entitled "An act defining optometry and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making certain exceptions and providing a Board of Optometrical Education Examination and Licensure and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board and providing penalties for violations thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" amended May 19, 1923 (P. L. 260) is amended to read

Section 4 [Said board shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor by holding a meeting at which it shall elect from its membership a president and a secretary who shall also be the treasurer It] The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall have authority to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth for the transaction of its business and for the registration of all optometrists of this Commonwealth and for conducting examination of applicants and for the refusal cancellation revocation or suspension of a certificate of licensure Said rules shall be printed in pamphlet form for public distribution [Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business except for] For the revocation or suspension of a certificate of licensure or the determination of the fitness of any school or college to render eligible its graduates for licensure [when] the consent of a majority of the whole board shall be necessary No license shall be granted under this act except with the approval of at least four members of the board Said board shall meet at least twice a year at Harrisburg Any member may administer oaths and take testimony when appointed so to do by the board The appointed members shall each receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars and necessary expense for each day actually devoted to the work of the board

Section 2 Section 9 of the act amended May 25 1937 (P L 795) is amended to read

Section 9 (a) The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall refuse to grant a certificate of licensure to any applicant and may cancel revoke or suspend the operation of any certificate by it granted for any or all of the following reasons [to wit the] (1) peddling from house to house or person to person or (2) the establishment of temporary offices contrary to the provisions of this act or (3) the use of misleading advertising or (4) gross incompetency or (5) the obtaining of money by fraud or (6) misrepresentation of the optometrical profession in which untruthful statements are made or (7) the failure to deliver the certificates provided for in section six of this act or (8) the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or (9) habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits or stimulants narcotics or any other substance which impairs the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate for the performance of duties of an optometrist or (10) the advertising of prices for professional services or glasses or ophthalmic materials or other appurtenances used in the practice of the profession of optometry or (11) upon satisfactory proof of grossly unethical practice or unprofessional conduct detrimental or dangerous to the public health safety morals or welfare or of any form of pretense which might induce citizens to become a prey to professional exploitation The certificate of licensure of any person convicted of a violation of section two of this act shall be ipso facto revoked

(b) Any person who is the holder of a certificate of licensure or who is an applicant for examination for a certificate of licensure against whom is preferred any charge shall be furnished by the board with a copy of the complaint and shall have a hearing before the board at which hearing he may be represented by counsel At such hearing witnesses may be examined for and against the accused respecting the said charges which examination shall be conducted in the manner usually followed in the taking of testimony before commissions in this Commonwealth The suspension of a certificate of licensure by reason of the use of stimulants or narcotics may be revoked when the holder thereof shall have been adjudged by the said board to be cured and capable of practicing optometry The revocation or suspension for any other cause of a certificate of licensure may be removed at such time as it shall appear to the board to be just and proper to do so

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—208

Adam,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman
Banker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boies,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,

Brown,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker
Gaffney,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 861, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" removing the limitation on appropriations which may be made for agricultural extension work

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 444 act of May 2 1929 (P L 1278) known as "The General County Law" amended January 14 1952 (P L 2034) is amended to read

Section 444 Agricultural Extension Work The board of commissioners may [appropriate a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)] make appropriations annually for agricultural extension work in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State College in encouraging improved methods of farm management and home economics and giving practical instruction and demonstrations in agriculture for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the county The money so appropriated shall be expended according to rules and regulations prescribed or approved by the board of commissions The board of commissioners may also where practicable and desirable provide offices in the county court house for headquarters for such cooperative work

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—207

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Snider,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stank,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Heavey,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Williams,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Young,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,		Mikula,	Andrews,
			Speaker

NAYS—1

Auker,

NOT VOTING—2

Cioffi, Lafore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 25,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 532

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 532, Printer's No. 184, entitled:

"An Act relating to baseball, basketball, bowling, football and hockey on Sunday in Philadelphia; prohibiting these sports on Sunday during certain hours, and also during certain other hours unless the electors of the city are in favor of the same and, in certain cases, a license

has first been secured from the city; providing for a referendum to ascertain the will of the electors, and for the enactment and repeal of licensing ordinances and resolutions in accordance therewith; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws."

was defeated on final passage Monday, April 25, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Sarraf vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, with the prevailing side, I think—I am trying to think—

MOTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 532 was defeated be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. The Chair will return to page 5, bills on third reading, House Bill 411.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, as follows:

An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 As used in this act

(1) "Carrier" shall mean a common carrier by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water and any receiver or any other individual or body judicial or otherwise when in possession of the business of carriers covered by this act excluding street suburban and interurban electric railways unless operated as a part of a general railroad system of transportation

(2) "Locomotive" means any self-propelled unit operated by any form of energy or power whether produced thereon or furnished from any outside source and adaptable for use in moving cars upon rails or for the transportation of passengers or property except locomotive cranes pile drivers weed burners and other self-propelled engines or machines not used for the transportation of passengers or property for hire

(3) "Light Engine" means any locomotive operated without cars and not transporting passengers freight or property

(4) "Passenger Train" means any self-propelled unit while transporting passengers or any locomotive with one or more cars constructed for the purpose of transporting passengers baggage mail express or combination thereof

(5) "Freight Train" means any train composed of one or more locomotives with one or more cars or other vehicles constructed for the purpose of transporting freight or other property not specifically referred to in the above definition of a passenger train

(6) "Engineer" means a person who operates a locomotive and performs related work

(7) "Fireman" means a person who fires a locomotive or assists an engineer in the performance of his duties as such

(8) "Conductor" means a person having charge of the operation of a train en route at stations and between stations and who performs related work

(9) "Flagman" means a person whose duties are to furnish flag protection to the train to which he is assigned as prescribed by the rules of the carrier

(10) "Brakeman" means a person who assists a conductor in the operation and protection of a train and who performs related work

(11) "Yard Conductor" or "Foreman" means a person whose duties are to supervise and assist in the work of switching and yard work train service including supervision of the breaking up and making up of trains and to perform related work

(12) "Yard Brakeman" or "Helper" means a person whose duties are to couple uncouple and ride cars in connection with the breaking up and making up of trains to handle switches and to perform related work in connection with yard switching service

(13) "Main Track" means any continuous track over which trains operate through and between stations

(14) "Competent Employe" means

(i) One who is able to read and understand the time tables of the carrier by whom he is employed and read ordinary hand writing in the English language and who is able to speak hear and understand the English language and to see distinguish and understand the signals required by the book of rules of the carrier governing the operation of the locomotives and trains of such carrier When defective sight can be remedied by the use of glasses or other means such defective sight shall not thereby render an employe incompetent under this act

(ii) As applied to an engineer one who in addition to being possessed of the qualifications prescribed in clause (6) hereof shall have passed the regular examination prescribed by the carrier concerning rules and regulations governing the position of an engineer

(iii) As applied to a conductor one who in addition to being possessed of the qualifications prescribed in clause (8) hereof shall have passed the regular examination prescribed by the carrier concerning rules and regulations regarding conductors

(iv) As applied to a flagman one who in addition to being possessed of the qualifications prescribed in clause (9) hereof shall have had at least one year's experience in train service and shall have passed the regular examination prescribed by the carrier concerning the rules and regulations governing brakemen

(v) As applied to a fireman a brakeman or a yard brakeman or helper one who in addition to being possessed of the qualifications prescribed in clauses (7) and (10) hereof shall have passed the regular examination prescribed by the carrier concerning rules and regulations governing firemen brakemen or yard brakemen or helpers

(vi) As applied to a yard conductor or foreman one who in addition to being possessed of the qualifications prescribed in clause (11) hereof shall have passed a regular examination prescribed by the carrier concerning rules and regulations governing yard conductors or foremen

Section 2 It shall be unlawful for any carrier to operate or permit to be operated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania any freight train consisting of less than fifty cars without a crew of competent employes which crew shall consist of not less than one engineer one fireman one conductor one flagman and one brakeman

Section 3 It shall be unlawful for any carrier to use operate or permit any locomotive to be used or operated in any railroad yard or on any railroad track to handle or switch cars or to transfer cars from one railroad to another or from one railroad yard to another railroad yard unless each and every such locomotive while handling or switching cars shall be manned by a crew of competent employes which crew shall consist of not less than one engineer one fireman one yard conductor or foreman and two brakemen or helpers No such employe shall be detailed to more than one locomotive at the same time or be assigned to any other service unless his place be filled by another competent employe or the locomotive laid up during the period such employes are otherwise used except that in case of the sudden disability of a member of such crew through sickness accident or death the carrier shall have three hours to replace such member

during which time such locomotive may be operated by a less number of employes than is provided herein

Section 4 It shall be unlawful for any carrier to operate or permit to be operated on its main track any single locomotive unless said locomotive is manned by a crew of competent employes which crew shall consist of not less than one engineer one firemen one conductor or flagman

Section 5 It shall be unlawful for any carrier to operate as a locomotive or permit to be operated as a locomotive on its main track any self-propelled crane pile-driver or other self-propelled engine or machine not used for the transportation of passengers or freight or property for hire which has sufficient power to draw or propel itself and one or more standard railroad cars unless such engine or machine shall be manned by a crew of competent employes consisting of not less than one engineer one conductor and one flagman

Section 6 In the case of the disability of a member of a crew between terminals the carrier shall have the right to operate the locomotive or train with a less number of employes than is provided herein until such locomotive or train arrives at the next terminal or other intermediate place on the road where employes of the same class as the disabled employe are available when such carrier shall fill the vacancy on such crew This act shall not apply to relief or wrecking trains where sufficient competent employes are not available

Section 7 Any railroad company its officers or agents officers of the court receiver or any person or persons operating a railroad violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for each and every such violation

Section 8 It shall be the duty of the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enforce the provisions of this act

Section 9 All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

Section 10 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of the provisions hereof are held to be unconstitutional the decision shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconsitutional provision not been included herein

Section 11 This act shall take effect in sixty days.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—134

Adam,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Auker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Banker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Hass,	Mikula,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Helm,	Monroe,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stank,
Boory,	Holt,	Moran,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Steckel,
Branca,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kehler,	Needham,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lecnard,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leven,	Price,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	Limper,	Readinger,	Williams,
Flint,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Markley,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frank,	Maxwell,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	McCann,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Garlock,	McCormack,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	McGee,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Goldstein,	McKeever,	Sarraf,	

NAYS—45

Agnew,	Gibb,	Leisey,	Stoner,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Light,	Strausser,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Magee,	Thompson,
Brown,	Horst,	Mahan,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	McInroy,	Varner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Metz,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Weidner,
Down,	Kent,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Wood,
Foster,	Kratz,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,			

NOT VOTING—31

Amarando,	Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Anderson, M. S.,	Eshleman,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Blair,	Gaffney,	Miller,	Spencer,
Breisch,	George,	Murphy,	Stephens,
Capano,	Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Stevenson,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Olsen,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Connelly,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

MOTION TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion by Mr. Amarando to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 532 was defeated on final passage be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 532

MOTION TO RECONSIDER HOUSE BILL No. 532, PRINTER'S No. 184

In the House of Representatives, April 26, 1955.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 532, Printer's No. 184, entitled: "An Act relating to baseball, basketball, bowling, football and hockey on Sunday in Philadelphia; prohibiting these sports on Sunday during certain hours, and also during certain other hours unless the electors of the city are in favor of the same and, in certain cases, a license has first been secured from the city; providing for a referendum to ascertain the will of the electors, and for the enactment and repeal of licensing ordinances and resolutions in accordance therewith; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws."

was defeated on final passage Monday, April 25, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Amarando vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington Mr. Polen vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Members of this House to vote as they see fit, not as they have been dictated to. All we are asking in this matter is to give the people of Philadelphia the right to decide whether or not they wish to lift the curfew on Sunday sports in their own county.

Mr. POMEROY. I would like to endorse the remarks of Mr. Amarando from Philadelphia to give the people of Philadelphia the opportunity to decide themselves whether they want to lift this curfew, or not, and give us a fair vote.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CHARLES C. SMITH and TOMPKINS.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. ERB, GUTHRIE and GIBSON.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—93

Adam,	Flynn,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Frank,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	Moran,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Guss,	Muldowney,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Munley,	Stank,
Boory,	Holt,	Murray, J. J.,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Needham,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, T. H. W.	O'Neil,	Taylor,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Pacchioli,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kolankiewicz	Pashley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Verona,
Comer,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Limper,	Reibman,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Williams,
Filo,	McCann,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Flint,	McGee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Floyd,			Speaker

NAYS—78

Agnew,	Guthrie,	Leisey,	Snider,
Ashton,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Light,	Steckel,
Banker,	Hass,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Markley,	Strausser,
Bower,	Helm,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Henzel,	McWherter,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Horst,	Mikula,	Toomey,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Varner,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Down,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Erb,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Kent,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Frost,	Kline,	Price,	Wilt,
George,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Wood,
Gibb,	Kooker,	Rigby,	Worley,
Gibson,	Kratz,	Royer,	Young,
Goldstein,	Kromer,	Smith, C. C	Ziegler,
Gramlich,	Leiby,		

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Magee,	Paulhamus,
Auker,	Gaffney,	Maxwell,	Pettigrew,
Blair,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Reidenbach,
Boles,	Greenwood,	Mihm,	Rudisill,
Capano,	Heavey,	Miller,	Spencer,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Connelly,	Houk,	Mullen,	Stevenson,
Cooper,	Lafore,	Murphy,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Lippincott,	Murray, P. G.,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Lutty,	Olsen,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

RESOLUTION NO. 56

CONTESTED ELECTION ON LUZERNE COUNTY

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I call up House resolution No. 56, Printer's No. 186, on page 14 of today's calendar, which is the report of the Committee on Elections and Apportionment in the contested election case of Harry Butler, contestant, and Stanley Meholchick, respondent, for the office of Representative from the second district of Luzerne County, and I move its adoption.

The Resolution and Report were read by the Clerk as follows:

In the matter of the contested election to the office of Representative to the General Assmbly from the Second Legislative District Luzerne County Pennsylvania

In the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Session of 1955

REPORT AND RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT

To the Honorable Hiram G Andrews Speaker and the Honorable members of the House of Representatives

This matter comes before the House of Representatives on petition of Harry "Jerry" Butler contesting the election of Stanley Meholchick to the seat in the House of Representatives from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne County A petition on behalf of Mr Butler appealing the decision of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County on January 31 1955 which declared that Stanley Meholchick was entitled to election from the district for the term beginning 1955 and was duly filed with the House of Representatives on February 9 1955 in accordance with the election laws and rules of the House of Representatives and was referred to this Committee for action on February 14, 1955

On February 7 1955 pursuant to certification from the Secretary of the Commonwealth Mr. Meholchick took the oath of office as Representative from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne County and was seated without prejudice to the rights of Mr Butler to appeal

Although it is not disputed that the law imposes no restrictions on the Committee as to what evidence it shall hear and consider nor from what source it shall be obtained it was agreed by counsel for both parties and this Committee that the decision of the Committee would be based solely upon the record of the Luzerne County Court oral argument before the Committee and written briefs Such oral argument was heard and briefs were filed on March 14 1955

The jurisdiction of the House of Representatives to hear and determine this matter is clearly defined Article II Section 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides

"Each House . . . shall judge of the election and qualifications of its members"

It has been established without question by the Courts

of the Commonwealth that this House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members

"Every fact and every conclusion of law found by the Court and by the Committee may be disregarded by the House and its decision expressed by its vote as to which is entitled to the office is final and conclusive" In Re Contested Election of McNeill 111 Pa. 235 p 242

At the General Election on November 2 1954 Harry "Jerry" Butler was the Republican Candidate and Stanley Meholchick was the Democratic Candidate for the office of Representative in the General Assembly from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne County The official count of the Board of Elections of Luzerne County accredited Mr Butler with 8802 votes and Meholchick with 8796 votes or a majority for Mt Butler of 6 votes

On November 20 1954 Mr Meholchick instituted an election contest before the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County As a result of this contest twenty-three votes which were cast in the Borough of Warrior Run were determined by the Court to be illegal and invalid The Courts decision is reported in Vol 45 Luz Leg Reg Reports p 33 and in the Legislative Journal on February 7 1855 p 274

The sole question presented to this Committee by the record and by the arguments and briefs of counsel was the validity of the votes of these twenty-three persons from the Borough of Warrior Run

All twenty-three of these persons were assisted in voting by one Stanley Nadwodny the Tax Collector of Warrior Run Borough and an employee of the County Commissioners It is also undisputed that not one of the twenty-three were administered the oath by the Judge of Elections as required by the Election Code prior to being accompanied by Mr Nadwodny into the voting booth

One of the persons assisted was a former member of the Borough Council and at the time Borough Road Supervisor in which capacity he submitted written reports to Borough Council His original registration application showed an erasure in the box where need for assistance was indicated and he was marked as entitled to assistance on the grounds of illiteracy

Another person who received assistance was a man with the mental age of two years who could not talk read or write The records show that Mr Nadwodny procured his illegal registration on September 11 1954 He was illegally permitted to vote on November 2 1954 with the assistance of Mr Nadwodny

Another one of the twenty-three votes in question was cast by a man who was naturalized on January 18 1943 and required the services of an interpreter in the Luzerne County Court He stated that on election morning at 7:30 A M Mr Nadwodny came to his home and asked him to go and vote but he refused Shortly thereafter the Chief of Police arrested him and took him before the Justice of the Peace where in the presence of Mr Nadwodny he was told that he would get thirty days in jail unless he went and voted In view of this threat he went to the polls where he was assisted by Mr Nadwodny

Several of the twenty-three who gave as reasons for need of assistance "poor eyesight" did not require glasses in order to read

On twelve of the original registration records which were exhibited to the Committee there were obvious erasures in the place where the need for assistance was to be indicated Since these original registration records were solely within the custody and control of the County Registration Officials it would seem obvious that these erasures were the responsibility of the County Elections Board

From the facts presented to this Committee with respect to these individuals who were permitted to cast their ballots in the circumstances outlined above it would seem apparent that some reforms would be in order in the election processes in the Borough of Warrior Run and in the Registration Office of Luzerne County The exploitation of a mentally deficient individual the use of police authority to intimidate a prospective voter and the participation of Election Officials and all others concerned in the subterfuge of assistance of intelligent and literate individuals cannot be too strongly condemned

As the Court of Luzerne County stated

"It must be conceded that the cornerstone of honest elections is secrecy in voting A citizen voting in secret is a free man otherwise he is subject to pressure and perhaps control"

"One method by which this guarantee of freedom can be defeated is the device of illegal assistance"

As the Court also pointed out there is a specific duty imposed under the Election Laws not only upon the Judge of Elections to administer the oath to one seeking assistance but also upon the voter to receive this oath before allowing the face of the voting machine to be seen by another

"Any elector . . . who without having made the declaration under oath or affirmation required by section 1218 of this act . . . shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment . . . or who shall state falsely to any election officer that because of illiteracy he is unable to read the names on the ballot . . . or that by reason of physical disability he cannot . . . see or operate the voting machine without assistance . . . shall be guilty of a misdemeanor . . ." Act of June 3 1937 P L 1333 25 P S 3530 at p 645 646

Under all of the facts presented to this Committee it is clear that each of the twenty-three votes in question was cast in plain disregard of that duty and therefore should be invalidated Further there is no doubt that these votes were attempted to be cast for Mr Butler Whereupon it is the opinion of this Committee that the following Resoluion expressing the decision of the Committee be presented for the consideration of and adoption by the House of Representatives

Resolved That it is the decision of the Committee on Elections and Apportionment of the House of Representatives that the appeal of Harry "Jerry" Butler be denied and be it further

Resolved That Stanley Meholchick be declared the duly elected Representative in the General Assembly from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne County for the term beginning January 1955 and be it further

Resolved That the action of the House of Representatives on February 7 1955 in seating Stanley Meholchick be hereby confirmd.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MEHOLCHICK. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MEHOLCHICK. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that I have a personal interest in this resolution, I wish to be recorded as "not voting."

The SPEAKER. The statement of the gentleman will be noted in the Journal, and with the consent of the House, the gentleman will be excused from voting.

The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. ZIEGLER. Mr. Speaker, we are about to consider House Resolution 56. This kind of action in the House is not common; nor is it uncommon.

I should like to review very briefly some of the facts in this case. In the election of November of 1954 Mr. Butler was the Republican candidate from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne County seeking a seat in the General Assembly; Mr. Meholchick was the Democratic candidate from the same district seeking a seat in the General Assembly.

When the voting was over and the votes counted, the winner was declared to be the gentleman from the Second Legislative District of Luzerne, Mr. Butler.

Mr. Meholchick then took an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County. A number of wit-

nesses were brought in. Those persons were sworn, testimony was taken, they were examined and cross examined, and by decision of that court a number of votes were declared to be illegal and cast aside. Then it followed that Mr. Meholchick was the winner.

Subsequent to that a petition was filed by the Contestant, Mr. Butler, in this House. The matter was then submitted to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment and the outcome was the resolution upon which we are going to vote.

I would like you to take into consideration several factors. The first is this: the courts of this Commonwealth are created, or have been created, by us, I mean the Legislature. They are creatures of the Legislature, they are ours. The court considered all of the testimony, it had the witnesses before it, who were sworn and who were examined and cross examined.

I want you to consider this, that under the Constitution, Article II, Section 9, each House, the Senate and the House of Representatives, shall judge the election and the qualifications of its Members. I also want you to consider this, that no matter what the Committee does and no matter what the court does, we may under the authority given to us in the Constitution throw it aside. It could be so ridiculous that if one contestant received 5,000 votes and the other contestant received 2, and the matter was brought before us, we could throw all of that out, regardless of what the court found, regardless of what your Committee on Elections and Apportionments found, and we could say, we want to seat the gentleman who received 2 votes, we don't care about the man who received 5,000 votes. That is exactly how much power this House has under its Constitutional authority.

It is hard to believe, but that is exactly the power we have. We may completely disregard the evidence and the facts found by the Committee and by the courts. But you must remember that the courts are the creatures of this Legislature, we have created them, and the Committee is our Committee.

Now, in voting on this matter, I am going to ask you to do something that is almost impossible. I am going to ask the Members of this House to divorce from their minds while they are voting the matter of politics. I agree it is almost impossible, but in this particular case when you vote on this resolution I think the moral issue surpasses, is much higher than any other issue, political or otherwise.

Now, what happens here? The man seated here is Mr. Meholchick, a member of the majority party. The man seeking the seat, endeavoring to unseat Mr. Meholchick, is a member of my own party, Mr. Butler. I am going to ask the Members, particularly the Members on my side of the House, to support this resolution. I repeat, I am asking the Members on the minority side of the House to support this resolution because I feel that the court which we have created has had an opportunity to hear the witnesses, has had them under oath, has examined them and cross-examined them.

The Committee has the record from the Luzerne County court. In addition to that, they had counsel appearing for each contestant, there was oral argument and there was a written brief submitted.

So in view of that and in view of the fact that there was no additional evidence submitted, I am going to ask the Members, particularly on our side of the House, to support Resolution 56.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—203

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Frascella,		Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—3

Jump,	Mikula,	Parry,

NOT VOTING—4

Cioffi,	Lafore,	Meholchick,	Paulhamus,

The SPEAKER. The majority of the Members elected to the House having voted in the affirmative, the resolution is adopted.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 539 WITHDRAWN

Mr. McGEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House to withdraw House Bill 539 as reported from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation today, with amendments, for the purpose of making certain corrections.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous con-

sent to withdraw the report of the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation on House Bill 539? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and consent is granted.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism and treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Mr. WESCOTT offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1955.

The passing of the Honorable Frederick T. Gelder, former member and former President Pro Tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania on Friday, April 29th, eleven weeks after his State career ended through dismissal from the Liquor Control Board by Governor Leader, after thirty-four years of public service certainly merits the oft quoted biblical saying "Well done good and faithful servant" . . .

Frederick T. Gelder was an influential force in the affairs of his home town, his county, his State and his Nation. He was an inspirational leader in the Republican Party he loved so well. His life though quiet was a service of guidance and influence upon his fellowmen. He was a man of quality, a man of ability, a man of honesty and a man of loyalty, and his life of simple christianity served as an example for us all.

Frederick T. Gelder, born at Carbondale, June 4, 1874, the son of Frederick T. and Catherine (Blake) Gelder. He is married to the former Edith L. Brown and has a son and two daughters. He was twice elected Justice of the Peace, served as Postmaster during the Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft administrations. He was a member of the General Assembly for 20 years, two years as Representative of Susquehanna County and 16 years as State Senator from the 23rd Senatorial District. In January, 1939, he was elected President Pro Tempore of the State Senate. He served by appointment of Governors Brumbaugh, Sproul, Pinchot and Fisher on the Board of Trustees of the Fairview State Hospital, much of the time as President of the Board. During the World War he was a member of the State Committee on Public Safety, local Food and Fuel Administrator and County Chairman of Four Minute Men. In 1939-40 he was a member of the General State Authority by virtue of his office as President Pro Tempore of the State Senate. In 1940 he was the Republican candidate for Auditor General. Mr. Gelder is a newspaper man. He acquired his newspaper training on the Carbondale Leader, leaving the city editorship of that paper to purchase the Forest City News in 1898. In 1929 he became a publisher of the Carbondale Leader, retaining ownership until September, 1941. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, the Masonic Fraternity and other organizations. Mr. Gelder was appointed by Governor Arthur H. James as a member of the Liquor Control Board on December 9, 1940, and on August 5, 1941, was made Chairman of the Board. He was reappointed by Governor Edward Martin on January 14, 1944. He served as Chairman until his dismissal February 7, 1955.

Senator Gelder took his greatest pride in his family and was a devoted husband and father. As stated he married the former Edith L. Brown and has one son, Attorney Franklin G. Gelder, Scranton and two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Bryan, Champaign, Illinois, and Mrs. Charlotte Smock, Terre Haute, Indiana.

He was a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church in Carbondale Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives give expression to the loss it has sustained by the death of our former member and to many of us a close and valued friend whose qualities of heart and mind brought prominence and respect and endeared him to all, and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to his family bereaved of his tender presence, our heartfelt sympathy and pray for them that consolation that can only come from Him, who doeth all things well, and we join with them in the satisfaction of the recollection and memory of his life work so useful and well done, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution duly attested be forwarded to his family.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. TAYLOR asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Roms 245-246, Wednesday, May 4, at 9:30 a. m.

BOROUGHS, Mr. Filo, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, May 4 at 11:00 a. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, May 4, at 11:30 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Kornick, Chairman, Room 313, Wednesday, May 4, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Wednesday, May 4, at 10:00 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Amarando, Chairman, Room 522, Wednesday, May 4, at 11:00 a. m.

TOWNSHIPS, Mr. Musto, Chairman, Room 522, Wednesday, May 4, at 10:00 a. m.

All times are Dawlight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 4, 1944 at 11:00 a. m., EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:08 p. m., EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1955. No. 41.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1955.

The House met at 11:00 a. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, we begin this day in asking for Thy Presence and guidance. We do not ask to see the distant scne, only that Thou wilt show us the way one step at a time.

We pray Thee now to make the minds of those who legislate for us God centered. May Thy guidance lead them to understand that they are not only the servants of the people but Thy servants also. That they serve best who serve Thee.

Keep us all, we pray, in faith and hope and love and peace. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 3, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WEIDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act amending the act of June 26, 1931 (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities," providing that the assessed valuation of property be based upon an established predetermined ratio of its actual value.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. WILBUR H. HAMILTON and KOLANKIEWICZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1065.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WILBUR H. HAMILTON and KOLANKIEWICZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1066.

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1067.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," requiring game protectors to display luminous identity signs on vehicles operated by them; and making lawful motorists failure to stop in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mrs. MUNLEY and Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1068.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P .L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for loading zones, further regulating the transportation of pupils and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1069.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omni-

buses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," directing the issuance of special registration plates for suburban motor vehicles and prescribing the fee thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. WILBUR H. HAMILTON and TAYLOR.
HOUSE BILL No. 1070.

An Act providing for appropriations by cities of the first class to certain firemen's pension funds, and defining the status of such pension funds.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1071.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for payments by the Commonwealth to school districts on account of sinking fund charges for school buildings or educational equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ANDREWS, WOOD and JOHNSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1072.

An Act approving, ratifying and enacting into law the Great Lakes Basin Compact; making the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a party thereto; creating "The Great Lakes Commission;" providing for the members thereof from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of the purpose of the compact and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TOLL and THOMAS H. W. JONES.
HOUSE BILL No. 1073.

An Act providing for the establishment of forestry conservation camps by the Department of Justice for the retaining of male delinquents; giving additional powers to the juvenile courts.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. TOLL and LEVEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1074.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. BRETH and STANK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1075.

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304), entitled "An act providing for the administration of a statewide system of vital statistics; prescribing the functions of the State Department of Health, the State Advisory Health Board and local registrars; imposing duties upon coroners, prothonotaries, clerks of orphans' court, physicians, midwives and other persons; requiring reports and certificates for the registration of vital statistics; regulating the disposition of dead bodies; limiting the disclosure of records; prescribing the sufficiency of vital statistics records as evidence; prescribing fees and penalties; and revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto," imposing duties upon chiropractors and changing the provisions relating to referral of cases to the coroner.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. McCANN, STANK, AUKER and PARRY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1076.

An Act relating to the collection of delinquent taxes, other than taxes imposed on real estate, levied by counties, county institution districts, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships, certain school districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs, providing for the licensing of special collectors of such delinquent taxes and the revocation and suspension of such licenses, subject to appeal and for their reinstatement; providing for the annual renewal of such licenses; imposing duties on such special tax collectors, courts and various officers of said political subdivisions; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. KAMYK and McLAUGHLIN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1077.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing

upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second Class and Second Class A.

By Mr. WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1078.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public schol system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies, agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ROBERT K. HAMILTON and BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 1079.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," further providing for, defining and regulating the issuance of group, blanket and franchise accident and sickness insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. COCHRAN and ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1080.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005), entitled as amended "An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation; providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," providing for the titling of, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims against tractors; regulating the possession and sale of tractors; giving the Department of Revenue additional powers to make regulations for the administration of the act; and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MULDOWNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1081.

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MULDOWNEY and KOLANKIEWICZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1082.

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for defraying part of expenses of the 250th Anniversary Celebration of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI, KENT, ISAACS and PACCHIOLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1083.

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI, KENT, ISAACS and PACCHIOLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1084.

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1879 (P. L. 194), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, and regultaing the fees of constables making sales under this act," making certain judgment of aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace final and conclusive without right of appeal and others allowable on petition and cause shown.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. LAWYER and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1085.

An Act to implement the state supervision and enforcement of certain charitable trusts and similar relationships, and to make uniform the law relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. LAWYER and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1086.

An Act relating to duties of support and to make uniform the law in respect thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. LAWYER and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1087.

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices, required to be given by certain corpora-

tions organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. LAWYER and TOMPKINS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1088.

An Act relating to the Preservation of Private Business Records and to make uniform the Law with Reference thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOLL and KENT. HOUSE BILL No. 1089.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," defining and providing for the establishment, maintenance and the amount of and use of unearned premium reserves, the release of unearned premiums, reserve for unpaid losses and loss expense and the investment of reserve funds.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. GRANVILLE E. JONES and CIANFRANI. HOUSE BILL No. 1090.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TOLL and KENT. HOUSE BILL No. 1091.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," providing for and regulating the investments of title insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and BOIES.
HOUSE BILL No. 1092.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic; requiring licensure; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction; providing for the granting, suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board; preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction; conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County; and prescribing penalties," further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. MILLS. HOUSE BILL No. 1093.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108), entitled "An act authorizing the establishment, construction, and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways; and providing for closing certain highways; providing for the taking of private property and for the payment of damages therefor; providing for sharing the costs involved and for the control of traffic thereover, providing penalties, and making an appropriation," further regulating the elimination of intersections.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. COMER. HOUSE BILL No. 1094.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 317), entitled "An act relating to the practice of professional nursing providing for the licensing of nurses and for the revocation and suspension of such licenses subject to appeal and for their reinstatement providing for the annual renewal of such licenses regulating nursing in general prescribing penalties and repealing certain laws," by extending the date for licensing of certain persons without examination.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. BAZIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1095.

An Act amending the act or June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," prohibiting the removal of elected committeemen and providing for identification cards in Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. BAZIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1096.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," making persons with criminal records ineligible to membership to election district committees.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. SCHUSTER and VAUGHAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1097.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for retirement of members of the police force; further regulating voluntary retirement; removing certain restrictions relating to county employes eligible to receive retirement allowances.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. BRETH and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1098.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the use of certain devices used for catching fish.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. BANKER and BRETH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1099.

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. MILLS and MAXWELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1100.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," eliminating the jurisdiction of the planning commission in certain cases over territory outside of the city limits.

Referred to the Committeee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. BAZIN and HOLT. HOUSE BILL No. 1101.

An Act amending the act of August 26, 1953 (P. L. 1476), entitled "An act to carry out the intent and purpose of Article XV, Section 1 and Article XIV, Section 8 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and to supplement the First Class City Home Rule Act, approved April twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 605), by vesting in the Council of the City of Philadelphia full powers to legislate with respect to the election, appointment, compensation, organization, abolition, merger, consolidation, powers, functions and duties of certain officers, offices, boards and commissions of the City of Philadelphia; providing that such officers may be made appointive or abolished; altering the term of the District Attorney of Philadelphia; and establishing the status of Sheriff, City Commissioners, Board of Revision of Taxes and Registration Commission, the members of such board and commission, and the subordinates and employes of such officers, board and commission," removing the exclusion of the Sheriff, City Commissioners, Board of Revision of Taxes and Registration Commission from the provisions of Section 2 and providing that such officers be included within the provisions of the said section so that the Council of the City of Philadelphia shall have full powers to legislate with respect to the election, appointment, compensation, organization, abolition, merger, consolidation, powers, functions and duties of the Sheriff, City Commissioners, Board of Revision of Taxes, Registration Commission of the City of Philadelphia and all former county officers, offices, boards and commissions.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 1102.

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, co-partnership associations, and joint-stock associations; providing the manner of collection such tax, and prescribing penalties," its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. BRETH, STEPHENS, RENWICK, KROMER, SPENCER, STROUP. HOUSE BILL No. 1103.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," restricting open seasons for antlerless deer.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. BAZIN and HOLT. HOUSE BILL No. 1104.

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), entitled "An act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution, giving cities of the first class the right and power to frame, adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, and providing the procedure therefor; imposing certain restrictions, limitations and regulations; imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, county boards of elections, courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities; and imposing penalties," providing for the revision of home rule charters; providing for the establishment of a charter revision commission for the purpose of making revisions; and imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, boards of election, courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mrs. REIBMAN and Mr. PACCHIOLI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1105.

An Act providing for acceptance as a donation of a building known as Patients Store and Library, at the Norristown State Hospital; this structure to be owned and maintained by the Commonwealth as a part of the Norristown State Hospital.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. PRICE and BRETH. HOUSE BILL No. 1106.

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1895 (P. L. 408), entitled as amended "A supplement to the twenty-fourth section of an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, amending the twenty-fourth section, by providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities, towns, townships and boroughs, within this Commonwealth," requiring the placing of the political subdivision in which insured property is located upon policies.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. TOLL, WELSH and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1107.

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production,

transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling, and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals, prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplies and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations" restricting the price fixing powers of the Milk Control Commission to prices to be paid for milk to persons producing milk.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. TAYLOR, GELFAND, WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1108.

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled, as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates, courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto, providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. FARABAUGH. HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 893), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax on the net income of co-operative agricultural associations having capital stock, in lieu of all other taxes, except tax on real estate; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of tax, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons, co-operative agricultural associations having capital stock, State and county officers, boards and departments; and providing penalties," its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. TOLL, WELSH and LEVEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1110.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative deparments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating the Pennsylvania Consumer Commission and defining its powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 150.

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 263.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assisstant superintendents, inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," excepting school guards from provisions of the act; authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations, and changing methods of making original appointments, promotions, and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. MUSTO. RESOLUTION No. 68.

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1955.

One Harry (Jerry) Butler filed an appeal from the unanimous decision of the Luzerne County Court in the

election contest involving the 2nd Legislative District of Luzerne County.

As a result of the appeal, there was brought to the attention of the members of the House Committee on Election and Apportionment, the record in the proceedings which showed a flagrant abuse and disregard of the election laws in Luzerne County by the officials acting by or on behalf of the Luzerne County Board of Elections, and the Luzerne County Registration Commission.

The record indicates that this disregard of the election laws in Luzerne County has existed to such an extent that this is an open and notorious scandal.

The record indicates that there were obvious erasures on the official election records in the custody of the election officials of Luzerne County; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to investigate election frauds and conditions and registration frauds and conditions in Luzerne County; and be it further

Resolved, That the entire record in these investigation proceedings be referred to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania for such additional action as he shall deem appropriate.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and TOLL.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 69.

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1955.

The opportunity which our Nation offers for a person to freely engage in a small business enterprise is one of our most important beckoning features to those on foreign shores. It is a feature of our society of which we are justly proud, for small businesses have been highly important in the establishment and development of our Nation.

Mergers, consolidations and other jointures have in recent years produced business giants, capable of doing greater volumes of business at far less expense, and as a result thereof, small businesses are badly in need of assistance. Because of the importance of small businesses to our economy and general welfare, it is our duty to insure their survival.

An equitable share of the Commonwealth's business and contracts should be allotted among our small businesses as often as possible. The establishment of a loan procedure should also be considered to encourage the establishment of new businesses and the continuance of existing small businesses. There is also a possibility that the present rates of taxation imposed upon our small businesses are too great; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the President pro tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the Governor appoint five men from small businesses who together shall constitute a committee to make a thorough study of the taxes and other problems faced by small businesses within our Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to this Session of the General Assembly within thirty days.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 561

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 561, Printer's No. 146, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' providing for issuance of special registration plates to licensed operators of amateur radio stations requiring the secretary to furnish to sheriffs lists of special registrations and requiring sheriffs to maintain these lists."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SELINGSGROVE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Problems of Democracy students from the Selinsgrove Senior High School of Snyder County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Tom Deane and Mr. Richard Smoker. They are the guests of the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Harvey P. Murray.

BOYERTOWN AREA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Boyertown Area High School of Berks County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Fake, Mr. Wisser and Mr. Hartman. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Berks, Mr. Yetzer and Mr. Willaredt. One of the gentlemen, Mr. Willaredt, is from Montgomery, his granddaughter is a member of the class.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. POMEROY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to respectfully call the attention of this House to the fact that yesterday the State of New Jersey unanimously passed a bill in their Legislature which by admission of the sponsor of the bill is only a beginning to protect the children of New Jersey against poliomyelitis. New York has already followed suit.

The stark facts of reported cases of poliomelitis show that the infantile paralysis season is already upon us. The medical authorities of this state have shown their confidence in the Salk vaccine by continuing to inoculate our first and second grade children.

There were several bills introduced three weeks ago to protect our children from polio. I again implore this House to act rapidly on these bills to set up the mach-

inery and provide adequate funds to protect our children in this most vulnerable age against poliomyelitis as soon as possible. This is not a partisan issue. It is an issue of the health and lives of our children.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED—HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 52

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 52, Printer's No. 216, adopted by the House May 3, 1955, creating a select committee to investigate legislative printing costs, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the Committee: Messrs. Young, Chairman, Readinger and Charles C. Smith.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mrs. HENZEL. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The lady will state it.

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, in the Legislative Journal of April 26th on House Bill 876 I am recorded as not having voted. I voted aye.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the lady will be noted on the Journal.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Boroughs reported as committed, House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing incorporated towns to remove and impound vehicles.

Mr. O'NEIL from the Committee on Townships reported as committed, House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the providing of utility facilities or security therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans.

Mr. O'NEIL from the Committee on Townships reported as committed, House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An Act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the providing of utility facilites or securty therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans.

Mr. HELM from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making appropriation and providing for refunds," permitting boroughs by unanimous vote of council to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways.

Mrs. REIBMAN from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), titled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," changing the provisions relating to compositions of the recreation board and appointment and terms of members.

Mr. HOLT from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certan drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" redefining "drug" and exclusions from the act; and increasing penalties.

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors, and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury.

Mr. GARLOCK from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regu-

lating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds, "fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

Mrs. MARKLEY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 970, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldlermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing requirements and penalties concerning lamps and illuminating devices.

Mr. VARNER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Mr. McINROY from the Committee on Township, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments.

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles; and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility; providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and received unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, last night Governor Leader at the Mosque said, and I quote, "I am against taxes." The "I" meant Charlie Smith because he named me in his speech.

Again I was quite flattered because now that the Governor is naming me, and the Speaker is naming me, things are really happening around here.

He was certainly right about my being against taxes as far as his "soak everybody" tax program is concerned. I am certainly against putting a third tax on everybody's pay envelope; I am certainly against a two per cent tax on the profits of small business; I am certainly against a four or five per cent tax on the incomes of widows and retired people; I am certainly against taxing six per cent on the profits of a man when he sells his home when he is forced to move from one place to another to get work.

As far as my record on taxes is concerned, I will stack it against the Governor's record any hour of any day or any day of any week. He, of all people, has an awful lot of—I use the word "nerve"—to throw stones.

Look at the Governor's record when he was a Senator, and look at his vote on taxes. He voted against the income tax in 1951; he was against the sales tax in 1953; he was against the realty transfer tax in both of those years. In fact, as I said the other day, he has a perfect record when it comes to voting against taxes. He never even voted for a single new tax that would balance the state budget.

If he had had his way in 1953, we would have a deficit today of $160 million for the biennium and the Commonwealth would have been in bankruptcy. He took the stand that the state only neded $800 million in revenue when he was a Senator. Now he throws rocks at the Legislature because we question his demand for $600 million in additional taxes. I might remind the Governor that people who live in glass houses should never throw stones.

There is something else I noticed in the Governor's speech last night, and I wish the gentlemen of the Press

would take particular interest in this, if they haven't read the speech.

The Governor's technique of blaming everybody is now expanding. His quotes, and I quote from his speech,

> I am quite aware that the tax proposals got off to a bad start because they were leaked incorrectly while discussions were in progress at the Capitol.

"Well, now, if any of the ideas that the Governor had were "leaked," I don't think he can blame that on the Republicans; I don't think he can blame that on the Press, he has to blame it on somebody that he has in his confidence in his office. I can assure him there are no Republicans that I know of that are in his confidence at this point.

Also he said, and I keep quoting,

> I know that it has been misrepresented—this is his tax program that he is talking about—I know that it is getting a bad Press from the same editorialists who were so righteously for fiscal responsibility when Sam Reyburn was trying to reduce the Federal personal income taxes.

Now this I like:

> Then I am also sure that it is substantially right. Being right, it will get its full measure of public support when the public gets honest facts instead of distortions.

In yesterday's newspaper the Governor is reported as saying, and I quote,

> "Earlier yesterday"—this being at lunchtime—"Leader told a luncheon meeting of Democratic Women, 'Do not believe what you see in the newspapers or what the opposition says'."

Well, it seems that now the members of the Press are to blame.

For a long while it was Duff, he got all the blame; then Fine got all the blame; then all the Republicans got all the blame. Thank goodness, we are not by ourselves, now the Press is to blame because they are not reporting the facts right, according to the Governor. They are not even reporting the truth right, according to the Governor.

I don't like to say this, Mr. Speaker, but when the Governor starts getting personal I am going to say what it reminds me of. I have seen spoiled children before and, let me tell you, a spoiled child blames everybody but himself for anything that happens. And I can also say his fatuous theory of life is that it is everybody's fault but "my" fault.

I would like to say that the Governor has a lot of control in this state, I agree, but if the Governor thinks that he is going to have the right to censor the Press, to censor their thinking, and to keep from the people of this Commonwealth the facts the way the Press, an honest Press, interprets them, I think the Governor had better either start writing his own speeches or start thinking just a little bit differently. I don't agree with that, I am sure the people don't agree with that, and I am sure there are not many Members in this House will agree with it.

The Press in my estimation, and the Press in the estimation of the public, reports the truth as they, the Press, see it. Whether we like it or not, we have to abide by it. That is one of the things we have the Press for.

You can call us, the Republicans, whatever you want, you can call Duff whatever you want, you can call Fine whatever you want, Mr. Governor, but this one thing is certain, one of the big freedoms we have in this country and in America is freedom of the Press, and you are not going to change it by condemning it. When you get the facts right, the Press will report them right. So now it is very nice to know that in our boat we also have the Press, that is also against the Governor's program.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution sale or offering for sale of ice cream and related frozen products conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto and prescribing penalties for violations thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24 1913 (P. L. 965) entitled "An act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof" further regulating the sale and delivery of commodities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution sale or offering for sale of all bread wrapped or unwrapped conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto prescribing penalties for violations thereof and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation esablishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the cration establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health and the administration of State grants and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class" extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employes to have certain equipment and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney fees for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by revising methods of issuing licenses modifying license fees and repealing certain sections.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by changing the title of Game Protector to Wildlife Officer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition construction improvement operation and maintenance of tunnels for certain highway purposes within the Commonwealth authorizing the issuance of tunnel revenue bonds free from taxation and payable solely from tunnel earnings to pay the cost of such tunnels and improvements thereof providing for the collection of tunnel tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost and maintenance operation and repair of the tunnels constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such tunnels shall become free tunnels conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission created hereby providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act and providing for condemnation" changing the method of procedure by the commission authorizing the Department of Highways to acquire land and interests therein for the commission and to grant the right to use the same and validating prior grants.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting certain sales of Salk polio vaccine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212), entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism; the treatment, commitment, rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health; and making an appropriation," granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission, including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocation, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of, or east of, the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable, thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike, or any extension thereof, at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenue of the Commission, including tolls, or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making the turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 845, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" transferring the powers and duties relating to vital statistics from the Department of Health to the Department of Internal Affairs

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 173, as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment of police pension pension funds or pension annuities in boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof providing for continuance of existing funds or transfer thereof to funds herein established prescribing rights of beneficiaries and repealing certain acts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Each borough town and township of this Commonwealth maintaining a police force shall establish by ordinance a police pension fund or pension annuity to be maintained by an equal and proportionate monthly charge against each member of the police force which shall not exceed annually three per centum of the pay of such member by annual appropriations made by the borough town or township by payments made by the State Treasurer to the municipal treasurer from the moneys received from taxes paid upon premiums by foreign-casualty insurance companies for purposes of pensions retirement or disability benefits for policemen and by gifts grants devises or bequests granted to the pension fund pursuant to section 2 of this act Such fund shall be under the direction of the governing body of the borough town or township or committed to the direction of such committee as may be designated by such governing body and applied under such regulations as such governing body may by ordinance prescribe for the benefit of such members of the police force as shall re-

ceive honorable discharge therefrom by reason of age or disability and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service but such pension allowances as shall be made to those who are retired by reason of disability or age shall be in conformity with a uniform scale

The annual appropriation made by the borough town or township each year shall be sufficient when added to the contributions made by members of the police force during such year payments made by the State Treasurer to the municipal treasurer from the moneys received from taxes paid upon premiums by foreign-casualty insurance companies for purposes of pension retirement or disability benefits for policemen and income from investment trust funds or other lawful enterprises together with any other moneys paid into such police pension fund according to existing law and practices to pay in full the pensions payable during such year

Section 2 It shall be competent for any borough town or township police pension fund to take by gift grant devise or bequest any money or property real personal or mixed in trust for the benefit of such fund and the care management investment and disposal of such trust funds or property shall be vested in the person or persons having the management of such police pension fund and the said trust funds shall be governed thereby subject to such directions not inconsistent therewith as the donors of such funds and property may prescribe

Section 3 Each ordinance establishing a police pension fund shall prescribe a minimum period of total service not less than twenty-five years and a minimum age of fifty-five years after which members of the force may retire from active duty and such members as are retired shall be subject to service from time to time as a police reserve in cases of riot tumult or preservation of the public peace until unfitted for such service when they may be finally discharged by reason of age or disability

Section 4 Any member of the police force employed by a borough town or township who has been a regularly appointed employe of any such political subdivision for a period of at least six months and who thereafter shall heretofore or hereafter be inducted into the military service of the United States in time of war or national emergency so proclaimed by the President of the United States shall have credited to his employment record for pension or retirement benefits all of the time spent by him in such military service during the continuance of such war or national emergency if such person returns or has heretofore returned to his employment within six months after his separation from the service

Section 5 Payments made under the provisions of this act shall not be a charge on any other fund in the treasury of any borough town or township or under its control save the police pension fund herein provided for The basis of the apportionment of the pension shall be determined by the rate of the monthly pay of the member at the date of death honorable discharge or retirement and shall not in any case be less than one-half the highest pay of such member during any period of twelve months within the last sixty months of employment computed at such monthly rate

Section 6 (a) Where there is an existing pension fund managed by a private organization or association for the members of the police force in any borough town or township on the effective date of this act such fund shall continue as constituted only upon the following terms and conditions

(1) The amount paid in pensions to each beneficiary under the established fund shall be in excess of any amount so payable from the fund established pursuant to this act and

(2) If the borough town or township in which such an established fund exists undertakes to annually appropriate sufficient moneys to compensate the existing fund for any deficit in the amount of money needed to pay pension obligations during any calendar year and

(3) If not over two-thirds of the beneficiaries and dues-paying membership of the existing organization or association vote to transfer its funds into a pension fund established by a borough town or township pursuant to this act

(b) In any instance where an existing fund is transferred to a fund established by a political subdivision pursuant to the provisions of this act all the assets and liabilities of such existing fund shall be so transferred Such transfer may be made by the transfer of securities After such transfer the borough town or township police pension fund shall assume the liability of continuing the payment of pensions to members of the police force retired prior to such transfer in accordance with the laws and regulations under which such members were retired

Section 7 No person participating in a police pension fund established pursuant to the provisions of this act and become entitled to receive a benefit therefrom shall be deprived of his right to an equal proportionate share therein upon the basis upon which he first became entitled thereto

Section 8 Any member of a police force of a borough town or township who for any reason whatsoever shall be ineligible to receive a pension after having contributed any charges to a police pension fund established pursuant to the provisions of this act or to a police pension fund existing on the effective date of this act supplanted by a police pension fund established pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a refund of all such moneys paid by him into such funds immediately upon discontinuance of his employment with the police force

Section 9 The pension payments herein provided for shall not be subject to attachment execution levy garnishment or other legal process and shall be payable only to the beneficiary designated by this act and shall not be subject to assignment or transfer

Section 10 Subject to the provisions of section 6 of this act the following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed as particularly set forth

Sections 1131 to 1137 of the act of May four one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" and their reenactments and amendments absolutely

Sections 1409 to 1415 of the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" and their reenactments and amendments absolutely

Sections 595 to 599 of the act of May one one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" and their reenactments and amendments absolutely

The act of May two one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States" in so far as it relates to boroughs towns and townships

The act of May twenty one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1488) entitled "An act relating to police pension funds in boroughs towns and townships and authorizing such political subdivisions to appropriate monies thereto" absolutely

Section 11 This act shall take effect January one one thousand nine hundred fifty-six

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—146

Adam,	Gibson,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Guss,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Auker,	Guthrie,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Helm,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bazin,	Henzel,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bell,	Hocker,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Horst,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Boory,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Jenkins,	Moran,	Stone,
Branca,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Kamyk,	Murphy,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kehler,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Keller,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kent,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Kline,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Knecht,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kratz,	Parry,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Willaredt,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Reibman,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
George,		Royer,	

NAYS—14

Davis,	McCann,	Readinger,	Young,
Donahue,	Metz,	Stebbins,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Naugle,	Thompson,	Speaker
Hass,	Polen,	Wall,	

NOT VOTING—50

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Blair,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Boles,	Gaffney,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Breisch,	Gibb,	McGee,	Schuster,
Brennan, J. J.,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Spencer,
Capano,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Cianfrani,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 279, Printer's No. 252

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 620, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further regulating speed designating a traffic court in certain political subdivisions further prescribing enforcement and penal provisions and imposing duties on certain pedestrians

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 102 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended May 18, 1949 (P. L. 1412) is amended by adding at the end thereof new definitions to read

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

* * *

"Controlled Access Highway" Every highway street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at points only and in the manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway street or roadway

"Divided Highway" A highway with separate roadways for traffic in opposite directions

"Roadway" That portion of a highway improved designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel exclusive of the berm or shoulder In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to the roadway separately and not to all roadways collectively

Section 2 Clause 4 subsection (b) Section 1002 of the act amended une 27 1939 (P. L. 1135) is amended to read

Section 1002 Restrictions as to Speed

* * *

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section speeds in excess of the maximum limits hereinafter provided shall be unlawful

* * *

4 Twenty-five (25) or thirty-five (35) or forty (40) miles an hour speed limit All vehicles except those restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds within business or residence districts or public park areas where official signs erected by the proper authorities on the right-hand side of the highway facing the traffic to be controlled or on the left-hand side of one-way streets are displayed This limit shall be observed for a distance beyond said sign for not more than one-eighth (1/8) of a mile An additional sign shall be placed at intervals not greater than one-eighth (1/8) of a mile and any extension of such limited zone shall be marked by additional signs in like manner At the end of such limited zone there shall be an official sign similarly placed as to traffic indicating the end of the limited zone

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 Subsection (d) section 1002 of the act amended June 27, 1939 (P. L. 1135) is amended to read

Section 1002 Restrictions as to Speed

* * *

(d) (1) When the rate of speed of any vehicle is timed on any highway within a business or residence district where official speed limit signs are erected as provided in this section for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the operator of such vehicle is violating a speed provision of this act such time shall be taken [by not less than two (2) peace officers one of whom shall have been stationed at each end of a measured stretch and no conviction shall be had upon the unsupported evidence of one (1) peace officer except as hereinafter provided and no such measured stretch shall be less than one-eighth (1/8) of a mile in length Under all other conditions the rate of speed shall be timed] for a distance of not less than [one quarter (1/4)] one-eighth (1/8) mile by a peace officer using a motor vehicle clearly marked as a police vehicle which shall be equipped with a speedometer tested for accuracy within a period of thirty (30) days prior to the alleged violation An official certificate from an official speedometer testing station showing such test was made that the speedometer was adjusted for accuracy the date thereof and the degree of accuracy of such speedometer after adjustment shall be competent and prima facie evidence of the fact that such certificate was issued by an official speedometer testing station appointed by the secretary and of the accuracy of the speedometer in every proceeding where an information is brought charging a violation of this section Under all other conditions the rate of speed shall be timed in the manner above set forth for a distance of not less than one quarter (1/4) mile

(2) The secretary shall have the authority to appoint official stations for testing speedometers and may prescribe regulations as to the manner in which such tests shall be made and shall issue to such stations official inspection certificate forms

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 4 Section 1201 of the act amended August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1368) subsection (a) amended August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1084) is amended to read

Section 1201 Limitations of Actions

(a) Information charging violations of any of the summary provisions of this act shall be brought before the nearest available magistrate or before a special traffic court as provided in subsection (c) of this section within the city borough incorporated town or township in the county where the alleged violation occurred except informations charging any such violations upon any turnpike or highway under the supervision of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission which shall be brought before the available magistrate within the county where the alleged violation occurred who is nearest to the first exit from that part of the turnpike or highway where the alleged violation occurred where there is no substantial difference between the respective distances from the place where the alleged violation occurred or the exit from a turnpike to the offices of more than one magistrate any such prosecution may be brought before any one of such magistrates or if there is no person holding the office of magistrate in such city borough incorporated town or township then such information shall be brought before such nearest available magistrate in any adjoining city borough incorporated town or township in the county within fifteen (15) days after the commission of the alleged offense and not thereafter except that where an information is filed against a person prima facia guilty of a summary offense and it subsequently appears that a person other than the person named in the information was the offender an information may be filed against such other person within fifteen (15) days after his or her identity shall have been discovered and excepting further that information charging violations of the provisions of sections 205 207 210 212 213 406.1 506 (a) 511 610.1 620 (b) (c) (j) 813 823.1 and 1025 (d) of this act may be brought within fifteen (15) days after it is discovered that a violation of any of these sections has been committed

(b) Where the offense committed is designated a felony or misdemeanor information may be filed as now provided by law

(c) Except in cities of the first and second class local authorities in cities boroughs incorporated towns or townships of the first class may designate a magistrate's court as a special traffic court before which all informations or notices to appear charging violations of any of the summary provisions of this act shall be brought The duties of the traffic court shall be rotated or divided equally between the justices of the peace or aldermen in such subdivisions as may establish a traffic court A justice of the peace or alderman may waive his privilege of serving in traffic court by notice in writing to the governing body of the political subdivision from which he is elected or appointed Whenever a special traffic court as provided in this section has been designated any salaried police officer excluding any person compensated solely or in part by fees who shall be a member of a police department organized and operating under the authority of a city including cities of the second class borough incorporated town or township of the first class when in uniform and exhibiting his badge or other sign of authority whenever a summary offense as described in this act is committed in his presence shall be vested with the authority to stop and present to the alleged offender a printed notice to appear before the court The notice shall have the full force and effect of a summons issued in the name of the Commonwealth The notice to appear shall bear the name and address of the alleged offender the license number and type of vehicle or other means of identification if a pedestrian the nature of the offense charged the location date and time when and where the alleged offense took place and shall be signed by the police officer issuing the notice and shall bear his number the date and time for the appearance of the offender before the special traffic court having jurisdiction over summary offenses as defined by this act The date and time for appearance shall be not less than five (5) days nor more than fifteen (15) days of the date of the alleged offense Within twenty-four hours after presenting to the alleged offender the printed notice as provided herein the police officer shall file a sworn information charging the violation of the specific summary provisions of this act with the court having jurisdiction under this act

(d) Any person who receives from a police officer a notice to appear as provided in subsection (c) of this section has the privilege of paying the prescribed fine to the court before or within the time specified in the notice to appear at the special traffic court by entering a plea of guilty and waiving appearance in court The payment of a fine to the special traffic court shall be deemed an acknowledgment of conviction of the alleged offense and the court upon accepting the fine shall issue a receipt to the violator acknowledging payment thereof and shall immediately record the payment upon the docket No evidence of the conviction of any person for any violation of this act shall be admissible in any court in any civil action

(e) A failure to respond to the notice to appear provided in subsection (c) of this section shall have the same effect as a failure to appear in cases wherein the proceedings are commenced by the filing of information under this act

Section 5 Subsection (a) section 1202 of the act amended June 29 1937 (P L 2329) is amended to read

Section 1202 Proceedings by Information and Warrant

(a) Summary proceedings under this act may be commenced as provided in section 1201 (c) or by the filing of information which information must be filed in the name of the Commonwealth and within the period of seven (7) days after information has been lodged the magistrate shall send by registered mail to the person charged at the address shown by the reocrds of the department a notice in writing of the filing of the information together with a copy thereof and a notice to appear

within ten (10) days of the date of the written notice

1 If the person named in the information or in the notice provided for in section 1201 (c) shall not voluntarily appear within ten (10) days of the date of the written notice or at the date and time stated in the notice provided for in subsection (c) of section twelve hundred one of this act a warrant shall then issue and may be served by a peace officer having authority to serve warrants in the county in which the alleged violation has been committed

If the person charged cannot be served within such county then the magistrates shall deputize a peace officer having authority to serve warrants in the county wherein the person charged resides or may be found to serve such warrant

2 The peace officer serving such warrant shall take the defendant before a magistrate within the city borough incorporated town or township in which the defendant is found or if there is no person holding the office of magistrate in such city borough incorporated town or township then the defendant shall be taken before a magistrate in any adjoining city borough incorporated town or township who shall take bail either for the defendant's appearance before the magistrate who issued the warrant or for his appearance for trial in the proper court if a summary hearing is waived

Section 6 Subsection (a) and the penalty clause of section 1218 of the act the penalty clause amended August 24 1951 (P L 1368) are amended to read

Section 1218 Signals and Investigations by Officers

(a) The operator of any vehicle or except in any city of the first class any pedestrian charged with a violation of any summary provision of this act shall stop upon request or signal of any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority and shall upon request exhibit his registration card or operator's license card or learner's permit or other means of identification if a pedestrian and shall write his name in the presence of such peace officer if so required for the purpose of establishing his identity

* * *

Penalty Any person failing to comply with the signals or requests of peace officers or department employes as provided in this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—136

Adam,	Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Agnew,	Helm,	McWherter,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Henzel,	Meholchick,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Horst,	Metz,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Snider,
Bazin,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Stank,
Bell,	Johnson,	Moody,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Jones, G. E.,	Moran,	Steckel,
Boory,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moscrip,	Stephens,
Branca,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kamyk,	Mullen,	Stone,
Brown,	Kehler,	Munley,	Swartz,
Buechin,	Keller,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Kent,	Murray, H. P.,	Thomas,
Cochran,	Kline,	Murray, J. J.,	Thompson,
Connelly,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Musto,	Toomey,
Davis,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kratz,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Down,	Kromer,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Erb,	Leiby,	Parry,	Wallace,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Filo,	Leven,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Flint,	Light,	Polen,	Welsh,
Floyd,	Limper,	Price,	Wheeler,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Frascella,	Magee,	Renwick,	Willaredt,
Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rigby,	Williams,
Gibson,	Markley,	Rosen,	Wood,
Guthrie,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Hamilton, R. K.,	McCann,	Sarraf,	Yetzer,
Hass,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,	Ziegler,

NAYS—13

Auker,	Eshleman,	Ogilvie,	Young,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Stoner,	Andrews,
Comer,	Hocker,	Worley,	Speaker
Ehrgood,	Kooker,		

NOT VOTING—61

Amarando,	Foster,	Lafore,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frank,	Lawyer,	Reibman,
Barnatovich,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Blair,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Boles,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Breisch,	George,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Brennan, J. J.,	Gibb,	McGee,	Schuster,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Breth,	Greenwood,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Capano,	Guss,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Holt,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Houk,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

— — — — — —

(During the calling of the roll)

The SPEAKER. The Members are not answering to their names. We will not make a record of any one not voting. It is up to the Members of this House to make it possible for the Clerks to make a correct roll call, and the Clerks can not record the Members they can not hear. This Chair is not disposed to permit the desk to make up a roll call on a possibly controversial measure.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I have been advised that many people, like myself, in this House voted on this bill due to the confusion, in the full belief that they were casting a ballot on the preceding bill, and I therefore would like to make—

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman there is nothing in order but the roll call. The Chair called the attention of the House in as loud a voice as the Speaker possessed, and announced the Bill upon which the House was acting, not only once, but twice.

— — — — — —

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker. I voted originally "aye" on this bill, not due to any default on the part of the Speaker, but possibly due to my lack of hearing, and I want the Members of the House to know what they voted for today.

Under one section of this bill they give the privilege

to police officers to stop people upon the public highway, demand that they give identification and putting in writing their names and addresses, this is for the apparent purpose of preventing jay-walking. Voting for such a bill is merely the creating of the beginning of a police state, when a policeman can stop a citizen on the highway and demand his name and address.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 756

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 756, Printer's No. 204, entitled:

"An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled 'Vehicle Code,' changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals."

was defeated on final passage Tuesday, April 26, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, as follows:

An Act authorizing deductions from wages or salary of any Commonwealth employe for payment of certain union dues and the payment of such moneys to the union treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Deductions on payroll schedules may be made from the salary of any State employe or any amount which such employe may specify in writing to the head of the department board or commission by whom he is employed for the payment of union dues to an association of State employes Any such authorization may be withdrawn by the employe by giving at least sixty days' notice in writing of such withdrawal to the head of the department board or commission by whom he is then employed and by filing a copy thereof with the treasurer of the association.

The State Treasurer shall deduct from the salary of such employe such amount of union dues or may be certified to him on the payroll and transmit the sum so deducted to the treasurer of said association Provided That the State Treasurer is satisfied by such evidence as he may require that the treasurer of such association has given to said association a bond for the faithful performance of his duties in a sum and with such surety or sureties as are satisfactory to the State Treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—101

Adam,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Monroe,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hass,	Moody,	Snider,
Bonner,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Stank,
Boory,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Stebbins,
Breisch,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kline,	Needham,	Toll,
Bullen,	Kolankiewicz	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Varner,
Comer,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Leven,	Polen,	Walsh,
Erb,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lopresto,	Reibman,	Weidner,
Filo,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Fineman,	Markley,	Rosen,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,	Williams,
Frank,	McKeever,	Sarraaf,	Worley,
Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,	Yetter,
Frost,	McWherter,	Sigman,	Yetzer,
Garlock,	Meholchick,	Smith, C. C.,	Young,
Gelfand,			

NAYS—56

Agnew,	George,	Kromer,	Price,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Light,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Rigby,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Royer,
Banker,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Miller,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Davis,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Donahue,	Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Down,	Kent,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Oglivie,	Wood,
Ewing,	Kratz,	Parry,	Andrews, Speaker

NOT VOTING—53

Anderson, M. S.,	Flint,	Knecht,	Pettigrew,
Barnatovich,	Foster,	Kubacki,	Pomeroy,
Bell,	Gaffney,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,
Blair,	Gibb,	Leisey,	Rubin,
Boles,	Greenwood,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Branca,	Guss,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Capano,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McCormack,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	McGee,	Stephens,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Donaldson,	Houk,	Mills,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Johnson,	Olsen,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	Paulhamus,	Wilt,
			Ziegler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

— — — — — —

(During the calling of the roll)

The SPEAKER. If the Members of this House want the Speaker or the desk to manufacture roll calls because of the confusion, we can do it. We do not do it; we do not purpose to do it. But if we cannot hear the Members

that is what we will have to do, and for your own protection there should be order in the House and the Members should answer distinctly to their names.

— — — — — —

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 679, Printer's No. 238, and

House Bill No. 783, Printer's No. 241

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 830, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further authorizing fishing in waters not stocked with trout

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 20 act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) known as "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" amended August 3, 1951 (P. L. 1148) is amended to read

Section 20 Closed Seasons There shall be no fishing between midnight on the fourteenth day of March and five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April in any year [except] in any section of any stream or river or in any pond or lake if such section of stream or river or such pond or lake has been stocked with trout by the commission within the preceding year and is approved by the commission to be stocked with trout Fishing shall be permitted in rivers ponds [and] lakes and streams or sections of rivers and streams not stocked with trout and in streams emptying into Lake Erie within the confines of Pennsylvania from the mouth of the stream in a southerly direction to State Highway Route No. 5 a distance of approximately one-half mile The commission shall publish a booklet indicating the waters and sections of waters in which fishing is permitted during the closed season and shall distribute a copy of the booklet to each licensee at the time he acquires his license For the purpose of this paragraph a person shall be deemed to be fishing if he shall have in his possession any fishing line rod or other device which can be used for fishing while on or in any water or on the banks of any water where fishing is prohibited Ponds and lakes in which fishing is prohibited shall be posted by the commission Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall upon conviction be sentenced to pay for the first offense a fine of five dollars ($5) and costs and for a second or subsequent offense a fine of twenty dollars ($20) and costs

The following closed seasons are hereby established for the fish as hereinafter enumerated

(a) Charr commonly called brook trout or any species of trout except lake or salmon trout beginning on the first day of August to five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April next following

(b) Lake trout or salmon trout from the thirtieth day of September to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive

(c) Small mouth and large mouth bass white bass crappie strawberry or calico bass pike-perch otherwise called wall-eyed pike or Susquehanna salmon pickerel muskellunge western and northern pike from the first day of December to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive Provided however That pickerel and perch may be caught and taken not exceeding the daily creel limits fixed by this act during the months of December and January but only when tip-ups are employed while fishing through holes in the ice

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gaffney,		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Agnew,

NOT VOTING—3

Cioffi,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1919 (P L 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and

repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of June 24 1919 (P L 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" amended July 7 1951 (P L 1006) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the salary of the members of the General Assembly shall be three thousand dollars ($3000) for each biennial session or if annual sessions are provided for three thousand dollars ($3000) for each annual session and mileage to and from their homes at the rate of five cents per mile circular for each week a member was in actual attendance at the session to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the capitol of the State The salary of the members of the General Assembly shall be five hundred dollars ($500) and mileage as aforesaid for each special or extraordinary session lasting less than one calendar month and seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) and mileage as aforesaid for each special or extraordinary session lasting one calendar month or more and no other compensation shall be allowed whatever except each member of the General Assembly shall receive an allowance for clerical assistance and other expenses incurred during his term in connection with the duties of this office the sum of [thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600) for each two year period of service payable nine hundred dollars ($900) on July 1 of each year and nine hundred dollars ($900) on November 30 of each year commencing July 1 one thousand nine hundred fifty-one] three thousand dollars ($3,000) for each year of service payable one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($1,750) on June 1, 1955 two hundred fifty dollars ($250) on July 1 August 1 September 1 October 1 and November 1 1955 thereafter five hundred dollars ($500) on January 15 of each year and two hundred fifty dollars ($250) on the first day of each month except January and December

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Agnew,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Royer,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Rubin,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hass,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jenkins,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Jump,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kent,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kline,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Knecht,	Needham,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Down,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Parry,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Filo,	Leisey,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leven,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Light,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Flynn,	Limper,	Pursley,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frost,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—23

Adam,	Gramlich,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Ashton,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varner,
Auker,	Kromer,	Price,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kubacki,	Reibman,	Worley,
Erb,	Mahan,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Garlock,	Metz,	Rudisill,	

NOT VOTING—45

Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	Gibb,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boles,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Capano,	Guss,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Foster,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 24 1945 (P L 991) entitled "An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth by declaring acquisition sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health safety convenience and welfare creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment providing for the organization of such authorities defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the leasing and selling of property including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor restricting the interest of members and employes authorities providing for notice and hearing supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions the governing bodies of cities and counties and on certain State officers boards and departments" changing the definition of a redevelopment proposal eliminating the initial requirement of a redevelopment contract with a dedeveloper selected as a part of the proposal providing for approval of the local governing body of redevelopment contracts with selected redevelopers and eliminating the requirement that bonds be approved by the Department of Internal Affairs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (r) of section 3 and subsections (d) (h) and (i) of section 10 act of May 24 1945 (P L 991) known as the "Urban Redevelopment Law" are amended to read

Section 3 Definitions The following terms where used in this act shall have the following meanings except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

* * *

(r) Redevelopment Proposal a proposal including a copy of the redevelopment area plan and supporting data [and the form of a redevelopment contract] submitted for approval to the governing body by an Authority for the redevelopment of all or any part of a redevelopment area

Section 10 Preparation and Adoption of Redevelopment Proposal

* * *

(d) In conformity with such redevelopment area pla the Authority shall prepare a proposal for the redevelopment of all or part of such area [including the proposed redevelopment contract with the redeveloper selected] The Authority may if it deems it desirable hold public hearings prior to its final determination of the redevelopment proposal [and the selection of the redeveloper]

* * *

(h) The governing body shall approve or reject the redevelopment proposal [and the redevelopment contract] as submitted The governing body shall not approve a redevelopment proposal unless it is satisfied that adequate provisions will be made to rehouse displaced families if any without undue hardship or if the municipality in which the project is to be located has filed its objections thereto

(i) Upon approval by the governing body of the redevelopment proposal [and redevelopment contract] as submitted by the Authority the Authority is authorized [to execute the redevelopment contract and] to take such action as may be necessary to carry it out

Section 2 Section 10 of the act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read

Section 10 Preparation and Adoption of Redevelopment Proposal

* * *

(j) The redevelopment proposal may contain the form of the redevelopment contract with the redeveloper selected and upon approval by the governing body of the proposal as hereinbefore provided the Authority is authorized to execute the said redevelopment contract If the proposal does not contain the form of the redevelopment contract with the redeveloper selected the Authority shall not execute a redevelopment contract with a redeveloper thereafter selected until the said redevelopment contract shall have been approved by the governing body and found to be in substantial conformity with the proposal theretofore approved by the governing body No additional public hearing notice or publication shall be required with respect to such approval

Section 3 Section 14 of the act is amended to read

Section 14 Form and Sale of Bonds The bonds of an Authority shall be authorized by its resolution shall be issued in one or more series and shall bear such date mature at such time and bear interest at such rate not exceeding six per centum (6%) per annum payable semiannually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or registered be executed in such manner be payable in such medium of payment at such place and be subject to such terms of redemption and carry such registration privileges as may be provided in such resolution or in any trust indenture or mortgage properly made in pursuance thereof

[Before any bonds may be sold in pursuance of any resolution of any Authority the chairman or secretary of such Authority shall certify to the Department of Internal Affairs a complete and accurate copy of the proceedings had for the issuance of the bonds which are to be sold in the manner now or hereafter provided for the certification to said department of the proceedings relating to the issuance of bonds of the municipalities of this Commonwealth Upon receiving such a certificate of approval of the proceedings from the Department of Internal Affairs the Authority may proceed with the sale of the bonds]

The bonds of an Authority may be sold at not less than par and accrued interest In case any of the officers of an Authority whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be officers before the delivery of such bonds their signatures shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if such officers had remained in office until such delivery

The Authority shall have the power out of any funds available therefor to purchase any bonds issued by it at a price not more than the par value thereof plus accrued interest All bonds so purchased shall be cancelled This paragraph shall not apply to the redemption of bonds

Any bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by an Authority to accomplish the public purposes of this act shall be conclusively deemed in any suit action or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of such bond or security therefor to have been issued for such purpose

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—158

Adam,	**Gibson,**	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	**Smith, Wm. B.,**
Banker,	**Hamilton, R. K.,**	**Meholchick,**	Snider,
Barnatovich,	**Hass,**	Metz,	**Stank,**
Bazin,	**Helm,**	Miller,	**Stebbins,**
Bell,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moody,	**Stephens,**
Boory,	Horst,	Moran,	**Stevenson,**
Bower,	**Isaacs,**	Moscrip	Stone,
Branca,	**Jenkins,**	Muldowney,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jump,	**Murray, H. P.,**	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	**Toomey,**
Cochran,	Keller,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	**Kent,**	Naugle,	**Varner,**
Connelly,	**Kline,**	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	**Wall,**
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	**Kornick,**	Parry,	**Walsh,**
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	**Kubacki,**	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Leiby,	**Polen,**	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Price,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Williams,
Flint,	Leven,	**Readinger,**	**Wood,**
Flynn,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frank,	Limper,	**Renwick,**	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frost,	**Magee,**	Rosen,	Young,
Garlock,	Mahan,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Markley,	Royer,	Andrews,
George,		Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Lovett,	Wheeler,

NOT VOTING—50

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	**Reidenbach,**
Blair,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Boles,	Gaffney,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Breisch,	Gibb,	McGee,	**Schuster,**
Brennan, J. J.,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Spencer,
Capano,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Cianfrani,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stroup
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Readinger.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 155, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 306 act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) known as "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" added January 18 1952 (P L 2094) is amended to read

Section 306 Permanent Records System (a) It shall be the duty of the board [within five years] not later than January 1 1958 to establish through its chief assessor and staff a permanent records system and thereafter to keep it current consisting of

(1) Tax maps of the entire county drawn to scale or aerial maps which maps shall indicate all property and lot lines set forth dimensions or areas indicate whether the land is improved and identify the respective parcels or lots by a system of numbers or symbols and numbers whereby the ownership of such parcels and lots can be ascertained by reference to the property record cards and property owner's index

(2) Property record cards arranged geographically according to the location of property on the tax maps which cards shall set forth the location and description thereof the acreage or dimensions description of improvements if any of the owner's name address and date of acquisition the purchase price if any set forth in the deed of acquisition the assessed valuation and the identifying number or symbol and number shown on the tax map

(3) Property owner's index consisting of an alphabetical listing of all property owners setting forth brief descriptions of each parcel or lot owned and cross-indexed with the property record cards and the tax map

(b) The board is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into such contracts as may be necessary to establish the permanent records system herein provided for or may through its chief assessor and staff or any other county employes prepare and complete such system

(c) Subsequent to January 1 1957 and municipal corporation or school district within a county is hereby authorized to mandamus the board of assessment and revision of taxes composed of the county commissioners if such board or county commissioners have failed or neglected to comply with the provisions of this act and its amendments or have failed or neglected to take steps to effectuate compliance the court is authorized to retain jurisdiction and control over such action until compliance with this act has been concluded

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—146

Adam,	George,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Sigman,
Banker,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Hass,	Metz,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Miller,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Horst,	Moody,	Stephens,
Branca,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Stoner,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Keller,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kent,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kline,	Needham,	Verona,
Davis,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Williams,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reibman,	Wood,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Magee,	Rosen,	Young,
Garlock,	Mahan,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,		Royer,	

NAYS—14

Agnew,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bower,	Kooker,	Price,	Varner,
Down,	Light,	Steckel,	Worley,
Goldstein,	Markley,		

NOT VOTING—50

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	Gaffney,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spencer,
Breisch,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Capano,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mills,	Waterhouse,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Olsen,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Andrews, Speaker
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Reidenbach,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. READINGER, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Resolution No. 47.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that quite a few Members have asked me whether we are going to have a consent calendar tomorrow, I would like to state again emphatically that we are not going to have a session at all tomorrow.

The announcement I made several weks ago was that we would go into three working days each week, with the exception of the period during the Primary. I would like to tell you at this time that the leadership of the House is considering, or is reconsidering the matter of whether we will meet at all during the week of May 16th.

There seems to be quite a great deal of opposition to the fact that we intended to meet on Wednesday and Thursday of that week. The reason is that many of the Members of this House are interested in the Primary on Tuesday the 17th, will probably be working late at night and so forth. By Monday of next week we will tell you definitely whether we will meet at all the following week.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Various delegations have Chairmen. The Chair is disposed in the days to come to ask the Chairmen of delegations to request leave of absence for the Members of their delegations who are not present in the Hall of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the bill I am about to introduce is the same bill I introduced in 1953. It is an economy bill. The bill provides for a moratorium for five years for all buildings under the General State Authority. Now I know in very many circles such a bill is very unpopular because it eliminates a lot of spending, and in my mind very often unnecessary spending.

For instance, in 1953 three new office buildings were started under the extension of the ceiling of the General State Authority. Not one building went up for child care or things of that nature. Certainly we need child care and looking after our delinquent children more than we need office buildings.

I suppose this bill will meet the same fate that the bill did in 1953. It will go into a Committee and be forgotten. Possibly this administration will be like the last administration, talk economy but not practice it. I am hitting at both parties when I say that.

It reminds me of a story, and then I am finished, Mr. Speaker, of the two travelers on an English railroad train. One an American and one a very nice old lady, who were seated in the same railroad compartment. The American was chewing gum very assiduously—that is a good word by the way—and the old lady was sitting and watching him and watching him. Finally she leaned over to him and she said, "Well, I am sorry, you seem to be making conversation, but I am stone deaf."

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be disposed to refer the gentleman's bill to the Rules Committee, perhaps with the hope that it will be reported out, to the end that the Chair might have the opportunity to take the floor and debate the merits of the measure with the gentleman from Blair.

Mr. AUKER. I shall be happy to accept the challenge, Mr. Speaker.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McKEEVER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, May 9, 1955, at 3:30 p. m., EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:54 p. m., EST.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1955. No. 42.

SENATE

MONDAY, May 9, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. JOHN B WILLIAMS, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, our Heavenly Father, as a formlity and out of respect for custom, we open this as other meetings with prayer. Each stands with his head bowed, but how many are moved by the spirit of this privilege of communion with Thy Spirit? For the most part, our minds and hearts are indifferent to Thee and Thy causes, O God, in whose name we pray. In these deliberating bodies, oftimes the only limit set on any activity of the day is set on the prayer. As Thy ministers, we are reminded to make the prayer short. For some reason, we are uncomfortable in Thy presence and we are always glad when this formality is over. We have not learned, as the Psalmist, that "In Thy Presence there is fullness of joy and at Thy right hand are pleasures for evermore."

We pray Thy eternal blessings upon those in whose hands has been trusted the destiny of our Nation. Bless the President of our Country, the Governor of our State, and especially these men, called by their fellows from the mass, to stand in the gateway to guide, direct, plan and lead in the right way and do the thing that will bring the greatest good to the largest number of people.

Grant, we pray Thee, that they shall be men of vision, faith and courage. Remind them constantly that the laws they pass will affect their children and their neighbors' children for generations yet unborn.

We are living in a time of crisis where great decisions must be made, a time of conflict and confusion. This is no time for playing politics; this is no time to divide ourselves into groups and factions. This time calls for a united front, a concerted effort. Help us that we discern the signs of our times and to pledge under God to challenge the task before us, with but one purpose in our minds and hearts that, through us, God's Will be done.

So that when our day is done and we must come to Thee with a full accounting of our stewardship, we may come unafraid, knowing we did our best.

We pray in Thy Holy Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the proceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the presiding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. STEVENSON, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, after many weeks of asking Leave of Absence from some of my colleagues, I am very happy today to say that we have twenty-six able, healthy Republican Senators on this side who are all present today.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks of the gentleman will be noted in the Legislative Journal.

We are glad to see that the ill Members have returned to the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to say that we on this side are also happy to know that the Republicans at last are—I will not say able I will say hale and hearty.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

JOINT SESSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 11:00 o'clock Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of presenting the Pennsylvania Meritorius Medal to an outstanding citizen, Dr. Jonas E. Salk, and to permit Doctor Salk to address the Members.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 67, PRINTER'S No. 8

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 67, Printer's No. 8, entitled "An Act amending the act of June twenty-five one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P L 1145)

entitled as amended 'An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compenation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court' exempting certain resolutions from advertising requirements."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 136, PRINTER'S No. 37

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 136, Printer's No. 37, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 7 1947 (P L 1368) entitled 'An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws' increasing certain fees further providing for mail notices of the entry of tax claims and for the distribution of excess money resulting from certain tax sales."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Joseph G. Pesci (Democrat), 545 Franklin Street, Freeport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Quincy G. Vincent, Ford City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Frances Calarie (Republican), Rural Valley, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Willam J. Binder, Ford City, whose term expired.

Dr. Charles A. Rupert (Democrat), Ford Street, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jean P. Turping, Kittanning, whose term expired.

Sam Ford (Democrat), 1335 Fifth Avenue, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his sucessor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Willam W. Cline, Leechburg.

Doyle Schick (Democrat), 315 McKinley Street, Kittanning, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence M. Shirley, Kittanning, whose term expired.

BEDFORD COUNTY

Ross T. Snider (Democrat), New Enterprise, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment)

Rev. E. Albert Rich (Democrat), 309 South Richard Street, Bedford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Thomas Garner, Bedford, resigned.

Herman K. Drenning (Democrat), R D 2, Everett, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. Carl Stake, Saxton, whose term expired.

James W. Zick (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Fannie H. Cessna, Bedford, whose term expired.

Robert H. Huff (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and uutil his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. R. Fulton, Bedford, whose term expired.

BLAIR COUNTY

Rabbi Nathan Kaber (Democrat), 3004 Union Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment)

C. B. Crumm (Republican), 225 Sixth Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gardner, Tyrone, whose term expired.

Mrs. Jean Beyer (Democrat), Claysburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara Mitterling, Hollidaysburg, whose term expired.

A. A. Schoch (Democrat), 1516 Eighth Street, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alma M. Hartman, Altoona.

Rev. Marion E. Smith (Democrat), 2304 Eighth Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father John P. Manning, Altoona, whose term expired.

Warren Lamont Goetz (Republican), 2018 Hudson Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J McMurray, Altoona, deceased.

BUCKS COUNTY

Edward G. Feehan (Democrat), 5 Nesting Rock Lane, Levittown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence K. Tomb, Bristol, whose term expired.

Rev. Elwood W. Reitz (Nonpartisan), 328 Church Street, Sellersville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ella K. Meredith, Quakertown, resigned

BUTLER COUNTY

P. E. Markwell (Democrat), 409 West Penn Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald E. McCandless, Butler, whose term expired.

Charles McCarren (Democrat), 522 Fifth St., Butler, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his sucessor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Daisy Riddle, Butler, whose term expired.

Joseph Cochran (Democrat), Harrisville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert A. Young, West Sunbury, whose term expired.

Mrs. Rhoda Kopelman (Democrat), 809 North McKean Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Nancy Mateer, Butler, whose term expired.

Lawrence Gemperle (Republican), Mellon National Bank, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clay C. Ruff, Slippery Rock, whose term expired.

I. M. Jaffe (Republican), R D 5, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ira Beahm, Zelienople, whose term expired.

CAMERON COUNTY

Mrs. Grace Ostrum, West Creek, Emporium, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Lola Horning (Democrat), R D 2, Emporium, to serve util December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Meredith Barton, Driftwood, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mary Tartaglia (Democrat), Driftwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl L. Towner, Emporium, whose term expired.

Charles A. Schwab, Sr. (Republican), East Sixth Street Extension, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice H. Auchu Regelman, Emporium, whose term expired.

Domenick Manginell, Jr. (Republican), 427 Woodlawn Avenue, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Callahan, Driftwood, whose term expired.

FOREST COUNTY

Harry G. Russell (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his sucessor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Francis W. McClellan (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Lura Newson (Prohibition), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Waldo W. Killmer, Tionesta, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louise Phillips (Republican), Endeavor, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Genevieve Grove (Democrat), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Frank M. Davis, Huntingdon, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Margaret Himes Ewing (Republican), Shade Gap, to serve until December 31, 1956. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Dorothy K. Mainzer (Republican), Onedia Township, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Rachel Showalter (Democrat), 327 Mifflin Street, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice James F. Entriken, Entriken, whose term expired.

G. Allen Hoover (Democrat), Hesston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Allie M. Jackson, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

Harry D. Sheats (Democrat), Wood, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his sucessor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Miriam A. Steele, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

Fred A. Mills (Democrat), 401 South Jefferson Street, Mount Union, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Guy M. Neff, Alexandria, whose term expired.

LANCASTER COUNTY

J. M. Flanagan (Democrat), 210 South Second Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Scott W. Baker, Lancaster, resigned.

Mrs. Thelma H. Keyser (Democrat), 962 Edgemoore Court, Lancaster, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Carey Foltz, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Mrs. Josephine S. Roye (Democrat), 27 South Sixth Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. D. Denney, Columbia, whose term expired.

LEBANON COUNTY

Wayne L. Sholly (Democrat), R. D. 3, Myerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Anne Blodgett Bashore (Republican), 22 High Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1956. (Reappointment)

Rev. Harry T. Richwine, Annville, from April 9, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Peter J. McGuire (Democrat), 1015 Mifflin Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Merle Albert, Lebanon, whose term expired.

Rev. Lee D. Loos (Democrat), Richland, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Katharine G. Wilhelm, Myerstown, whose term expired.

PIKE COUNTY

Edward G. Hinkel (Democrat), Twin Lakes, Shohola, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Andy Spotts, Milford, whose term expired.

Harlan James Crellin (Democrat), Milford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Herbert M. Young, Marshalls Creek, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mabel G. Wade (Democrat), Matamoras, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Lena Donovan, Milford, whose term expired.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

David Scales, Jr. (Democrat), 303 Washington Street, Susquehanna, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Hazel Burns (Democrat), Forest City, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Bunnell, Springville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shinners (Democrat), Great Bend, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Emma E. White, Montrose, whose term expired.

Mrs. Karllotta Allison (Democrat), Montrose, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary A. Whalen, Hallstead, whose term expired.

Philip F. Chamberlain (Democrat), Montrose, to serve

until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Leon Entrot, Uniondale, whose term expired.

WYOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Mehoopany, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Rev. Joseph J. Nallin (Democrat), 99 East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Stemples, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heitsman (Democcrat), R. D. 4, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, Vice Cory R. Vaughn, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Davis R. Hobbs (Republicacn), 112 Warren Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Esther Englemier, Osterhout, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathleen Vecchierello (Democrat), College Avenue, Factoryville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Cecile, Dickinson Mill City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Tillie Loveland (Republican), Noxen, to serve until Deccember 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mildred Forschct, Laceyville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Forrest Sliker, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Grillbortzer, Skippack Pike, Worcester, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Worcester, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Nelson C. B. Kriebel, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James H. Wright, Jr., R. D. 2, Pitcairn, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the borough of Monroeville, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Frank P. Meleski, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Pauline H. Gundlach, Main Street, Beech Creek, Clinton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Beech Creek, Clinton County, until the first Monday of January 1956.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in boroughs, towns and townships, and the regulation and maintenance thereof; providing for continuance of existing funds or transfer thereof to funds herein established; prescribing rights of beneficiaries; and repealing certain acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls, and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation auhorized to hold such real estate.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the coloring or dyeing of chickens, ducks or rabbits; and prohibiting the sale of colored or dyed chickens, ducks and rabbits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" further regulating speed; designating a traffic court; further prescribing enforcement and penal provisions; and imposing duties on certain pedestrians.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing the compensation of auditors in union districts and in districts of the third and fourth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law; and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficiently described; and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default, or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims; and to revive

judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost; and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" prescribing how notice shall be given of meetings of churches or other religious congregations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes, with certain limitations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1923 (P. L. 692), entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class," increasing annual salaries of city commissioners of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953, (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," further regulating the repayment of money collected upon forfeited recognizances and the satisfaction of judgment liens against real property arising therefrom.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," further authorizing fishing in waters not stocked with trout.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and to provide for the furnishing of such stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," fixing a salary for annual sessions, and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21), entitled "Optometrists Licensure Law," further regulating the refusal, cancellation, revocation and suspension of licenses, providing for rules and regulations, and eliminating repealed provisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," removing the limitation on appropriations which may be made for agricultural extension work.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 135

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991), entitled "An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth; by declaring acquisition, sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health, safety, convenience and welfare; creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities; authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contact with private, corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment; providing for the organization of such authorities; defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of property, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; restricting the interest of members and employes of authorities; providing for notice and hearing; supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers; prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities; conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions, the governing bodies of cities and counties, and on certain State officers, boards and departments," changing the definition of a redevelopment proposal; eliminating the initial requirement of a redevelopment contract with a redevelopment selected as a part of the proposal; providing for approval of the local governing body of redevelopment contracts with selected redevelopers, and eliminating the requirement that bonds be approved by the Department of Internal Affairs.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 135 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough

town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY BURGESSES ASSOCIATION
PENNSYLVANIA

Corresponding Secretary
MRS. NAOMI GUCKERT
Municipal Building, West View
Pittsburgh 29, Pa.
WELLington 1-2800

3 May 1955

Mr. G. Harold Watkins
Secretary of the Senate
Senate Post Office
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

enclosure copy of "Resolution"

Dear Secretary Watkins:—

This "Resolution" was unanimously passed at a recent meeting of our Association. I hope it can be brought to the attention of the Members of the Senate at a real early date.

Thank you.

Sincereley,

/s/ Richard W. Cook, Secretary

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, the Allegheny County Burgesses Association is aware of the many arduous duties imposed upon the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, in the proper performance of those duties the members of the Senate and House are sometimes called upon to make many sacrifices, financially and otherwise, far beyond the ordinary requirements of a duly elected official, and

Whereas, to prevent these sacrifices from becoming so burdensome that it becomes prohibitive for members of the Senate and House to continue to serve, or that a situation develops wherein qualified men will no longer be attracted to serve, the members of the Allegheny County Burgesses Association believe that proper emoluments would not only attract men willing to serve the ardous duties imposed upon the members of both Houses but would reward the present members for sacrifices already made.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Allegheny County Burgesses Association, and it is hereby resolved by the authority of the same, that the members of this Association endorse an increase in salary for the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be It Further Resolved that this Resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that copies thereof be sent to the Governor and Chairman of the Senate and House of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I Move the adoption of the foregoing Resolution.

/s/ Michael A. Rudman
Burgess of Braddock Hills

I Second the adoption of the foregoing Resolution.

/s/ A. J. Munn
Burgess of Whitehall

Adopted At a Regular Meeting, this 19th day of March, 1955.

Attest: (Seal)

/s/ Richard W. Cook
Secretary
Glenfield

/s/ C. H. Klausing
President
Wilmerding

The PRESIDENT. The communication will be noted in the Legislative Journal and in the Appendix.

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
REGISTRATION COMMISSION
For the
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

GROUND FLOOR—COMMERICAL TRUST BUILDING
15TH & SOUTH PENN SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

Mr. G. Harold Watkins, Secretary
Pennsylvania State Senate,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Watkins:

We take great pleasure in forwarding to you, under separate cover, a copy of the Forty-Ninth Annual Report of the Registration Commission for the City of Philadelphia, for the year ending December 31st, 1954.

With best wishes, we are

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Charles W. Sweeney
Chairman
/s/ Robert S. Hamilton
/s/ Elizabeth V. Maguire
/s/ James C. Crumlish, Jr.
Secretary
/s/ Leon Sacks
Registration Commissioners

The PRESIDENT. The Report will be noted in the Legislative Journal and in the Appendix.

REMARKS OF HONORABLE GEORGE M. LEADER AT THE DINNER-RECEPTION FOR HIS ECELLENCY MARIO SCELBA TO BE SPREAD UPON APPENDIX OF LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I would like to present the speech made by the Governor at the Dinner-Reception for His Excellency Mario Scelba, Prime Minister of The Republic of Italy, on Sunday Evening, April 3, 1955, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, with the request that it be spread upon the Appendix of the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. DiSilvestro, sends to the desk a speech by the Governor. These Remarks of the Governor, at the Dinner-Reception for His Excellency Mario Scelba, will be spread upon the Appendix of the Legislative Journal.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. FLEMING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 383, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20 1949 (P. L. 1594), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture, sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, and possessing with intent to sell, of adulterated or deteleterious ice cream, french ice cream, french custard, frozen custard, frozen ice confections, frozen sherbet confections, sherbet, ice and fruit ice, including coated ice cream and the coating thereof; fixing standards for ice cream, custard ice cream, french ice cream, french custard, including sherbet, frozen ice confections, frozen sherbet confections, frozen dairy confections, ice and fruit ice, and to prevent the sale of imitation ice cream and defining said imitation ice cream; providing for licensing; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture; prescribing penalties; and providing for the enforcement thereof," authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice cream for diabetics.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Messrs. KESSLER, PROPERT, RUTH and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or beloning to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts; and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WADE and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Mr. VAN SANT read in his place and presetnted to the Chair Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), entitled "An act to regulate the business of private detectives, investigators and watch, guard, or patrol agencies, and the licensing thereof in each county; providing penalties," providing for additional penalties for violation of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. FLEMING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 387, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1947 (P. L. 1095), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the regulation of mining of anthracite coal by the open pit or strip mining method and for the conservation and improvement of lands affected directly or indirectly by such mining; requiring operators to register, pay a license fee and secure a permit to engage in strip mining and file a bond conditioned for compliance with this act; requiring backfilling of stripping pits and leveling and planting lands affected to prevent erosion and the pollution of waters and to protect public health, safety and welfare; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Mines; providing for appeals, and imposing penalties, and making appropriations," requiring immediate backfilling and planting by operators of all mining areas or tracts completed or abandoned.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1945 (P. L. 1198), entitled "An act providing for the conservation and improvement of land affected in connection with the mining of bituminous coal by the open pit mining method; regulating such mining; and providing penalties," requiring immediate backfilling and planting by operators of all mining areas or tracts completed or abandoned.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Messrs. DERK and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation; providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," providing for the titling of, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims against tractors and self-propelled agricultural machinery; regulating the possession, operation and sale of tractors and any agricultural machines having defaced manufacturer's serial number; and authorizing the seizure and sale thereof in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. HALUSKA, KOPRIVER, JR., MALLERY and BANE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities, and their expense allowance; authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes, and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 391, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of poltical parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of regitration and other appointees of registration commission, electon officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," changing requirements for registration of naturalized persons or their families in certain cases; and providing for a permanent registration book and entry of naturalized persons' names therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 392, entitled:

An Act providing life insurance policies for employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the costs thereof to be divided between the board and the employes, and requiring the board to enter into the necessary contracts for that purpose.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. WEINER, SCHMIDT and DONOLOW read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 393, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262), entitled "An act relating to consumer credit in amounts of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or less; requiring licenses from the Secretary of Banking; restricting licenses to domestic business corporations; fixing minimum capital requirements; conferring certain powers on the Secretary of Banking; limiting interest and other charges; providing certain exemptions; and imposing penalties," excluding certain mutual loan associations from the provisions thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and support.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act providing life insurance policies for prizefighters engaged in the profession of boxing; requiring managers to procure the policies and pay for the costs thereof and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing that all persons who are in line inside or outside of a polling place at closing time shall be permitted to vote.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. SEYLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing county boards of directors of technical schools to enter into agreements with the General State Authority; entending their authority to enter into agreements with other school districts concerning area technical schools, and providing for the management of area technical schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, a few weeks ago, the Governor at a press conference stated that a bill would be introduced by me giving the right to all State institutions, all institutions supported by tax money or partially by tax money, and nonprofit hospitals, to purchase milk on a competitive market. In other words, not under the control of the Milk Control Commission. Although the retail price would not be fixed, this open competition of the institutions, hospitals and penal institutions to buy milk on the competitive market would not influence any arrangement now existing with the former.

Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, last year in Pennsylvania there were 896,752,790 quarts of grade 1 milk sold in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, the amount sold in Pennsylvania in 1954 did not keep in step with the increase in milk sold in other States which

no not have Milk Control Commissions. Originally there were thirty-eight States that had State control of milk. Today there are only twelve States, and Surrounding Pennsylvania none of the States have State Milk Control Commission on retail prices.

Mr. President, in Pennsylvania, if we permit the institutions to buy milk on a competitive basis, we will effect a great saving. This saving, I believe, will be turned into moneys that can be used by these institutions to buy more milk. According to the per capita usage of milk in our institutions in Pennsylvania, it is much lower than in other States. For instance, it is estimated that close to fifty million quarts of Grade 1 milk is used in all the institutions and hospitals in our State. If this milk can be purchased on the same basis as it is purchased in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland and all our sister States, there will be a saving of around two and one-half million dollars to those institutions and to those tax supported institutions.

Therefore, Mr. President, I believe that this bill should be given immediate consideration. It will not affect in any way the farmer. It will revive competition in prices and. above all, it will destroy the one lust Fund that is being used in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the advantage of political parties.

Mr. President, last week a milk dealer came to me and said, "I had a contract for furnishing milk to a State institution." A politician came to him and said, "I can get you that contract." The milk dealer said, "Not being a politician myself, I believed it to be a friendly gesture and I received that contract to supply milk to this institution. However, before I got finished giving political donations to that ward heeler and all his friends. I found that at the end of the year I had lost a quarter of a cent on every quart of milk I sold to the institution due to the kick-back I had been making to the political parties."

Mr. President, I believe this bill will stop that lush fund and it will bring back and save the people money. The Milk Control Commission, by control of competitive bidding, is absolutely permitting a privileged few to receive all the contracts for milk in the Commonwealth. I hope my friends on the other side, and my friends on this side who are in favor of free competitive industry, which is called free enterprise, will rush and help me to get this bill reported from committee.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. HOLLAND, FLEMING and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act permiting milk produced in this Commonwealth to be sold to institutions supported wholly or partially by tax money, and to nonprofit hospitals, without regard to minimum prices fixed by the Milk Control Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President and Member of the Senate, Senator Holland has just now made an accusation based on hearsay evidence, stating that someone last week had told him that he had to kick into certain politicians in order to obtain State contracts to sell milk or, at least, to pay back for milk which he had sold in return for the privilege of selling it. Now that statement was based on hearsay. Certainly, in any court of law, Senator Holland would not be permited to testify to what he has now stated.

Mr. President, I think that we certainly should be sure of our facts before we get up here as Members of this Senate and make accusations such as Senator Holland just made. If Senator Holland, of his own knowledge, knows that to be a fact, that someone had to pay in, that is one thing but to take somebody's statement like he did, that is another.

We, as Members of the Senate, should try to have the public of Pennsylvania have confidence in the Administration, in the Senate and in the House, regardless of whether it is Democratic controlled or whether it is Republican controlled, and statements such as Senator Holland has made, without having any substantiation to them, certainly undermine or serve to undermine the confidence which the people have in their government. I do not know whether the gentleman, who spoke to the Senator last week, implied that the Democrats were at fault, whether he had to kick into them or kick into some other administration, but I think in all fairness to the people of Pennsylvania, both Republicans and Democrats, the Senator should be pretty sure of his facts before making such accusations as he has made.

Now, Mr. President, I am not going to go into the merits of his bill. I do not know whether the Governor is for this legislation or against it. That can be determined when we discuss it when, as and if this bill comes before the Senate. However, I did want to rise in place and make some objection to Senator Holland's casting reflections without having more proof than he has at the present time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, without going into the details of the matter and so forth, I am giving the gentlemen the opportunity of taking the occasion of sin away from everybody through the passage of this bill.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FLEMING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I am a co-sponsor of this bill with Senator Holland, the objectives of which I believe are very admirable and certainly if we can do anything that will save money in the purchase of milk by State-aided institutions and hospitals, I am one hundred per cent for it.

Now, Senator Holland made certain introductory remarks about which I knew nothing, and with which I could not subscribe because I, for one, do not believe that such conditions exist in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I merely wanted to clarify my position on it. I am for the bill; I am for the merits of the bill; and I believe it is doing good for the people of Penn-

sylvania and certainly good for the Commonwealth which, in all probability, can cut down on some of the appropriations it makes to some of the State-aided institutions.

Senator Holland, again I must say, is entitled to make any satement he desires to make, but I merely wanted to clear up for the Membership the fact that his statement in introducing the bill was not shared in by me as co-sponsor.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. SCHMIDT, HAYS, KOPRIVER, JR., and FLEMING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by further providing for the establishment of kindergartens.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

JUNIOR HIGH INTERMEDIATE FELLOWSHIP GROUP OF GRACE METHODIST CHURCH PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I would like to call to the attention of the Chair the presence of a delegation of the Junior High Intermediate Fellowship Group, of Grace Methodist Church, Harrisburg, accompanied by Miss Mary Louise Heckman. They are in the gallery.

The PRESIDENT. We are very happy to have such constituents of Senator Taylor's with us today. We hope you enjoy your stay with us.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, on February 7 I arose on this Senate floor and introduced a resolution in which I charged that boxing in Pennsylvania was run by the hoodlums and the racketeers, and had been run for many years by this sinister mob. I asked this body for the appointment of a commission so that an immediate investigation could take place to protect the citizens of this great Commonwealth.

Mr. President, on that same day, the resolution went to the Committee on Law and Order, composed, if you please, of eleven Republicans and six Democrats. That Committee on Law and Order met a few weeks after that, and the resolution was safely and soundly tucked away by the chairman of that committee. I do not know who was on the Senate floor, but I asked for the resolution to be brought out and I attacked the chairman of the committee for not bringing it out. The Majority Leader, Mr. President, saw fit to defend the actions of the chairman of the Committee on Law and Order for not bringing that resolution out to investigate boxing.

I charged at that time, Mr. President, that if we sat on our hands in this Senate body, we were aiding and abetting the criminals and the hoodlums and giving them an open invitation to come within Pennsylvania and continue their actions, but nothing was forthcoming. The Majority Leader justified the resolution not coming out. He did not say that the Chairman had any intention of having an investigation. He just let it go by the wayside and so, Mr. President, it is now history that on Friday evening, in the city of Philadelphia, there was a boxing match which astounded the entire United States and even Europe; that a fighter was openly doped, a fighter who went in the ring, who was a six to one favorite at three o'clock in the afternoon, suddenly dropped to a two to one favorite a half an hour before fight time.

That is a clear case, Mr. President, that somebody, or a lot of bodies, were in the know and that this was a purposely designed plan to fool the people of this State and the Country, and while millions of citizens of the United States were sitting at their television sets, they saw a fighter who could not even sit on his stool and that fighter emanated from Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, so that the record can be correct, a week ago Friday, a week ago Friday, I sent a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Law and Order, a week ago this past Friday, and I again requested of him in a letter the importance of getting the resolution out. I again stressed with him the importance of an investigation of this activity, which has for years dominated good people in this State.

Before I go further, Mr. President, may I say that I am a boxing fan and I love the sport, but I love it clean and honest as every decent Senator sitting here does and as all of us do. Yet, we had no action even after that letter I sent on the 29th. Neither did the Chairman of the Committee on Law and Order call me, write to me nor did he take action on this Senate floor or in the Committee.

Lo and behold, Mr. President, on Saturday, after this episode took place on Friday, from Garden State Race Track the Chairman of the Committee on Law and Order issued a statement, and I have the clippings here, coming from the Garden State Race Track in which he said that, well, he wanted to have an investigation; that was in his mind all the time to have his own investigation by the Committe on Law and Order, but that my resolution deterred him from doing that.

Now, Mr. President, as the boys on the corner would say, "Somebody is copping a plea." I want to say to this body, Mr. President, that this sport is getting brazen beyond control; that the green light is out, that Pennsylvania is the place where it can happen.

Mr. President, let me refer to this present commisison that we have. This present commisison went in office a short time ago. I was told that conditions in Philadelphia, where the past chairman held his office and reigned as Athletic Commissioner, are in such a bad condition and the files are in such a deplorable stage that they have been working day and night to attempt to straighten this situation out.

I may say this to you, Mr. President, that the method in which this Athletic Commission undertook to correct this condiion immediately, to place guards around this fighter in taking every test, is certainly to their credit. I say as I said before, Mr. President, that you cannot build a strong future on a weak past unless you recognize the weakness.

The Committee on Law and Order, Mr. President, and I have deep respect for the ability of every Senator who is on that committee, does not have the adquate facilities nor does it have the adequate help to conduct a proper investigation. This is a matter for a body, as I have set forth in my resolution. If that committee undertakes an

investigation, there is no doubt in my mind that I shall be up on this floor again waving my fingers and saying, "I told you so." The mere statement of the chairman of that committee, which he made on Saturday from the race track, is an indication of what direction that investigation will head for.

Therefore, Mr. President, I say this on this floor to the Senators today, that unless we have a decent investigation, this sport is going to grow into more and more coruption. I shall this afternoon, as I did an hour ago, call upon the Secretary of Revenue to suspend boxing in Pennsylvania immediately until there is a thorough investigation, and I shall call the attention of the Governor to take like action as soon as I complete my session here this afternoon.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, it is true what the distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Donolow, had to say about Resolution, Serial No. 108, Legislative Journal, page 271. This is a resolution which was submitted to the Senate by Senators Donolow, Yosko, Silvert, Camiel and Holland on February the 7th.

Mr. President, the gentleman is certainly in error in stating that this resolution has never been given any consideration and has been laid back in the files to die. That is some more hearsay and thoughts of his which have no merit whatsoever. I have given this resolution careful consideration, and I have also discussed it with other members of my committee. I can say to you gentlemen just this, that this resolution is nothing in the world but something to create another job for three outside citizens who are not needed in any way in this investigation. It also gives the Deputy Attorney General the right to put on additional attorneys; it also gives the committee the right to stay in action for one year.

Mr. President, I personally feel, and so do other members of my committee, that this is not necessary. I also feel that way today, that it is not necessary. It is true that Senator Donolow talked with me on several occasions about this resolution and I, at no time, promised him that I would bring this resolution out. Now he feels as though this committee has been, neglectful, especially the chairman. I take all of the blame; I wish to assume the blame for this resolution. I am certainly not passing the buck to any member of the committee. Had I thought that at any time there was enough support, I would have brought it before the committee. I am opposed to creating committees to investigate and investigate and investigate, which get nowhere.

Mr. President, we have just gone through one investigation and we found that the merits of that investigation meant nothing to the public. It helped the situation none. This resolution would also work the same way. In my opinion, it would create jobs for three outsiders for one year. It would put on additional attorneys general at a cost to the taxpayers.

Mr. President, the young gentleman, too, made a remark about writing me a letter on the 29th. I never received a letter from the Senator on the 29th, and I am not questioning whether he wrote the letter. I certainly would not question his honesty in any way, but I say to you gentlemen that I did not receive the letter. Had I received his letter, I would have replied to it. There are other Senators here who have written me letters and I know that I have replied to them. I owe that courtesy to Senator Donolow, to answer him also. I say to the gentleman, I am sorry. Had I received it. I would have answered his letter.

Now, Mr. President, the next step, he must get personal and he must explain to the Senate of Pennsylvania where I spent a most enjoyable afternoon on Saturday. I was present at Garden State Race Track and I saw some odds fall over there, too; not on a fighter this time but on a horse. I did, I ran a horse called "Mrs. G. R," named after my wife and as my wife is good, she is good. She is a good horse. As far as odds go, the public makes all odds. They make odds on prize fighters, and I do not think anybody in this Senate Chamber would question about tips on prize fighters. I remember back in the Earle Administration that I attended the boxing matches regularly, and I saw a fighter hit the canvas who was missed by three feet and he fell back and went down.

Mr. President, I do not in any way defend the boxing game or any other business, but until someone is proven guilty in this Country they are innocent. I have no reason in the world to question everybody in the boxing business and call them crooks, and I do not intend to do it. I think that it is unfair for the Senator from Philadelphia to make such remarks. He claims to know everything about the boxing business. He claims to know all of the fighters and he claims to know what is wrong. I say to the Senator from Philadelphia that if he possesses such valuable information, such crooked information, such violation of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, violations of the Boxing Code, why has he not gone to the Attorney General? Why has he not gone to the Boxing Commission? The Republicans were in and now the Democrats. I think it is very easy to stand on the floor of this Senate and condemn when yau talk under Senatorial immunity and cannot be held for libel; that you can say what you please and get away with it. However, I think that we should be fair to the fellow who cannot answer us except through the medium of newspapers or some other way.

Mr. President, I know personally of no individual in the boxing business whom I could call crooked. If I did know anyone who I could call crooked and could prove it, I would go to the Attorney General, or I would go to the Boxing Commission, and ask for their prosecution. I think that is exactly what the Senator from Philadelphia should do, without wasting the taxpayers' money on the creation of a committee here which would run and run and no results would come from it.

"Beyond their control," he stated over there, Mr. President. I would not dare think that any vice or any wrong which existed in Pennsylvania was beyond the control of the authorities. I think that our authorities are honest, I think the Philadelphia Police Department is honest, I think our Attorney General is honest, but I think if people accuse others of things they are not just too honest when they do not turn them in and tell them who is so dishonest and who should be discredited.

Mr. President, I also would like to call to the attention of the Members of the Senate that there is no need for future laws if this situation is so bad. Governor Leader has all the power possessed in anybody in the world to stop boxing at any time that he wishes and so does the

commission, which is ruling over the boxing game, have that power.

I did not see the fight on Friday night on television, but I cannot remember during any Republican Administration that a boxer was knocked out without being hit in his corner. Now this fellow fell out and the Senator said that he was doped. I do not know whether he was doped or not. He could have been scared. I read the Sunday papers, The Philadelphia Bulletin and the Inquirer, and these papers said that the findings were such that he was not doped. Unless there has been a further release, I do not know; I am going to still think that he was not doped. I am going to feel as though he was scared to fight. I know a little bit, too, about the boxing business and I also read that the Commissioner was in this boxer's dressing room. Commissioner Klein, whom I have never met, whom I have never had the pleasure of meeting and it is my hope that I will have that pleasure, saw this fighter in a groggy condition. They noticed it before he ever went out in the first round. They noticed that he was in a groggy condition. The referee, his seconds, all saw that he was groggy. Now I ask you, in all fairness, what is a referee and what is a Commissioner there for when they see a man in a groggy condition who is not able to defend himself in the ring? What are they there for? The Commissioner had all the power any man needed to stop this fight, and the referee had all the power that he needed to stop the fight. Everybody knew this man was groggy but the fighter. The fighter did not know that he was groggy.

This reminds me of a story that I heard once about a second telling a fighter whom he was seconding, when the fighter came back after the first round, "Get in there boy and fight. Go ahead, you are getting the best of him. He never touched you." The fighter looked around at his second and he said, "Is that referee hitting me?"

Now I say to you gentlemen of the Senate, and Mr. President, something is wrong when all of these people with the power to stop this fight saw this fighter unable to fight an honest fight, and knowing that this was going out over television and knowing that people were in the audience to see it. I think then it is time to do some censoring of the Commissioners and it is time to do some censoring of the referees. I think that it is time to ask for some suspensions and put men on the job who know what they are doing and know what they see, and never mind about a resolution creating a committee to be composed of three Senators and three Members of the House, and providing for the appointment of three outside persons, to come in and investigate. If you do not understand what you are looking at, there is no need of trying to tell them that you can do it by words from the Senate or from the House.

Also, Mr. President, something else could have happened to that boy. It was known once before in his career, back about five years, that this same Johnson, this same fighter five years ago fell out on the mat on which he was fighting and he had a fractured vertebra. I am told by some people that vertebras slip in and out when they have been injured. I will not argue that point with the medical profession, but I have been told that. I know of people who have worked in offices and had vertebras that have slipped out, and they would have to be taken to a doctor to have it put back in place. I had that happen to a lady who worked for me.

Mr. President, before the Senator becomes so critical, so severe in his criticism to ruin the character of every man in the boxing profession, I think that he should weigh his words and give consideration to the fellow who cannot speak back on the floor of the Senate, and that is the fellow I am speaking for today.

The Senator also made a remark the last time he talked that he wanted to know my interest in the boxing business. I have no interest whatsoever. I have no interest whatsoever in it, gentlemen, but I certainly will defend the boxing business or any other business until such time as there is proper evidence to prove that it is unworthy for our people to watch on television or for our people to go and see.

Mr. President, I charge today that the Senator has been unfair. I ask of him as a Senator, as a man representing the people of the State of Pennsylvania and not just the people of the City of Philadelphia, that if he has information in his possession, he turn it over immediately to the Attorney General or the commission which controls boxing.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I hope the Senator, my colleague, knows more about the race track and the horses than he has displayed about boxing.

Mr. President, he has made a statement that under the Republican Administration nothing of this sort of an incident happened which happened Friday night. Let me refresh his memory of the great scandals in boxing, in going back from the beginning to the present time in the Republican Administration. Primo Carnera—Ace Clark, Johnny Saxton—Kid Gavilan, the people of the world are still talking about that and that has not been so long ago when it caused an uproar.

Let us go a little further. In every fight that Billy Fox fought, he took a dive at the racketeers hands. This is all under Republican Administrations. The Ike Williams—Johnny Bratton champion fight, where there was open knowledge that $30,000 was given to Ike Williams to take a dive—This was all under the Republican Administration.

Now I am interested, Mr. President, in protecting the good people in boxing. Sure there are good people in boxing. There are a lot of good people in boxing who are trying to do a job but they cannot, because the hoodlums and the racketeers have control of the sport. I am speaking for the good people and everybody in this Senate wants the good people to prevail, because if there were all bad people in this sport none of us would stand here and argue and raise our voices. We want the fellows who go out there and fight, and get a $700 purse and then only have $75 when the fight is over, after taking the beatings, because the racketeers get all the money and take it away from these boys. These are the good people that we want to protect. We want to protect the managers who want to do the right thing, but have a guild which controls sport events and sport managers. We want to do the same thing in Pennsylvania that they started to do in New York just a few days ago, and that is have an investigation.

Mr. President, when one Senator on this floor stands up and talks about the righteous, he does not have a monoply on righteousness. We all are interested in righteousness and good people. Do I have the evidence? Yes, I have the evidence, Mr. President.

Let the chairman bring the resolution out; let the committee be appointed, and if he so desires, let him take away the three members who are to be paid. I will agree to that amendment to the resolution. Let there be three Senators and three House Members. Let us do away with a Special Deputy Attorney General, and have a Deputy Attorney General who is on the pay roll now represent the group. If the Senator is sincere and interested to protect the people of Pennsylvania, I will go along to save that money because I am interested in the good people of Pennsylvania and I am interested in the survival of the sport.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I do not think that we can determine what happened in Philadelphia by any debate here this afternoon. However, I do believe that the gentleman from Delaware ought to be complimented on the fine memory that he has, and also the apparent lack of memory in some instances. He certainly remembered that haymaker that was swung and never landed back in the Earle Administration, and seems to have forgotten the intervening sixteen years.

However, Mr. President, I might say that I talked to the Governor today and the Governor informed me that he has summoned the Boxing Commission to give him a report as soon as they have all of the facts assembled. I understand that they will be in town tomorrow to talk to the Governor and I believe that in the presence of two of the Republican Members of this Senate and myself and Senator Barr, who conferred with the Governor this morning about other matters pertaining to the operation of our General Assembly pertinent to the duties thereof, the Governor displayed quite a little interest in this matter and quite a little determination. I might say to all of you here now that I understood the Governor to make the point that if the explanation of what happened Friday night is not reasonable and cannot stand the light of day, he personally will call off all boxing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for such a period of time as will be required to clear it up.

Mr. President, I do not profess to be an expert on either boxing, horses or women and I get way over my head when I try to give any kind of advice on them. I might say that the peculiar thing about this fight Friday night, for the interest of those of you who did not see the fight, is that any boxer, and having had a little experience on the receiving end of punches when I was a young man and in the Marine Corps—at one time I was considered a pretty fair fighter by myself, and it is funny that the opponents I had never had too much respect for my own consideration of my own abilities. They just waded in and did not care how good I thought I was. However, Mr. President, I never knew of a boxer who accepted an orange from a stranger right before he goes into the ring. In fact, I never knew a boxer who accepted an orange.

The second peculiar thing, Mr. President, was that in the first round of that fight this man, Harold Johnson, according to any person who has ever watched a fight and knows something about how a fight is judged, and by the reports also in the printed press, had the round very decisively and that he carried on through the second round until a few seconds before the bell and then suddenly realized that he was supposed to get groggy.

I think, Mr. President, there is a certain amount of looseness in the management not only of boxing and horses, but sometimes in the management of women. There will never be any kind of a law, or any kind of a group or commission named, that will exterminate all of the evils which might creep into any kind of an activity that has with it the occasion of sin, as Elmer Holland placed it a while ago, and in which betting can take place. The nation was rocked a few years ago by the scandals in basketball. That does not mean that the sport itself is unworthy of participation. It is a spectator sport, the same as boxing is, and a great many people like to see boxing, basketball and horse racing. I happen to be one that enjoys all three and some of the other sports.

Mr. President, I think that we ought to leave this subject in the hands of the Governor of the Commonwealth at this time. He has done exactly what his duties call upon him to do. He has asked the commission to make a report to him immediately. The Commission, as I understand from the newspapers, stepped in and immediately took the only steps that they could take. They rushed this fighter to the hospital; they are getting a report on his condition, on any possible tampering with the orange or any other substance that he may have taken before the fight, and they are also investigating the situation concerning the betting as far as they can. However, if it does not appeal to the Governor as being an up and up answer to this situation and incident that happened Friday night, I am sure that the Governor, in his bold and forthright manner, will close the sport down long enough for the people of Pennsylvania to again have confidence in those who participate in it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, there is certainly one thing that we can all agree on, and that is that the fighting about this thing in the Senate has lasted longer than the fight which was televised last Friday evening.

Mr. President, I do not think Senator Donolow was listening to our Chaplain today in his prayer, when he opened this Session of the Senate. He said, "This is no time to play politics." Surely, it seems that anything bad which happens in Pennsylvania, there is some Democrat who wants to blame it on the Republicans. The Democrats even wish to fasten some blame on the Republican Administration for the fact that the fighter last Friday night could not come out for the third round.

Mr. President, I believe it was almost two months ago when the Governor said he wanted to—as he said it—clean up boxing in Pennsylvania. The Governor sent over to the Senate some names to be confirmed for the Boxing Commission. Two of the members of the outgoing commission, their terms had expired. One member, as I remember it, was Chairman of the Boxing Commission, Frank Wiener, and his term had not expired. I tried to bring out to the Governor that I thought he should keep Mr. Wiener on until such time, at least, until his term had expired, so that he would be able to acquaint the new men coming in with all of the ramifications which seem to be attached to the boxing game. However, the Governor said, "No." He wanted to make a clean sweep and he swept out Mr. Wiener, too.

I believe that Mr. Wiener would have been able to give the new members of the Boxing Commission, and their employees, much advice and valuable advice on the boxing game. Mr. Wiener, as I remember after the

Saxton fight, suspended Mr. Saxton for awhile. There were some fines in connection with it. I believe Mr. Wiener had done a good job and, as evidence of that, he was asked, even after his dismissal, to come to Harrisburg and confer with the Attorney General and others in connection with the boxing game.

Mr. President, for a period of about two months, we have had these new members who have come in. I do not know whether they knew anything about boxing. I remember one fellow, Mr. Crowley, who was an outstanding football player for Notre Dame, and others. Another was Mr. Klein. It was brought out that Mr. Klein was present last Friday night at this affair, and now why any Democratic Senator would stand up and try to fasten the blame on the outgoing Republican Administration for what happened last Friday night certainly stretches my imagination. I just cannot understand why he would make such a statement.

Mr. President, even had we gone along with this resolution that Senator Donolow thinks that we should have, I still do not think it would have made any difference in the boxing picture at Philadelphia.

Certainly, Mr. President, this is not a legislative matter. Under the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Legislature has certain duties and they are, mainly, as to legislation. Then we have the Executive Branch of Government which is supposed to execute the laws which we pass. The Boxing Commission is an arm of that branch, and certainly they should be responsible to the Governor. If they do not do the job or they do their job negligently, then I think the Governor should fire them.

I would say this to Governor Leader and I hope he does it. If Mr. Klein cannot properly explain this thing that happened last Friday night, he should ask Mr. Klein for his resignation and put someone else in who will do the job. Certainly, we are all in favor of having boxing maintained as a clean sport in the State of Pennsylvania, but we do not think that legislative investigation is the answer to that. It needs attention by the Governor and, as Senator Dent brought out this morning at our conference with the Governor, he stated he was going to bring these people in and ask them for an explanation.

I go along with the suggestion that has been made here, that we ask the Secretary of Revenue and anyone else in authority who has jurisdiction over this business, to immediately suspend all professional boxing in the State of Pennsylvania until such time as we can tell the people of Pennsylvania that we have cleaned up this sport, and from now on we can more or less assure them that there will not be any repitition of what happened last Friday night in Philadelphia.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, it seems as though this year is a banner year for me. I did not intend to rise. I always stay silent and listen to my elders.

However, Mr. President, Al Klein's name has been mentioned and I think that my good friend, Senator Mahany, is not acquainted with Al Klein. I have known Al Klein for fifteen or twenty years. He is a lawyer, he is a cracker jack newspaper man and has been connected with different newspapers in the past. He has written for Life Magazine and was a member of the Kefauver Investigating Committee. In fact, he was chief investigator. No one needs to worry; he will certainly investigate this fight.

Mr. President, I only rose to bring this to the attention of the Members of the Senate. Al Klein is a man who is upright, a man of intergrity and he is honest. If he catches anything impure, you can bet that he will do what is supposed to be done.

Mr. President, many of the Members of the Senate have been talking about the fight last Friday night being attributed to this and that. Sometime ago, there was a magistrate who had been convicted of something many years ago. They were trying to get him out of jail. This magistrate was a diabetic, and they gave him plenty of sugar. He went into a coma and the Pardon Board pardoned him. Did it strike you that perhaps it could have been a diabetic coma that this fighter possibly had last Friday night? I thought that Johnson had a diabetic coma. Therefore, I think we should wait and see what the results are and then we can judge.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, you know it seems that we always hear what we want to hear and we do not hear what we do not want to hear. It appears that the leader on the other side, when he called attention to the sermon given to us this afternoon, might have remembered the first part of the sermon when the Chaplain, in his prayer, complained about the fact that he was asked to keep the prayer short.

Mr. President, the Majority Leader might also, in his leisure, read the remarks of Senator Donolow. I did not hear Senator Donolow in any way infer that it was the fault of any political party. The only one who I heard refer to a political party was Senator Watkins, who tried to bring out the fact that the crooked fighting was done under Governor Earle. He had no memory, he said, himself, of any fights under the Republicans that might have been crooked.

Now, Mr. President, I am not interested in whether it is Democrat or Republican. However, I do not want words put into the mouths of the Members of the Democratic Caucus which are not the words they uttered. Senator Donolow started in this Boxing Commission long before this fight, and he has kept it up under Republican and Democratic control.

Mr. President, Mr. Klein was in the dressing room at 8:30 o'clock, according to the newspapers. The fight went on at ten o'clock. You could have passed a whole grove of oranges over to the man in an hour and a half. I do not think that it is fair to say that if Mr. Klein does not have an answer, the Governor should ask for his resignation.

For the information of the Senate, any man here can inquire from the Boxing Commission and they will find what I have found, that the records, the minutes and the books of that commission are in such a bad shape that it will take the new Boxing Commission at least three more months to even straighten out the records as it was, before they start to make a record of their own.

Mr. President, I have stated on the floor of the Senate that every Member of this Senate at any time has a right to say and think what he wants. However, I do not think that Senator Mahany has any right to stand on this floor and try to impress the people of Pennsylvania that the only reason Senator Donolow spoke is because he is try-

ing to blame the Republicans for what happened last Friday night. We are not blaming the Republicans for the condition of the boxing game. The boxing game, itself, is a business that does not recognize any political party. I think that you will find upon the donation lists of both political parties the names of some of those who are identified with the boxing game.

I agree with Senator Watkins that they are not all dishonest, nor did I interpret the remarks of Senator Donolow to say that they are all dishonest. However, I do not say that they are all honest in their intentions because everyone knows, and I think Senator Watkins would be the first to agree with me, that not all horse races are straight. Therefore, not all boxing games, basketball games or any other sport can be considered to be entirely on the level. We have not reached that millenium of human behavior yet where every man does what he is doing simply for the glory of doing it. A great many do and that is the strength of our people, that the majority try to do the honest thing. If we did not have a few dishonest people, you would not need the appropriations for the jails and institutions that we have in Pennsylvania. So, let us face up to the facts; there are some things that are wrong and some things that have to be corrected. Let us give this Boxing Commission a litle opportunity to do it and let us give the Governor an opportunity to have his Boxing Commission do the things that he warned them they would have to do. I am sure that when all the smoke clears away, then we will find a healthier condition existing in the field of boxing in Pennsylvania.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, after listening to Senator Mahany, the only thing I could gather was that Commissioner Klein put the orange in the fighter's bag.

Mr. President, I am reading from an article in the newspaper, written by a Matt Ring Of The Philadelphia Bulletin Sports Staff, in which he quotes Senator Watkins as saying:

"The Senator said he had wanted for some time to conduct such a probe, but was deterred by the fact that another senator, Benjamin R. Donolow, of Philadelphia, was pressing a resolution in the Senate for the creation of a special committee to investigate boxing."

Mr. President, what kind of double talk is that? How is Senator Watkins being deterred by the fact that Senator Donlow had a resolution in to investigate boxing in this State? I just do not understand that type of double talk. I would appreciate it if the gentleman could straighten me out.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I believe that the Members of the Senate should be told that the present Boxing Commissioners are making the greatest strides that have ever been made in Pennsylvania to ferret out anyone who has a criminal record of any kind. They are now requesting that all managers, all fighters and all seconds engaged in the boxing game be finger printed. These finger prints are being processed by the F. B. I., and on that basis I think you will find quite a big change in the boxing game in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I would like to answer Senator Barr. I would like to answer so that all the Members can hear it and not just Senator Barr. He sat down when I thought he was going to interrogate me. I see that he sat down and perhaps he intended to talk to me some other time about it. However, I would like to answer him now.

Mr. President, that was no double talk. I did say at the Garden State Race Track, Saturday, that I was in favor of an investigation of boxing. I am, as of this minute, in favor of an investigation of boxing. I am also, as of this minute, in favor of Senator Donolow giving all of this information that he possesses, which he states is so brutal and so crooked and so cruel in this business, to the Attorney General or to the Boxing Commission. I said on Saturday that I intended to do something about this. I intended to make a speech on the floor of the Senate today, before Senator Donolow. However, he beat me to it.

Mr. President, an investigation should be made by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and this Boxing Comission. I say from the floor of this Senate that we should after today, after all the things that have been said here, be entitled to a report and a very quick report.

Mr. President, I like Senator Dent, am not blaming this thing on any political party. I was more or less kidding about the bout under Governor Earle. I said it for the simple reason that I feel as though politics plays no part, neither Republican nor Democrat. I do not charge the Democratic Party with any mismanagement other than those officials who were at the ringside on Friday night. I asked the question why the fight was not stopped and they told me that it was commercial. Regardless of the money that was received by anyone, if a fighter is not in condition to fight he should not be allowed to fight. That is what those officials were paid for.

Mr. President, in no way do I charge Mr. Klein with the responsibility of refereeing that bout. However, he was certainly there and saw that the young fighter was in no condition to go on. I say, without going further, that I am for boxing, I am for basketball, baseball football, horse racing and any form of sport that any man enjoys and I am not for taking it away from him. I say if it is so bad, then let us clean it up.

Mr. President, as far as my good friend Senator Dent, for whom I have the greatest respect, I say to him that I never knew of a crooked horse race. I must defend my sport, too. There perhaps have been crooked horse races, but I knew nothing about them. I know of no crookedness in any man's sport that I could prove, and I certainly will not make charges against boxing or any other sport if I do not have the facts. When I have the facts of crookedness, I will certainly come out in the open and put it in the right place and insist that something be done.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DONOLOW. Senator Watkins, I get the impression from the words that you have just uttered that you are not interested in an investigation of boxing at this time.

Mr. WATKINS. I am interested in an investigation of boxing, but I am not interested in your resolution.

Mr. DONOLOW. I see. Then do I understand that you

are going to get your Committee on Law and Order to investigate boxing, according to the statement you made at Garden State Race Track on Saturday?

Mr. WATKINS. I intend to take up with my committee the business that I think is necessary. After giving careful thought, I do not think my committee is concerned with this.

Mr. DONOLOW. In other words, you are retracting the statement you gave to the press on Saturday, and the fact that you said your Committee on Law and Order will investigate boxing?

Mr. WATKINS. No, I am not retracting any statement.

Mr. DONOLOW. Then your Committee on Law and Order will investigate boxing?

Mr. WATKINS. I would wait and see what Governor Leader does. I think we should wait and see what the commissioners do. When they make their report, it might be a bigger investigation than you are looking for.

Mr. DONOLOW. Then you are amending the statement by saying that you will wait until the Governor issues his report?

Mr. WATKINS. That is my prerogative.

Mr. DONOLOW: I just wanted to know. It is your prerogative, that is right.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SILVERT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the orphans' court; conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates, and absentees' estates; conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases; providing for the organization of orphans' courts, the procedure therein, the powers and duties of the judges thereof, and appeals therefrom," conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McPHERSON, Jr., asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McPHERSON, Jr. Mr. President, on May 1 the Fruit Growers of Adams County had an Apple Blossom Festival. It had the enthusiastic support of everyone and was very successful.

In recognition of that occasion, I am offering the following resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS OF THE SENATE EXTENDED TO THE ADAMS COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION ON THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF APPLE BLOSSOM WEEKEND

Mr. McPHERSON, Jr., offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The biggest apple blossom show in the history of Pennsylvania was recently staged in scenic Adams County by the Adams County Fruit Growers Association.

Under the expert direction of Fremont Kuntz, president of the organization, and presided over by the beautiful young Nancy Tate, Adams County's Apple Blossom Queen, this first organized effort to establish an annual program for the benefit and convenience of the thousands of tourists, who each year swarm to the colorful and picturesque fruit belt of Adams County to view the blossoms, was a tremendous success. An estimated 25,000 tourists viewed the wonderous beauty of the more than half a million apple trees at their peak of blossom.

The members of the Adams County Fruit Growers Association have done an excellent job in publicizing one of the many industries of our Commonwealth, and have made it possible for many more people to view the scenic wonders of Pennsylvania; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania extend its congratulations to the Adams County Fruit Growers Association on the successful completion of Apple Blossom Weekend, with the hope for continued success for many years to come; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Adams County Fruit Growers Association, Fremont Kuntz, President, Biglerville, Pennsylvania.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

JOINT SESSION

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Tuesday, May 10, 1955 at eleven o'clock A. M., E. S. T. for the purpose of honoring Dr. Jonas E Salk, and for the further purpose of awarding to Dr. Salk, by the Governor, the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal and to hear addresses by the Governor and Dr. Salk.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR AND DOCTOR JONAS A. SALK TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency the Governor and Dr. Jonas E. Salk to the Hall of the House of Representatives for a Joint Session pursuant to a resolution already adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 86 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 86, Printer's No. 16, entitled "An act amending the act of June twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 477) entitled as amended 'An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during each injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period' extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force," be recalled for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 404

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Reprsentatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties, the cost for storm sewers or drains. be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

URGING THE RECOGNITION OF THE EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH AS A MAJOR FAITH IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. BARR offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is a major faith in America and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is not generally included among the religious confessions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Where anything is said concerning the major faiths, usually only Protestants, Catholics and Jews are referred to.

It, therefore, follows that a religious distinction is being made against the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is contrary to the prevailing liberal and democratic spirit of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Eastern Orthodox Church be recognized as a major faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

That it be included among the religious confessions of this Commonwealth;

That the forms and official papers of the Commonwealth and local government units which refer to the major faiths and now limit them to Protestants, Catholics and Jews, be changed to: Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Jews; and be it further

Resolved, That all media of communication and individuals are hereby requested to include the Eastern Orthodox Church when referring to the major faiths.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

JOINT SESSION

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at eleven o'clock A. M., E. S. T. for the purpose of honoring Dr. Jonas E. Salk, and for the further purpose of awarding to Dr. Salk, by the Governor, the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal and to hear addresses by the Governor and Dr. Salk.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR AND DOCTOR JONAS E. SALK TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency the Governor and Dr. Jonas Salk to the Hall of the House of Representatives for a Joint Session pursuant to a resolution already adopted.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR AND DOCTOR JONAS E. SALK TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, wishes to announce the appointment of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr; the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Watson; and the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, as a committee to escort the Governor and Doctor Jonas E. Salk to the Hall of the House.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 110, as follows:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937, (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers

county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" extending the act to include cities of the second class cities of the second class A and cities of the third class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1. The title and section 1 act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) known as "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs Towns and Townships" are reenacted and amended to read

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefore and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties

Short Title Citation

Section 1. Be it enacted &c That this act shall be known and may be cited as "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships"

Section 2. Section 2 of the act amended August 1, 1941 (P. L. 664) temporarily amended in part March 2, 1945 (P. L. 25) and amended in part May 15, 1945 (P. L. 463) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 2. Definitions (a) The word "Commission" shall mean any registration commission having jurisdiction in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a county commissioner acting as a member of the registration commission

(c) "Oath" shall include affirmation and "Swear" shall include affirm

(d) "Election" shall mean any general special municipal or primary election unless otherwise specified

(e) "General election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in even-numbered years

(f) "Municipal election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in oddnumbered years

(g) "Primary election" shall mean any election for the nomination of candidates

(h) "November election" shall mean either the general or the munuicipal election or both according to the context

(i) "Party" shall mean any party or political body one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any elected candidate and polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any elected candidate or any party or political body one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding the primary polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any county containing therein any city of the second class city of the second class A cities of the third class borough town or township

(j) "Political body" shall mean any political body not recognized as a political party which has filed proper nomination papers as required by law

(k) "Qualified elector" shall mean any person who shall possess all of the qualifications for voting now or hereafter prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth or who being otherwise qualified by continued residence in his election district shall obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election except that this term shall not include qualified electors in actual military service as hereinafter defined

(1) "Register" shall mean the cards containing or to contain all or any part of the registry list of qualified electors prepared or to be prepared by the registration commissions as hereinafter provided

(m) "County" shall mean any county of this Commonmonwealth

(n) "Public office" shall mean and include any National State judicial county city borough town township school district poor district ward or election office or employment requiring any person elected or appointed thereto to render any public service for a fixed fee or compensation except the office of notary public or commissioner of deeds

(o) Wherever a term in the masculine form is used in this act it shall refer alike to men and women

(p) "District" shall mean any election district or precinct of a city of the second class city of the second class A cities of the third class borough town or township

(q) All references to police officers clerks secretaries courts judges prothonotaries county treasurers county controllers county commissioners sheriffs peace officers registrars of vital statistics boards of school districts and other officials of counties cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships and school districts where not otherwise specified shall refer only to those of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township or to those of any county within which such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township is located or to any school district containing contained in or coextensive with any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township

(r) "County election board" or "county board" shall mean the county board of elections of any county as now or hereafter provided for by the election laws of this Commonwealth

(s) In determining or reckoning any period of time mentioned in this act the day upon which the act is done paper filed or notice given shall be excluded from and the date of the primary election hearing or other subsequent event as the case may be shall be included in the calculation or reckoning Provided however That if the last day upon which any act may be done paper filed or noitce given shall fall on a Sunday or a legal holiday the next following ordinary business day shall be considered as the last day for said purpose

(t) "Persons in military service" shall mean qualified electors of this Commonwealth who are or may be by enlistment enrollment or draft in actual military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof or in the military service of the Commonwealth

(u) "Calendar year" shall mean the period commencing the first day of January and ending the thirty-first day of December next following

Section 3 Section 3 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 3 County Commissioners to Act as Registration Commission for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships (a) The county commissioners of each county containing one or more cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns or townships shall act as a registration commission in and for such county which commission

shall have jurisdiction over the registration of electors in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of such county under the provisions of this act

(b) The commissioners shall receive no compensation in addition to their compensation as county commissioners

(c) All actions of a commission shall be decided by a majority vote of all members except as may be otherwise provided herein

(d) Each commission shall keep a record in permanent form of its proceedings

Section 4 Section 4 of the act subsection (e) added August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted to read

Section 4 Powers of Commission Regulations Enforcement Correction of Errors or Irregularities Cancellation of Registration Powers of Commissioners

(a) The commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this act or the laws of this Commonwealth (1) to govern the public sessions of such commission and (2) for the performance of the duties imposed by this act and may enforce such regulations and all its orders and subpoenas to witness as herein provided and if necessary shall have the assistance of the court of common pleas of the county and of all public officers subservient thereto in enforcing the same which assistance said officers as well as the judges of said court shall render when requested to do so subject however to the right of certain persons to appeal from the orders of the commission as herein provided

(b) The commission shall have power to correct any error or any irregularity in registration and to cancel the registration of any person whom it may find to be improperly registered subject only to the provisions of this act and provided that notice in writing shall be given to or left at the address of each person whose registration is cancelled

(c) The commission and any commissioner shall have power on its or his own motion (1) to summon and interrogate any person concerning the registration of electors or any matter related thereto (2) to investigate any irregularities in registration (3) to summon and examine witnesses (4) to require the production of any relevant books and papers

(d) Each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations Each person testifying before a commission or commissioner shall be first duly sworn or affirmed

(e) The commission shall have power to correct its records without requiring any action of the registered elector (1) where the mailing address of the registered elector has been changed by the renaming of a street the renumbering of a house or the changing of a post office (2) where the election district of the registered elector has been changed through a change in the boundaries of any election district Notice of such action shall be mailed promptly to any registered elector whose registration has been so corrected

Section 5 Section 5 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 5 Employes Registrars Inspectors of Registration Duties Appointment Incompatible Offices

(a) The commission shall have power to appoint such assistants and employes as from time to time it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and may at any time remove the same The number and compensation of all such assistants and employes shall be fixed by the salary board of the county The commission may appoint employes of the county to act for the registration commission without any additional compensation as such

(b) The employes to be appointed by the commission shall include (1) Registrars or clerks who shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of such cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and in so doing to administer oaths and affirmations and (2) inspectors of registration who shall have and may exercise the powers conferred upon them by this act

(c) Registrars and inspectors of registration shall be qualified electors of the county No person who holds or is a candidate for public or party office shall be appointed to or hold any office or employment under any commission except as otherwise provided by this act Registrars and inspectors of registration shall receive such compensation either on a per diem basis for time actually employed or on the basis of work actually done by them as shall be fixed by the salary board of the county

(d) No registrar or inspector of registration shall exercise any power of his office until he shall have taken an oath of office which the commission shall prescribe and shall have received from the commission a certificate of appointment setting forth his name and address the date of his appointment and the length of time for which he shall have been appointed

(e) Each commission shall appoint a chief clerk who may be the chief clerk of the county commissioners and who shall have authority to administer oaths and to sign vouchers

(f) Any inspector of registration when directed by the commission shall (1) investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging-house or hotel within any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper caretaker owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate of appointment and the commission shall have power to utilize any information so obtained to secure the correction of its records in accordance with the provisions of this act

(2) Inspect in like manner and copy any register of lodgers in any lodging-house inn or hotel relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township

(3) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when such violation is punishable as a crime.

(4) Call on any police or peace officer of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any place of registration or in making any arrest

Section 6 Sections 6 to 15 inclusive of the act are reenacted and amended to read

Section 6 Counsel The county solicitor shall be counsel for the commission and shall receive no compensation in addition to his compensation as county solicitor Such counsel shall advise the commission from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of electors and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act and shall appear for and represent the commission on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to a court of common pleas as herein provided

Section 7 Appropriations by County Commissioners Unexpended Balances of Appropriations Heretofore Made Additional Appropriations

(a) The county commissioners shall appropriate annually and from time to time the funds that shall be necessary for the maintenance and operation of the commission and the carrying out of the provisions of this act therein including the payment of the compensation of a sufficient number of registrars inspectors of registration and other assistants and employes and the fees of witnesses as herein provided and likewise for preparing in accordance with the direction of the commission securing and distributing or receiving and preserving all street lists registration cards affidavits vouchers notices account books stationery and other supplies which the commission shall consider necessary for the purposes of this act and for all other necessary expenses

(b) The county commissioners shall provide the commission with suitable and adequate offices properly furnished for keeping its records holding its public sessions and otherwise performing its duties

(c) Any unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the county commissioners for the purpose of carrying out any provision of [any existing registration act or the amendments thereto] the act to which this is an amendment shall be transferred to and made available for the commission hereby created or constituted for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this act immediately after the effective date of this act All moneys required in addition to any original appropriation in the current year or any other year shall be appropriated from time to time as soon as it shall appear what extra sums are needed

Section 8 Acts of Employes Any insertion or removal of names or other information in registers or the amending of any records done by any employe of the commission by order of the commission shall be construed to have been done by the commission itself which shall likewise be responsible for the correction of any errors in the doing thereof

Section 9 Commissioners and Chief Clerks May Act as Registrars and Inspectors A commissioner or the chief clerk may act at any time as registrar or inspector of registration and when so acting shall have and may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties and obligations conferred by or in accordance with law upon registrars and inspectors of registration respectively

Section 10 Immunity from Arrest Commissioners registrars and inspectors of registration shall be privileged from arrest while performing their duties as such except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for felony for wanton breach of the peace or for a criminal violation of this act

Section 11 Acts to Be Done on Legal Holidays and Sundays No part of any day fixed for the performance of any duties by any person or official under this act shall be deemed a Sunday or a legal holiday so as to affect the legality of any work done for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof or the right of any person to any compensation herein provided for rendering any service required hereby or so as to relieve any person from doing on such day whatever is necessary for such purposes and such services are hereby declared to be necessary public services

Section 12 Records and Documents to Be Open to Public Inspection The records of such commission and all district registers street lists voting check lists voter's certificates affidavits petitions appeals witness lists accounts contracts reports and other documents in its custody except the general registers shall be open to public inspection except as herein provided and may be inspected and copied by any qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township during ordinary business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being used by the commission or its employes having duties to perform in reference thereto Such public inspection thereof shall only be in the presence of a commissioner or authorized employe of a commission and shall be subject to proper regulation for safekeeping of the records and documents and subject to the further provisions of this act

Section 13 Watchers at Places of Registration Privileges (a) Any party or political body which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any election as well as any organized body of citizens having as its purpose or among its purposes the investigation and prosecution of election frauds may recommend not more than three qualified electors of the county to act as watchers without expense to the county at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors The commission shall appoint all such persons as watchers and shall provide them with proper certificates stating their names and the party or policy or citizens' organization which they represent respectively unless any be shown to have previously been convicted of any crime

(b) Any watcher shall be entitled to remain at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors and to keep a list or other memorandum of or concerning the persons applying for registration and to interrogate or challenge any person regarding his right to be registered and to inspect any papers produced by such person The registrars commission and commissioners shall give every watcher ample opportunity and afford him every convenience for the discharge of his duties Provided That a registrar commission or commissioner may at any time require any watcher to show his certificate of appointment And provided That not more than one watcher for any party or political body or citizens' organization represented shall be allowed in a place of registration at any one time

Section 14 Watchers or Attorneys at Sessions of Commision Any party or political body or body of citizens which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any place of registration or at any election shall also be entitled to appoint any watchers who are qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township or attorneys to represent such party or political body or body of citizens at any public session or sessions of the commission Such watchers or attorneys may exercise the same rights as watchers at places of registration but the number who may be present at any one time may be limited by the commission to not more than three for any party or political body

Section 15 Candidates May Be Present at Proceedings Every candidate for nomination or election to any office shall be entitled to be present in person or by attorney in fact duly authorized and to participate in any proceeding before any commission whenever any matters which may affect his candidacy are being heard

Section 7 Section 16 of the act amended in part June 30 1951 (P. L. 968) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 16 Days and Hours of Registration Places of Registration Use of Polling Places Payment of Rentals Use of School Buildings Public Notice

(a) From and after the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven each commission or any commissioner or a registrar or clerk appointed by the commission shall during ordinary business hours and during such additional hours as the commission shall frome time to time prescribe on each day except Sunday holidays the day of each election and each primary the fifty days next preceding each general [election and each primary thirty-five (35) days next preceding each] municipal and primary election and the thirty days next following each election and the five days next following each primary at the office of the commission and at such additional places in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships as the commission may from time to time designate in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) herein receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and who appear for registration

(b) The commission by its own action may or upon the signed petition of at least one hundred qualified electors of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township requesting the same shall cause at least two registrars to sit not later than fifty days prior to [the primary or general election and thirty-five (35) days prior to] each primary general or municipal election for the purpose of receiving personal applications for registrations applications for change of party enrollment and removal notices from electors of said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township at a suitable and conveniently located place in said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township for at least one and not more than three days continuously between such practicable and reasonable hours not less than six (6) hours each day as the commission hall prescribe or if the

commission fails to do so prescribe between the hours of 10 A M and 3 P M and between the hours of 7 P M and 10 P M such petitions to be affected shall be filed with the commission at least sixty-five days prior to any primary municipal or general election [and at least fifty (50) days prior to each municipal election] Immediately upon such motion of the commission or immediately upon the receipt of any such petition the commission shall notify in writing the county chairman of the political parties enrolling the largest and second largest number of voters within the county at the preceding November election of the filing of said petition and of the number of registrars the commission will appoint to serve in said cities of the second class cities of the second class A city of the third class boroughs towns and townships Not later than the third day after receipt of said notice said chairman shall submit to the commission a list of qualified electors of the county to serve as registrars for said days Of the registrars appointed by the commission for such registration days an equal number shall be appointed from the names on each of the lists so submitted Provided however That if either or both of said chairmen shall fail to submit such list within the time herein provided the commission shall appoint an equal number of persons from the list actually submitted and an equal number of any qualified electors of the county or shall appoint as all of such registrars any qualified electors of the county as the case may be

(c) The county election board shall cause any polling place to be open in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such polling place may be desired by the registration commisison or required by the provisions of this act for use as a place of registration and the county commissioners shall provide for the payment of all rentals for such polling places upon proper vouchers by the treasurer of the county

(d) The board of public education or school directors of each school district shall furnish suitable space in any public school building under its jurisdiction or control and shall cause the room or space to be open and in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such room or space may be desired by the registration commission for use as a place of registration in accordance with the provisions of this act Provided That such use shall not interfere with instruction for the conduct of which such board of public education or school directors shall be responsible

(e) The proper city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town and township authorities shall furnish suitable space in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township hall or other municipal building under their jurisdiction or control and shall cause the room or space to be open and in proper order for use as a place of registration on each day when such room or space may be desired by the commisison for use as a place of registration Provided That such use shall not interefere with the use for which such room or space is primarily designed

(f) The commission shall publicly announce the address of each place of registration other than the office of the commission and the days and hours when the place shall be open for the registration of electors by posting a notice thereof at its office and at least ten placards or notices thereof in conspicuous places throughout said city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township at least three days prior to the date when the place shall be so open and shall also give notice of such time and place of registration by publication at least once in one newspaper of general circulation published in the county at least three days prior to the date when the place shall be so open and by such other newspaper publication as it deems desirable

Section 8 Section 17 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P. L. 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 17 Registration Cards Preparation and Distribution

(a) For the purpose of registering the qualified electors of each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township the commission shall prepare registration cards serially numbered in duplicate and containing spaces for entering the information required by section eighteen and section eighteen and one-tenth of this act and either the following affidavit or the affidavit prescribed in section eighteen and one-tenth as the case may be

Registration Affidavit

State of Pennsylvania }
} ss
County of }

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the State of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the State and having removed and returned then six months) next preceding said election and in the election district two months that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Signature of Registrar

(b) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of such registration cards

(c) Each card shall be printed on stock of good quality shall be of suitable uniform size and shall be filled out in duplicate for each applicant for registration The commision shall provide suitable binders for filing and indexing the registration cards which binders can be locked The keys of all such binders shall at all times be retained by the commission

(d) The commission shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the registration cards issued from time to time to each registrar

(e) Before ten o'clock antemeridian on the day following the last day for registration before an election or primary and at such other times as the commission may prescribe each registrar shall return to the commisison at its office all registration cards used or unused in his possession and shall account fully in writing for each missing card

(f) Unused registration cards may be reissued by the commisison but the commission shall preserve all other papers records and memoranda as a part of its record

Section 9 Section 18 of the act amended in part May 27 1943 (P. L. 699) and June 28 1947 (P. L. 1027) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 18 Manner of Registration

(a) Every person claiming the right to be registered as an elector must appear in person before the commission a commissioner a registrar or a clerk at the office of the commission or at such other place as the commission shall have designated and answer the questions required to be asked in accordance with this act

(b) He shall first be sworn or affirmed to the truth of the statements which he is about to make and informed that any wilful false statement will constiute perjury and will be punishable as such He then shall be asked to state the facts required herein and his answers together with other information herein required shall be recorded in the presence by the registrar commissioner or clerk in permanent writing or typewriting in duplicate in the proper spaces on the registration cards as follows

(c) (1) The surname of the applicant (2) his Christian name or names (3) his occupation (4) the street or road and number if any of his residence (5) if his residence is a portion only of the house the location or number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor which he occupies

(6) the date his residence in the district began (7) his residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) the sex of the applicant (9) the color of the applicant (10) the state or territory of the United States or foreign country where he was born (11) the date when place where and the court by which naturalized and number of the naturalization certificate (12) if not naturalized personally the name of father mother or husband through whom naturalized (13) whether he is unable by reason of illiteracy to read the names on the ballot or on the voting machine labels (14) whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance and if so his declaration of the fact and his statement of the exact nature of such disability (15) the designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) the affidavit of registration which shall be signed by the elector attested by the signature of the registrar or clerk and dated by him (17) his height in feet and inches (18) the color of his hair (19) the color of his eyes (20) the date of his birth Each registration card shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion of (21) the city of the second class the city of the second class A the city of the third class the borough town township ward and election district if any in which the elector resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough township and the other data required to be given upon such removal (22) the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes the number and letter if any of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and (23) the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(d) The applicant shall subscribe by oath or affirmation to the registration affidavit on both copies of the registration card This card will hereafter be referred to in this act as the registration card or registration affidavit When filed alphabetically for the county the registration cards will be known as the General Registers when filed by election districts as the District Registers

(e) If the applicant shall allege inability to sign his name the registrar or clerk shall require him to present the affidavits subscribed in person before a registrar commissioner or clerk of two electors who are personally acquainted with the applicant and who know his qualifications as an elector Each of said two electors shall state in his affidavit the applicant's residence his own residence his knowledge of the statements made by the applicant under oath or affirmation in applying for registration and his belief that they are true Upon the filing thereof the applicant shall be permitted to subscribe to his oath or affirmation by making his mark except that if the applicant's inability to sign his name is not due to some apparent physical infirmity he shall first also be required to make and file with the registrar or clerk an affidavit of his inability to sign his name Every affidavit required because of an applicants' inability to sign his name shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

(f) When the registration of an elector has been completed the registrar commissioner or clerk shall deliver to the registered elector a written or printed statement signed by such registrar commissioner or clerk setting forth the name and address of the elector giving the name of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and his ward and district if any the fact of registration designation of party enrollment the date thereof the serial number of his registration card and space wherein the elector shall affix his signature or mark

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number All persons employed by this commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the proper department board commision or office of the State Government or at the office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such times as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street or road and number if any of his residence in the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough twon or township

Section 10 Section 18.1 of the act added August 1 1941 (P. L. 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 18.1 Manner of Registration by Persons in Military Service A person in military service may in addition to any other method herein provided also be registered in the following manner

(a) He may make application to the commission for a registration card

(b) The registration card shall require the statement of and shall provide sufficient space for the following information (1) The surname of the applicant (2) His Christian name or names (3) His occupation if any on the date of entering military service (4) The street or road and number if any of his residence on the date of entering military service (5) If his residence was a portion only of a house the location or number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor which he occupied (6) The date his residence began at the place at which he resided on the date of entering military service (7) His residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) The sex of the applicant (9) The color of the applicant (10) The state or territory of the United States or the foreign country where he was born (11) The date when place where and the court by which naturalized and the number of the naturalization certificate (12) If not naturalized personally the name of father mother or husband through whom naturalized (13) Whether he is unable by reason of illiteracy to read the names on the ballot or voting machine labels (14) Whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance and if so his declaration of that fact and his statement of the exact nature of such disability (15) The designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) The affidavit of registration as hereinafter prescribed which shall be signed by the elector attested by the

signature of the superior officer of the applicant or the judge of any court of record of the United States or of any state or territory thereof and dated by such superior officer or judge (17) The height of the applicant in feet and inches (18) The color of his hair (19) The color of his eyes (20) The date of his birth Each registration card for registration by persons in military service shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion by the commission but not by the applicant of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town township ward and election district if any in which the applicant resided on the date of entering military service and to which he may from time to time remove after leaving military service together with his street address in each city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and the other data required to be given upon such removal (21) The date of each election and primary at which the applicant votes after registration the number and letter if any of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and (22) The signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(c) In addition the foregoing registration card shall contain the following affidavit

Registration Affidavit

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the Commonwealth and having removed and returned then six months) and in the election district two months that I am now in actual military service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the military naval or air unit in which I am enrolled or commissioned is .....with the rank of .....now located at ..... that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

.....
Signature of applicant for registration

Sworn to and subscribed before me this .....day of ..... 19....

.....
Signature of superior officer or judge of any court of record of the United States or any state or territory thereof and statement of official position

(d) Upon written application by any person in military service to the registration commission having jurisdiction in the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township in which the applicant last resided on the date of entering military service a registration card in the form herein prescribed in duplicate shall be mailed postage prepaid to the applicant at the address given in such application Such person shall thereupon supply the information required on the registration card in duplicate and shall take the affidavit thereto in duplicate in the presence of his superior officer or of any judge of a court of record of the United States or any state or territory thereof and shall mail the same in duplicate postage prepaid to the registration commission from which it was procured

(e) Registration in this manner by persons in military service may be made at any time Provided however That if any registration card is received by any registration commission from any person in military service at any time when registration by personal appearance in the manner provided in section eighteen of this act could not be made under the provisions of section sixteen of this act such application shall be retained by the commission until the beginning of the next period during which such registration by personal appearance could be made and at such time the applicant if otherwise entitled shall be duly registered

(f) The status of any person in military service with respect to residence shall remain the same as it was when such person entered military service Provided however That if at the time of entering military service any person shall not have resided in Pennsylvania or in a particular election district thereof for a sufficient time to have been entitled to be registered but by continued residence would have become so entitled he shall be entitled to be registered at such time as he would have been so entitled had he not entered military service and had continued to reside where he then resided

(g) Registration cards returned by persons in military service to any registration commission shall be examined by a member of the commission or any clerk or register at a time and place when personal registrations are being received and such member of the commission clerk or registrar shall announce in the hearing of all present the name of the person in military service who has thus offered to register and the address of his residence on the date of entering military service The right of such person in military service to be registered shall not be subject to challenge for any reason other than failure to have mailed the commission a properly completed registration card If the commission finds the registration card not properly completed it shall reject it in the manner hereinafter provided

Section 11 Sections 19 and 20 of the act are reenacted and amended to read

Section 19 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception Every person living a city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will have obtained such qualifications before the next ensuing elections shall be entitled to be registered as herein provided From and after the first day of [September] June one thousand nine hundred [thirty-seven] fifty-five no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township unless he shall have been so registered except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside at the same address unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two years as hereinafter provided

Section 20 Applicants to Register May Be Challenged Procedure Challenge Affidavit (a) Any person claiming the right to register may be challenged by a registrar or by any commissioner or by any clerk or by a qualified elector of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township Any person so challenged shall answer the questions of the challenge affidavit as herein specified and after his answers have been recorded he shall subscribe to them by his signature or mark and swear to their truth

(b) The affidavits of all persons so registered shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavits and shall be returned with them to the office of the registration commission

(c) The challenge affidavit shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall contain spaces for the following information (1) Serial number (2) place and date of execution (3) full name of challenged applicant (4) whether he is married or single (5) if married where his family resides (6) if single where his parents reside (7) where applicant actually resided immediately before he took up his present residence (8) his residence for the four months immediately preceding date of execution (9) the name of his present employer (10) the city town borough and street and number of his place of business (11) the name of his last employer and the

year in which he left his employ (12) the city town borough and street and number of said last employer's place of business (13) sex of the applicant (14) his color (15) the date of his birth and (16) such distinguishing marks peculiarities and further information for identification as the commission shall prescribe

(d) The challenged applicant shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness who shall make affidavit of his residence in the election district If such challenged applicant shall establish his right to be registered as required by this act he shall be permitted to be registered

(e) Any person making application to be enrolled as a member of a political party for the purpose of voting at primaries may be challenged by any qualified elector of the county Any person so challenged shall be enrolled as a member of such party if he shall make and subscribe to an affidavit that at the last election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of such party all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates but if he is unable or unwilling to make such affidavit he shall be denied enrollment as a member of such party but he shall not be deemed to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of any law by reason thereof

Section 12 Section 21 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 21 Naturalized Applicants Applicants Whose Fathers Mothers or Husbands Were Naturalized All persons claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization shall produce the proper naturalization papers or a certificate under the seal of the court in which his naturalization was effected before they shall be registered Provided That any person claiming citizenship by reason of the naturalization of his father or mother during his minority may be registered either by the production of his father's or mother's original papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate of the court or by making affidavit as to the court in which and time when his father or mother was naturalized and that he the applicant was then less than twenty-one years of age and that he is unable to produce his father's or mother's papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate And provided further That any woman claiming citizenship by reason of her marriage prior to September twenty-second one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two may be registered either (a) by the production of her husband's original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate of the court in which the naturalization was effected or by making affidavit that her husband was naturalized prior to their marriage stating therein the time when and the court in which such naturalization took place and that she the applicant is unable to produce his original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or certificate or (b) by the production of evidence that her husband was a native born citizen of the United States Each such affidavit shall be filed with the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

Section 13 Section 22 of the act amended August 1 1941 (P L 644) is reenacted to read

Section 22 Incomplete or Rejected Application to Be Recorded The registrar commissioner or clerk shall record on registration cards the surname Christian name or names and street and number of residence of each person who applies for registration whether or not the application is accepted Whenever the applicant is rejected after a portion of the record has been filled in the registration card or cards shall be marked "Applicant Rejected" and the registrar commissioner or clerk shall note thereon the reason for the rejection and shall sign his name thereto The registrar commissioner or clerk shall forthwith personally notify the applicant if his application for registration is rejected Provided however That if the registration card was received by mail from a person in military service notice of rejection shall be by mail All such cards shall be returned to the commission and shall be preserved for a period of two years

Section 14 Section 23 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 23 Appeal of Rejected Applicant Any person whose application to be registered has been denied by a registrar commissioner or clerk may file a petition with the commission not later than the fifteenth day prior to an election or primary setting forth the ground of his complaint under oath and praying to be registered the commission shall fix a time for a public hearing thereof at its office not later than the tenth day prior to the election or primary At the time so fixed the commission shall hear and dispose of the petition having first given at least forty-eight hours' notice of the hearing to the registrar commissioner or clerk who rejected the petitioner's application for registration The commission if satisfied that the petitioner is entitled to be registered shall direct a registrar commissioner or clerk to register him in the usual manner and shall amend accordingly the records affected by any registrar clerk inspector of registration or qualified elector of the county may appear and show cause why the petitioner should not be registered

Section 15 Section 24 of the act amended June 9 1939 (P L 278) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 24 General Register The duplicate registration cards for all cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships within the county shall be placed in exact alphabetical order and shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded In any county where the registration cards of the cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships are of the same type as those used in the cities of the third class and in the opinion of the commission can be consolidated into one duplicate registration it shall be the duty of the commission to place the duplicate registration cards for all cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships and all cities of the third class in exact alphabetical order which shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded These cards shall constitute the general register of the cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townhips or of all such cities of the third class cities of the second class cities of the second class A boroughs towns and townships in the county as the case may be and shall not be removed from the office of the commission except upon order of a court of record of the county wherein such city of the third class city of the second class city of the second class A borough town or township is located

Section 16 Section 25 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 25 District Registers The original registration cards shall be filed by election districts and within each election district in exact alphabetical order and indexed The cards so filed for each election district shall constitute the district register for such district The district register shall be kept at the office of the commission except as herein provided and shall be open to public inspection at all times subject to reasonable safeguards rules and regulations

Section 17 Section 26 of the act amended June 20 1947 (P. L. 752) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 26 Removal Notices (a) The commisison shall provide removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of electors who are registered in any city of the second class city of the second class A borough town township or city of the third class within the county These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain space wherein the elector shall write (1) the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township the street or road and number if any of his present residence and the specific location thereof including the number of the room or rooms apartment flat or floor if his residence is a portion only of a house (2) the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township the street or road and number if any of the address from which he was last registered (3) the date of his removal to his present residence and (4) space wherein the elector shall sign his name The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by

filling out properly and signing a removal notice and returning it to the office of the commission secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted as an application for transfer of the elector's registration unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission as the elector's signature in the general and district register for the city of the second class, city of the second class A, city of the third class borough town or township in which he was last registered Each removal notice to be effective must be received at the office of the commission at least fifty days prior to any primary [or] general or municipal election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] which warning shall also be contained on the removal notice

(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district must notify the commission by filing a removal notice with the commission not later than thirty days next preceding the primary or election Provided That any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district and who has not yet filed a removal notice with the commission may be permitted to vote at the election or primary next following such removal if at the time of signing voter's certificate he files with the judge of election a signed removal notice properly filled out All such removal notices shall be returned to the commission with the voting check list and the commission shall proceed to transfer the registration of such electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 18 Section 27 of the act amended June 21 1939 (P L 606) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P L 752) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 27 Transfer of Registration (A) Upon receipt not later than the fifteenth day next preceding any primary [or] general or municipal election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] of a signed removal notice properly filled out or a signd request containing the required information and setting forth a removal of residence to [a] another location in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township [from any city of the third class within the county] within the couny the Commission [if it has previously determined by resolution that the personal registration system for the boroughs towns and townships and the system for the city are so set up that registration cards of one system may be used for the other system] shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration card of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come [as filed in the general register and district registers of the election district of his previous residence in such city] and if the signature shall appear authentic shall enter the change of residence [of his] on the registration cards of the elector in the general and district registers and [if the removal shall have been made two months or more next preceding an election or primary] shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the [general register of the said city to the general register of the county and the registration card from the] district register of the election district of his previous residence [in said city] to the district register of the election district of his new residence [in the borough town or township if such request for transfer shows a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary the Commission shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the district registers of his previous residence but shall not include them in the district registers of his new residence until after the election or primary In any such case the Commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action]

(B) When a request for transfer believed authentic by the Commission is received at the office of the Commission and shows thereon a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary the Commission shall enter the change of residence on the registration cards of the elector in the general and district registers and shall transfer the registration card of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary In any such case the Commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action

(C) If the Commission shall doubt that the request for transfer is authentic it shall without transferring the registration of the elector promptly notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at the office of the Commission for the transfer of his registration

[C] (D) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for transfer or registration by use of a written removal notice but each such elector must apply in person at the office of the Commission or before a registrar at any registration place designated by the Commission and establish his identity and state under oath or affirmation to which he shall affix his mark in the presence of a registrar a commissioner or clerk who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness the information required of registered electors in a removal notice

Section 19 Section 28 of the act amended in part May 15 1945 (P L 466) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 28 Change of Enrollment of Political Party cancellation of Party Enrollment Persons Suffering Disability After Registration to Have Fact Recorded Cancellation

(a) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding a primary or an election excepting the thirty days next following each election and the five days next following each primary any person who desires to change the enrollment of his political designation or who although registered has not hitherto enrolled as a member of a party may appear before a registrar commissioner or clerk and state in writing over his signature the political party in which he desires to be enrolled and the registrar commissioner or clerk shall cause the enrollment of the elector's political designation to be made or altered accordingly in the general and district registers Provided however That no registered elector shall be permitted to change his party enrollment between any primary and the following general or municipal election nor more than once between any November election and the following primary election In such cases the signature of the elector shall be verified by comparison with his signature on the general and district registers before the change of enrollment is made If any elector desiring to change his party enrollment is unable to sign his application he shall make his mark thereto in the presence of the registrar commissioner or clerk and shall produce such other evidence as may be necessary to establish his identity When an elector has applied for a change in the enrollment of his political designation as provided herein the registrar commissioner or clerk shall upon request stamp or mark the change so made on the elector's card attesting his registration Any person in military service who desires to change his party enrollment shall be permitted to do so by addressing to the commission a signed written application under oath taken and subscribed to before any commissioned officer of the military or naval forces either within or without the Commonwealth or before any officer of this or any other state or territory of the United States authorized to administer oaths The application shall be sent by the applicant by registered mail return receipt required and shall also contain a statement that such person is at the time of making the application absent from his residence in military service If upon examination the signature appears authentic and the application conforms to the provisions of this section the enrollment shall be changed in accordance with the application

(b) At any time not later than the tenth day of preceding any primary any qualified elector of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township including any watcher may petition the commission to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township who has previously enrolled as a member of a party for the purpose of voting at primary elections setting forth under oath that he believes that such elector is no longer a member of the party with which he has been enrolled and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered at least twenty-four hours prior to presentation of the same by delivering a copy of the petition to him personally or by leaving it with an adult member of the family with which he resides If at the hearing of any such petition the elector against whom the petition is filed appears and swears or affirms that at the last general or municipal election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party with which he is enrolled at the time of said hearing all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates the petition shall be refused otherwise the party enrollment of such elector shall be forthwith cancelled

(c) Any elector who has since the time of registration suffered a physical disability which renders him unable to see or mark the ballot or operate the voting machine or to enter the voting compartment or voting machine booth without assistance shall at least ten days prior to the next succeeding primary or election personally make application under oath to the commission or a registrar or a clerk thereof to have such fact entered on his registration card together with the exact nature of his physical disability which entry shall be made accordingly

(d) When the commission shall ascertain that any elector who has declared his need for assistance is no longer illiterate or no longer suffers from the physical disability stated by him or has voted without assistance it shall forthwith cancel on his registration card the entry relating to illiteracy or physical disability which authorized him to have assistance and shall forthwith notify such elector by mail of its action

Section 20 Section 29 of the act amended in part June 9 1939 (P L 289) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 29 Reports of Deaths from Registrars of Vital Statistics Cancelling Registration Correction if Person Is Falsely Reported Deceased Reports of Removals from Municipal Officers Departments and Bureaus Certain Public Utility Corporations and Real Estate Brokers and Rental Agents Notice

(a) The registrar of vital statistics of every city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town and township shall report in writing at least weekly to the registration commission the deaths of residents of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township except residents less than twenty years of age Said written report shall contain the full name of the decedent his last residence address the date of his birth if available and the date of his death The commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of each registered elector so reported

(b) Any person falsely reported deceased by any registrar of vital statistics may appear in person before a registrar commissioner or clerk at the office of the commission in such county and prove his identity and the commission thereupon shall correct its records accordingly

(c) All municipal officers departments bureaus and all public utility corporations furnishing electricity gas water or steam to householders in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township shall report in writing from time to time to the commission upon the request of the commission upon forms supplied by the commission all cases of discontinuance of their service to residence together with the names of the persons who contracted for such service and the addresses to which such persons have removed if known to them All real estate brokers and rental agents shall report in writing from time to time to the commission upon the request of the commission all cases of residence property managed by them which have been vacated by the tenants thereof together with the names of such tenants and the addresses to which they have removed if known to them The commission shall forthwith send to each such person who is found to be registered as an elector from the address given in any of the foregoing reports and to all the members of his family and household who are electors registered from the same address the notice provided for by section thirty-one of this act and shall proceed thereupon in accordance with the provisions of that section

Section 21 Section 30 of the act amended May 18 1945 (P L 650) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P L 572) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 30 Check-up of Registers

(a) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding [a general] an election or primary [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission may send by mail to any elector whose name appears in any district register a notice setting forth the elector's name and address as it shall appear in the register and requesting him in case of any error to present the notice on or before the tenth day next ensuing at the office of the commission and secure the correction of the error and warning the elector that any discrepancy between his actual name and address and his name and address as recorded in the original register will constitute ground for challenging his vote Such notice shall contain on the outside a request of the postmaster to return it within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee at the address given thereon

(b) At any time prior to the fiftieth day next preceding [a general] an election or primary [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission may cause a check-up to be made by postmen of the United States Post Office of any elector whose name appears in any district register

(c) At least once in each four years the commission may conduct a check-up of each registered elector in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships by either of the methods provided for in subsections (a) and (b) above

(d) Upon the return by the post office of any such notice which it has been unable to deliver at the given address because the addressee cannot be found there or upon report by the post office that any registered elector does not reside at the address given on his registration card the commission shall either (1) direct an authorized employe to visit in person the address of the elector and if he shall find that the elector does not reside at the address he shall leave at such address the notice prescribed by clause (e) of this section or (2) mail to such registered elector at the address given on his registration card the notice prescribed by clause (e) of this section Such notice when mailed shall be sent as first-class mail and shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to forward it if the addressee does not reside at the address given thereon

(e) The notice stipulated by clause (d) of this section shall require the registered elector to communicate with the commission on or before a date which the commission shall designate and which shall be not less than ten days and not more than thirty days from the service or mailing of the notice and in any case not later than the fifteenth day preceding the election or primary next ensuing and satisfy the commission of his qualifications as an elector At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel

the registration of such person who has not communicated with the commission and proved his qualifications as an elector Provided That when any registered elector who has been mailed the notice prescribed by this clause shall communicate with the commission claiming the right to remain registered at the address to which the original notice was mailed the commission shall cause an investigation to be made of such claim and if not satisfied of the right of the elector to remain registered at such address shall cancel the registration of the elector Every elector whose registration is cancelled in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be required to register in the manner provided by this act in order to be eligible to vote at any ensuing election or primary

(f) The registration of any person in military service shall not be cancelled by reason of the failure of such person to reside at the address appearing upon the district register if such person did reside at such address on the date of entering military service

Section 22 Section 31 of the act amended August 1 1941 (P L 654) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 31 Canvass of Registered Electors

(a) The commission may at any time by individual commissioners or by inspectors of registration verify the registration in any election district in the cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns or townships of the county by visiting each building from which an elector is registered and such other buildings as the commission may deem necessary and shall make a record of the name and address of each person registered who shall not be found to reside at the address from which he is registered or who for any other reason shall appear to be not qualified to vote in the election district from which he is registered and shall leave at the address of each such person the notice prescribed by clause (e) of section thirty of this act

(b) At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of each such person who has not communicated with the commission and proved his qualifications as an elector

(c) For the purpose of facilitating any such canvass the commission may when necessary appoint special inspectors of registration in number not exceeding double the number of election districts which the commission shall determine to canvass

(d) Such special inspectors shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by this act upon inspectors of registration They shall be qualified electors of the county and shall be appointed without reference to residence in election districts or to their political affiliations or beliefs

(e) The commission shall instruct each special inspector in his duties

Section 23 Section 32 of the act amended March 5 1947 (P. L. 24) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 32 Comparison and Correction of Registers Commencing fifty days prior to each [general] election and primary [and thirty-five (35) days prior to each municipal election] the commission shall compare and correct the general and district registers

Section 24 Section 33 of the act amended June 19 1939 (P. L. 446) and amended in part June 20 1947 (P. L. 752) is reenacted to read

Section 33 Street Lists Posting (a) Commencing not later than the fiftieth day prior to each primary and [general] election [held in even-numbered years and at least thirty-five days prior to any municipal election held in odd-numbered years] the commission shall prepare for each election district a street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house numbers

(b) The commission shall cause to be made a sufficient number of exact copies of each such list and as soon as possible shall distribute the same among the inspectors and special inspectors of registration and the officials concerned with the conduct of primaries and elections and among the parties political bodies candidates and organized bodies of citizens interested therein giving at least ten copies of each street list to the county committee of each political party or political body upon the written application of the chairman thereof and at least ten copies of each street list to the executive or governing board or committee of each organized body of citizens having as its purpose or among its purposes the investigation and prosecution of election frauds upon the written application of the presiding officer of such body of citizens and at least one copy of each street list with which his candidacy is concerned to each candidate upon his written request and keeping two complete sets of such street lists on file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 25 Section 34 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 34 Petition to Strike Off Names At any time not later than the tenth day preceding any election or primary any qualified elector of the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township including any watcher and any registrar or inspector of registration may petition the commission to cancel the registration of any registered elector of such city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township setting forth under oath supported by the affidavits of at least two adult persons sufficient grounds for such cancellation and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered personally at least twenty-four hours prior to the presentation of the same or that he could not be found at the place given in the district register as his residence and that the person in charge thereof to be mentioned by name in said petition had declared that he or she was well acquainted with the names of all persons residing at the address given as such residence and that the person so registered had never been or was no longer one of them or that no such person is residing at the address given whereupon the commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of such elector and amend accordingly the general and district registers and the other records affected unless the person so registered shall appear and show cause why the same should not be done

Section 26 Section 35 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 35 Delivery of District Registers to Election Officers

(a) Not later than noon of the third day preceding an election or primary the commission shall have the district register accurately corrected to date for each election district and shall deliver the same to the election officers for use on election day in the manner in which the county election boards now are or hereafter may be required to deliver election materials Provided The registration commission shall not deliver the registration card for use at the polls on election day of any person who has removed from one election district to another within two months of any general municipal primary or special election The registration commission shall withdraw from the district registers the cards of all such persons before the registers are so delivered

(b) District registers when so delivered shall be contained in suitable binders so constructed and locked that the name address voting record and other data on each card may be visible and that entries may be made on each card but that the cards cannot be removed by the election officers Said binders shall have printed or written thereon the words "District Register of Voters" and the number of the district and ward if any Said binders shall be enclosed within a case or container and shall be locked and sealed by the commission before delivery

Section 27 Section 36 of the act amended in part August 1 1941 (P L 664) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 36 Persons Registered Are Entitled to Vote at General or Municipal Elections if Identified by Sig-

nature Proviso Evidence of Registration Discrepancies Persons Registered and Enrolled May Vote at Primaries if Identified by Signatures Proviso Persons Not Registered Are not Entitled to Vote Challenging of Persons Registered Voter's Certificates Voting Check List Elections and Primaries Counting Et Cetera of Names Checked as Having Voted Sealing of Registers and Voting Check Lists Return of Voting Check List and Registers

(a) Any person whose name is in the district register of any election district in any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township and who upon applying to vote shall have signed his name and address to a voter's certificate in the form hereinafter provided for as a means of identification and whose signature thereon shall have been compared by the election officers in the presence and view of the watchers with the signature of the applicant as recorded in the district register and shall have been deemed authentic by said election officer shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general municipal or special election unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration or that he has violated any law of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections Provided That if the signature on the voter's certificate as compared with the signature as recorded in the district register shall not be deemed authentic by any of the election officers such elector shall not be denied the right to vote for that reason but shall be considered challenged as to identity and required to make the affidavit and produce the evidence as provided in subsection (e) of this section

(b) No elector shall be required to sign a voter's certificate as a means of identification if he shall have been unable to sign his name when registered or if having been able to sign his name when registered he subsequently shall have lost his sight or lost the hand with which he was accustomed to sign his name or shall have been otherwise rendered by disease or accident unable to sign his name when he applies to vote but each elector shall establish his identity to the satisfaction of the election officers and in such case a voter's certificate shall be prepared for him by one of the election officers upon which the facts as to such disability shall be noted and attested by the signature of such election officer

(c) No person who applies to vote shall be permitted by any election officer or clerk or other person to see the signature recorded as his in the district register until after he shall have signed his name to the voter's certificate

(d) Any person who is registered and also enrolled as a member of his identity by signing his name and address or otherwise as herein required at elections and is otherwise qualified may vote as a member of said party at any primary succeeding such registration without being subject to any challenge regarding his party membership No elector registered and enrolled as a member of any one particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at any primary election and any qualified elector registered although not enrolled as aforesaid shall be permitted to vote a nonpartisan ballot according to any law providing for same at any primary election

(e) No one except a qualified elector who is in actual military or naval service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to vote at any election or primary without being personally registered as an elector in the election district in which he offers to vote except by order of the court of common pleas as herein provided regarding appealed cases Any person although personally registered may be challenged by any qualified elector watcher overseer or election officer at any election or primary as to his identity as to his continued residence in the election district or as to any alleged violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting bribery at elections and if challenged as to identity or residence he shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness who shall make affidavit of his identity or continued residence in the election district and if challenged as to bribery he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received

(f) The county election board shall cause to be printed for each election district in the city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township a suitable number of Voter's Certificates which shall be in form approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth substantially as follows

Voter's Certificate

(Primary) (Election) ..... 19....
I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this (primary) (election)
Signature .....
Address .....
.... Pennsylvania
Approved .....
Number of stub or ballot issued (or number of admission to voting machines) .....
(and party at primary) .....

The voter's certificates shall be so prepared as to be capable of being inserted by the election officers in a suitable file or binder to be furnished by the county election board After a voter's certificate has been presented by an elector and has been compared with his signature in the district register and approved or in the case of an elector who is unable to write the notations hereinabove required have been made thereon one of the election officers who made the comparison shall sign his name or initials thereon and if the elector's signature is not readily legible shall print such elector's name over his signature After the elector has been admitted to vote the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and at primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes shall be entered on his voter's certificate and the same shall thereupon be inserted in the file or binder One such file or binder shall be furnished for each election district for each primary and election and shall have printed or written thereon the words "Voting Check List" and the number of the district and ward if any and date of the primary or election The voter's certificates so bound shall constitute the voting check list of the district All voter's certificates prepared by persons applying to vote whose applications to vote are refused by the election officers shall be carefully preserved and returned to the commission with the voting check list

(g) The district registers herein provided for shall constitute the ballot check list of the district As each voter is found to be qualified and votes the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary the number of the stub of the ballot issued to him or his number in the order of admission to the voting machines and at the primaries a letter or abbreviation designating the party in whose primary he votes and shall sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration card of such voter contained in the district register After the polls are closed the names of all electors on the district register marked or stamped as having voted shall be immediately counted and the result compared with the number of persons voting shown by the voting check list and numbered lists of voters and announced and the cause of any difference ascertained if possible before the ballot box or voting machine is opened The district register and the voting check list shall be immediately locked and sealed and shall be returned to the custody of the regisration commission by the judge of election immediately upon completion of the count and tabulation of the votes cast in the district

(h) Persons in military service shall be entitled to vote if duly registered in a manner provided by this act Persons in military service and by reason thereof absent from their places of residence on the day of any

election shall be entitled to vote in such manner as may now or hereafter be provided by law unaffected by the provisions of this section in so far as they relate to the manner of voting

Section 28 Section 37 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 37 Examination of District Registers Report of Indications of Fraud to District Attorney (a) Immediately following each election or primary the commission shall cause each district register to be examined

(b) In the case of any elector whom the election officers shall have recorded as removed deceased or challenged and prevented from voting the commission shall ascertain the facts and shall correct the general and district registers in accordance with the procedure outlined in sections 30 and 31 herein

(c) The commission specifically shall compare the signature of each elector on each voter's certificate with his signature in the district register and shall report forthwith in writing to the district attorney any evidence or indication of probable fraud personation or forgery which may appear to the commission by reason of any comparison of voter's certificates and registers hereby prescribed

(d) Whenever the registration card of any registered elector shall have been entirely filled up so that the entries required to be made thereon by this act can no longer be made the commission shall have prepared and attached to such registration cards in each register a supplemental card each supplemental card shall be printed in a color different from the registration cards It shall have the same serial number as the registration card followed by the letter "A" "B" et cetera according to the number of supplemental cards attached to each registration card Each supplemental card shall have space thereon for the entry of the surname of the registered elector his Christian name or names the street and number of his residence the ward and election district in which he resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other data required to be given upon such removal the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card Each supplemental card shall be attached to the registration card to which it relates by permanent fasteners in such a manner that the contents of the registration card may be examined and the entries required by this act may be made on the supplemental card Whenever supplemental cards are attached to the registration card of any elector the registration card shall be stamped with the words "Supplemental cards attached" together with the date thereof

Section 29 Section 38 of the act amended July 7 1947 (P L 1443) is reenacted to read

Section 38 Cancellation of Registration Upon Failure to Vote during Two Calendar Years Request for Reinstatement Effect of Removal Notice Within three months after January first of each year except in such years as the commission shall conduct a check of electors in compliance with clause (c) of section thirty of this act the registration commission shall cause all the district registers to be examined and in the case of each elector who has been registered for a period of at least two immediately preceding calendar years and who is not recorded as having voted at any election or primary during said period the commission shall send to such elector by mail at his address appearing upon his registration card a notice setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has not voted during the two immediately preceding calendar years and that his registration will be cancelled at the expiration of ten days from the date of mailing such notice unless he shall within that period file with the commission either personally or by mail a written request for reinstatement of his registration or a removal notice properly executed setting forth his place of residence and signed by him At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of such elector unless he has filed with the commission a signed request for reinstatement of his registration as above provided or a removal notice The cancellation of the registration of any such elector for failure to vote during the two immediately preceding calendar years shall not affect the right of any such elector to subsequently register by personal application to the commission or a commissioner or a registrar or a clerk in the manner provided by this act

Such removal notice properly executed shall have the same effect as the request for reinstatement as above provided where failure to vote during two calendar years may cause cancellation of registration Either a removal notice card or request for reinstatement card shall be permitted to be used interchangeably in such circumstances

Section 30 Section 39 of the act amended June 9 1939 (P. L. 292) is reenacted to read

Section 39 Cancellation Removal and Preservation of Registration Cards (a) Whenever the registration of an elector is cancelled for any cause the commission shall mark on the registration cards of the elector the word "cancelled" and the date and cause of cancellation and shall remove them from the general and district registers but each such card shall be kept for five years after which the commission may destroy it

(b) All records which are not essential for maintaining the current status of any qualified elector may be destroyed by the commission after three years

Section 31 Section 40 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 40 Correction by Commission of Errors in Cancellation of Registration Whenever the registration of an elector has been cancelled through error such elector may petition the commission for the reinstatement of his registration not later than the tenth day preceding any primary or election and after a hearing on said application if error on the part of the commission is proved the commission shall reinstate the registration of such elector

Section 32 Section 41 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 41 Appeals to Court Time of Hearing Notice Postponement Hearing Decision of Court Costs and Fees (a) Any person whose claim for registration has been denied by the commission or whose name although previously registered has been removed and not restored by the commission upon a petition filed for that purpose as herein provided or any qualified elector of any city of the second class city of the second class A city of the third class borough town or township whose rights are impaired by any general order made by the commission not including refusals to remove names upon any petition of any kind aforesaid may file an appeal with the proper court of common pleas not later than the seventh day preceding any election or primary setting forth why he feels that an injustice has been done and praying for such order as will give him relief Thereupon any judge of the court shall fix a time and place for hearing the matter in dispute of which notice shall be served with a copy of said appeal by the appellant upon the counsel for the commission and upon any elector or his attorney who opposed the contention of the appellant before the commission at least forty-eight hours before such matter may be reviewed by the court Proof of notice or the waiver thereof must be filed therein

(b) Any judge of the court may enlarge the time of notice or postpone such hearing as may be reasonable with due regard for the time remaining before the succeeding election or primary At the time so fixed the court or any judge thereof assigned for the purpose shall hear all the witnesses and other evidence that may be offered unless the issue can be decided in some other manner by agreement of the parties concerned

(c) If after any such public hearing the court shall find that an injustice has been done it may reverse or alter the decision of the commission and modify any order made by it accordingly and if necessary issue its mandate to the election officers of any election district to permit the appellant to vote at any designated election or primary although his name may have been entered

in or restored to the district register of such district If the appellant shall not satify the court that an injustice has been done the decision of the commission shall be affirmed

(d) The court may compel the appellant or any opposing party other than the commission or in proper cases the county to pay all the witness fees and other legal costs of such appeal which may be taxed by the prothonotary in the usual manner Provided however That in all cases where the appeal is sustained by the court the costs advanced by the appellant shall be ordered refunded

Section 33 Section 42 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 42 Production of Documents Et Cetera at Appeals At the written request of any person taking an appeal from any action or order of a commission as aforesaid the commission shall produce at the hearing thereof any petition register or other record in its custody revelant to the issue involved but the commission shall not be obliged to answer any appeal and shall not be obliged by subpoena or otherwise to appear at any such hearing unless it shall deem it expedient to do so

Section 34 Section 43 of the act is reenacted and amended to read

Section 43 Subpoenas and Witness Fees (a) Any person filing any petition of any kind with the commission or opposing same shall have the privilege of having subpoenas issued by the Commission to compel the attendance of witnesses upon condition that all witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid [two dollars and fifty cents each per day as witness fees] the witness fees provided by law in the manner herein provided

(b) The commission on its own motion may subpoena witnesses including registrars each of whom shall also be entitled to daily witness fees at the rate aforesaid to be paid out of any money to be provided for the purpose to the commission by the county commissioners in the same manner as other necessary expenses of such commission are to be provided for

(c) All subpoenas shall be in substantially the same form and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas now issued by a court of common pleas The commission shall have the benefit of the process of said courts if necessary to enforce any subpoena issued by such commission

(d) No subpoena shall be issued for the benefit of any person other than the commission until he shall have paid the commission a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing the same and deposited with said commission one day's witness fees for each witness to be summoned thereby whose names shall be given to the commission and entered by it in such subpoena and among the records of the commission No such subpoena shall be of any virtue to require the further attendance of any witness after the day mentioned therein unless the hearing be postponed or continued by the commission and unless before four o'clock postmeridian of said day the person for whose benefit it is issued shall have deposited with the commission an additional day's witness fees for each witness whose further attendance is desired As soon as convenient after any hearing is concluded (or postponed or continued) on any day the commission shall disburse the fees deposited with it by any person among those witnesses who have appeared in response to subpoena issued and shall return to the person who deposited the same any fees deposited for others who did not attend and shall also pay like fees to any summoned by the commission taking their receipts therefor so long as there are sufficient funds available for such payments Provided however That in all cases where the petition of the elector is sustained all costs advanced by him for witness fees and subpoenas shall be refunded to the elector so petitioning

(e) The commission shall pay over to the county treasurer all fees received for subpoenas The accounts of such commission respecting disbursements of witness fees out of appropriations made to such commission by the county commissioners shall be subject to audit from time to time by the county controller

Section 35 Section 44 of the act is reenacted to read

Section 44 Crimes and Penalties (a) Any person who wilfully disobeys a lawful order of the commission or of a commissioner or refuses to obey its or his subpoenas duly issued and served under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500)

(b) Any wilful false statement made under oath by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject investigated heard or acted upon by any registrar commissioner clerk judge watcher inspector of registration court or commission by virtue of this act shall be perjury and any person upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(c) Any registrar commissioner or clerk who knowingly registers or permits to be registered a person not lawfully entitled to be registered or who without reasonable cause refuses to register a person entitled to be registered or knowingly assists in preventing such person from being registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(d) Any person who applies for registration or who notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to be registered or have his residence address changed or any person who declares as his residence a place or address which he knows is not his legal residence or who falsely personates another in an application for registration or who knowingly offers false naturalization papers to establish his claim to be registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than three (3) years

(e) Any registrar commissioner clerk or assistant or employe of a commission who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted a name or other entries in any registration card without a proper application in person on the part of the person registered either at the office of the commission or before a registrar appointed by the commission at a place properly designated as provided herein or without requiring the proper evidence of the right of the applicant to be registered or who materially alters any registration card after the entries have been made except upon an order of the court of common pleas or of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(f) Any election officer who knowingly refuses the vote of a duly registered and qualified elector or who knowingly accepts the vote of a person not registered in accordance with the provisions of this act (except that of a person in actual military or naval service or a person having an order of court as aforesaid) or who knowingly receives a vote from a person falsely claiming to be a registered voter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not les than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(g) Any commissioner registrar clerk inspector or registration or other officer assistant or employe or any person partnership or corporation upon whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully delay neglect or refuse to perform such duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(h) Any person who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted any name or material entry in any registration card street list affidavit petition subpoena certificate report or other record authorized or required by this act to be made or prepared for any purpose herein mentioned except in accordance herewith or who materially alters or destroys an entry which has been duly made therein except as herein provided or who takes and removes any such book paper card or other record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than three (3) years

(i) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish to any commissioner or to any inspector of registration any information which he is herein authorized to obtain or to exhibit any records papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(j) Any constable policeman sheriff or other peace or police officer or deputy or subordinate thereof who shall fail upon demand of any commissioner or inspector of registration to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall demand in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests without warrant as herein provided or who shall wilfully hinder or delay or attempt to hinder or delay any commissioner or inspector of registration in the performance of any duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(k) Any person who intentionally interferes with hinders or delays any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years

(l) Any registrar commissioner clerk assistant or employe of a commission or any other person who knowingly and wilfully prevents a person from being registered or who by coercion threats of bodily injury or intimidation prevents or attempts to prevent any person from being registered or from changing his political enrollment in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(m) Any registrar commissioner clerk assistant or employe of a commission or any other person who unlawfully destroys or attempts to destroy any card book paper affidavit or other record of the commisson or who unlawfully removes or attempts to remove same from the office of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) and to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than five (5) years

(n) Any person who shall maliciously and without probable cause file a petition for the purpose of striking off the registration or party affiliation of any elector shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a penalty of ten dollars ($10.00)

Section 36 The act of May 25 1937 (P L 814) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class" and its amendments are repealed

The Act of June 1 1937 (P. L. 1132) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A" and its amendments are repealed

The Act of June 1 1937 (P. L. 849) known as "The Permanent Registration Act in cities of the third class" and its amendments are repealed

Any unexplained balances of any appropriations heretofore made by the county commissioners for the purpose of carrying out any provision of the act or its amendments are transferred to and made available for the commission created by the act amended hereby for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of that act

On the effective date of this act the terms of office of the existing registration commission or commissioners of each city of the second class and of each city of the second class A and of each city of the third class shall terminate They shall deliver all books papers records furnishings and supplies pertaining to their office to the commission created by the act amended hereby

The respective provisions of this act shall preserve the rights of each and every elector previously registered under the provisions of any act and shall not require any further action on the part of such elector to remain validly registered while he continues to reside at the same address unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two calendar years as heretofore required under the provisions of any act or as herein provided nor shall the respective provisions of this act impair or affect any act done offense committed or right accruing accrued or acquired or liability duty obligation penalty judgment or punishment incurred prior to the time such provisions take effect but the same may be enjoyed asserted enforced prosecuted or inflicted as fully and to the same extent as if this act had not been passed

Section 37 This act shall take effect June 1 1955

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 110

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 110.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 95, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" is amended to read

Section 3 No judge clerk or porthonotary of any court register of wills recorder of deeds county commissioner or county auditor shall be eligible to [election] serve as county treasurer during their continuance in office [nor shall any county commissioner or county auditor be eligible until the expiration of one year next after the term for which they shall have been elected nor shall any county treasurer serve in such office for more than two years in any term of four years]

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution. and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 274, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P L 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of cadidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violations of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" increasing the terms of office of judges and inspectors of elections

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 401 act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1333) known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code" reenacted May 9 1947 (P. L. 186) is amended to read

Section 401 District Election Boards Election All primaries and elections shall be conducted in each election district by a district election board consisting of a judge of election a majority inspector of election and a minority inspector of election assisted by clerks and machine inspectors in certain cases as hereinafter provided The judge and inspectors of election of each election district shall be elected by the electors thereof at the municipal election and shall hold offic for a term of [two] four years from the first Monday of January next succeeeding their election Each elector may vote for one person as judge and for one person as inspector and the person receiving the highest number of votes for judge shall be declared elected judge of election the person receiving the highest number of votes for inspector shall be declared elected majority inspector of election and the person receiving the second highest number of votes for inspector shall be declared elected minority inspector of election

Section 2 This act shall take effect on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November 1957

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Montgomery will be so recorded.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Carbon will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barr,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Blass,	Madigan,	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,	

NAYS—14

Camiel,	Hays,	Mullin,	Silvert,
Derk,	Holland,	Schmidt,	Toole,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Haluska,	Miller,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted, "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 277, Printer's No. 69, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 83, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 193, entitled

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to sewers systems or sewage treatment works

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 82, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16 1921 (P. L. 579) entitled as amended "An act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third fourth and fifth classes by creating in such counties a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison with authority to appoint a warden of such prison and by vesting in said board and the officers appointed by it the safekeeping discipline and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons" further regulating the expenditures of moneys by the board without advertising and awarding of contracts

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" further regulating the incorporation of boroughs changing certain penalties and making such changes retroactive fixing the expense allowance for delgates to the meetings of the State Association of Boroughs providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures and the advertising of notices relative to land sudbivision ordinances

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 336, Printer's No. 77; Senate Bill No. 337, Printer's No. 78; and, Senate Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 79.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 14, by striking out after the word "degrees" and before the word "minutes" the following: "24" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "21".

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 15, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "less" the following: "including one privately owned parcel of land of approximately 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain if necessary".

Amend Section 1, page 4, by striking out lines 16 to 19, inclusive.

Amend Section 1, page 5, by striking out lines 1 to 20 inclusive.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 11, by striking out after the word "No" and before the word "No" the following: "5354" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "5344".

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 12, by striking out after the word "No" and before the word "No" the following "5359" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "5390".

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 16, by inserting after the numeral "5369" and before the word "No" the following: "No. 5393".

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 18, by striking out after the numeral "5413" and before the word "and" the following: "No. 5412".

Amend Section 2, page 7, by striking out lines 1 to 20 inclusive.

Amend Section 2, page 8, by striking out lines 1 to 12 inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Beginning at a copper pipe and stones monument situate on the line common to Warrants No. 5370 and No. 5369 and being common to the lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, said monument being situate south 07 degrees 0 minutes west 960.00 rods from a copper pipe and stones monument which is the place of beginning indicated for the 8,579.35 acre tract described afore; thence through Warrant No. 5370 by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5370, No. 5371 and No. 5372 by lands last mentioned afore north 60 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5372, No. 5375 and No. 5356 by lands of same north 37 degrees 54 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones corner; thence through Warrants No. 5356, No. 5355 and No. 5352 by lands of same north 15 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrant No. 5352, No. 5351 and No. 5348 by lands of same north 07 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5348, No. 5347 and No. 5344 by lands of same north 29 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5344 and No. 5388 by lands of same north 52 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5388, No. 5390 and No. 5391 by lands of same north 74 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5391 and No. 5392 by lands of same, south 82 degrees 52 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5392, No. 5393 and No. 5394 by lands of same south 60 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warants No. 5394, No. 5397 and No. 5419 by lands of same south 37 degrees 54 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5419, No. 5418 and No. 5417 by lands of same south 15 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5417, No. 5416 and No. 5415 by lands of same south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5415, No. 5414 and No. 5413 by lands of same south 29 degrees 38 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5413, No. 5409 and No. 5411 by lands of same south 52 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrants No. 5411, the Willard Warrant and Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same south 74 degrees 38 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument; thence through Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument, the place of beginning. Containing 51,175.62 acres of land, more or less, including three privately owned parcels of land of approximately 50 acres, 110 acres and 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain."

Amend Section 2, page 8, line 13, by striking out after the word "This" and before the word "acre" the following: "53,284.09" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "51,175.62"

Amend Section 2, page 8, line 14, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "Subtracting" the following "tions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "tion"

Amend Section 2, page 8, line 16, by striking out after the word "is" and before the word "acres" the following: "44,704.74" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "42,596.27"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 3, page 9, line 3, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the word "other" the following: "for"; Amend Section 3, page 9, line 5, by striking out after the word "Defense" and before the word "under" the following: "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or which may be"; Amend Section 3, page 9, line 6, by striking out after the word "government" and before the word "others" the following: "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or"; Amend Section 3, page 9, line 6, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "others" the following: "or which may be manufactured without such contract"; Amend Section 3, page 9, line 9, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "Commission" the following: "for the pur-"; Amend Section 3, page 9, line 10, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "by" the following: "chase of forest lands" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for the acquisition of lands and mineral rights under lands owned or to be acquired and for the payment of damages in any eminent domain proceeding instituted by virtue of this act and for the purchase of lands for State forests"; Amend Section 3, page 10, line 9, by inserting after the word "thereof" and before the word "and" the following: "to be exercised within a period of ninety (90) days after written notice thereof at such price and on such terms as those contained in any bona fide offer made by any third person"; Amend Section 3, page 10, line 11, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "appear" the following: "The provisions of this subsection shall in no way be operative with respect to any tracts of land which the purchaser sells or conveys to the United States or any agency thereof"; Amend Section 3, page 10, line 17, by inserting after the word "for" and before the article "a" the following: "a term of ninety-nine (99) years and"; Amend Section 3, page 10, line 20, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "reserving" the following: "all right title and"; Amend Section 3, page 11, by striking out lines 1 to 7, inclusive; Amend Section 3, page 11, line 8, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "The" the following: "facture said oil gas and minerals" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "from the operation of said option all mineral and mining rights such rights to remain and continue in the public domain and retain their present status as a natural resource for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its people, subject to the proviso that neither the Commonwealth nor the lessee will at any time prior to the first day of May, two thousand fifty-four, work or exploit in any way whatever said mineral rights, mining rights, nor any rights to natural gases or petroleums to the end that all said rights shall remain inviolate, unimpaired and unworked in any way whatever directly or indirectly until after the first day of May, two thousand fifty-four"; Amend

Section 3, page 11, line 13, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "upon" the following: "with the lesses"; Amend Section 3, page 11, line 20, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the word "additional" the following: "any".

They were agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 4, page 12, line 7, by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" and before the word "in" the following: "including but not limited to the exercise of the right of eminent domain in connection with camp site or other leases"; Amend Section 4, page 12, line 11, by inserting after the word "people" and before the word "This" the following: "with respect only to all lands which may be leased hereunder".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth and sixth sections were read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend page 1, line 7 of the title, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "lands" the following: "and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act" "whereas, the tracts of lands hereinafter mentioned will be used for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any types and for other scientific purposes relating to research and development or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of National Defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract; and" "Whereas, the sale and lease of said tracts of land will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor;"

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 339, Printer's No. 80, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideroatin of House Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitation of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044), entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary, prison, workhouse, house of correction, or any other institution for adult prisoners, under sentence of law, to some other prison, penitentiary, workhouse, house of correction, or other institution for adult prisoners," providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails, or institutions, in counties of the seventh and eighth classes, and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers, retransfers, and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the orphans' court; conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates, and absentees' estates; conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases; providing for the organization of orphans' courts, the procedure therein, the powers and duties of the judges thereof, and appeals therefrom," conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records.

And said bill having been read at length the first time ordered to be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:15 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 9, 1955

The House met at 3:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Rev. Maynard S. Barnhart, Jr., Pastor of The Spry Lutheran Parish, York, Pennsylvania, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Thou who has created this infinite Universe and controls it, Thou who directly controls all things except the free will of men: We pray that we might not mistake our freedom for license. We pray that we might conform our wills to Thy Holy Commandments, to our highest moral ideals, to the obligations we have to the people of this great Commonwealth, for righteousness sake.

O God, Thou seeth that into our hands have been placed great decisions; help us, not to act upon them with expediency, but with wisdom and patience and with Thy divine guidance through prayer. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Monday, May 2, Tuesday, May 3 and Wednesday, May 4, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LIMPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1111.

An Act enabling county commissioners of counties of the first and second class to establish, by resolution, the requirements of responsible bidders for county printing.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. LIMPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1112.

An Act providing for compulsory motor vehicle liability insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. READINGER and STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1113.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganiztion of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions, defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," providing for the establishment by the Department of Property and Supplies of standards for the design, construction, repair, alteration, equipping and furnishing of buildings owned or to be constructed or subsidized by or for the Commonwealth and the material used therein; repealing inconsistent legislation; directing the Department of Property and Supplies to make a report to the next General Assembly; and making an appropriaion.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CONNELLY and BULLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1114.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," increasing the salaries of district attorneys.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LIMPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1115.

An Act relative to Commonwealth printing; establishing requirements of responsible bidders and prescribing penalties for violations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LIMPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1116.

An Act enabling governing bodies of cities of the first, second and second class A to establish, by ordinance, the requirements of responsible bidders for city printing.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. CURWOOD and WHITENIGHT. HOUSE BILL No. 1117.

An Act to select and adopt the Beagle as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government

By Messrs. CURWOOD and WHITENIGHT. HOUSE BILL No. 1118.

An Act providing for the registration and regulation of persons engaged in the wholesale drug business.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs CURWOOD and WHITENIGHT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing the compensation of auditors in school districts of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ZIEGLER and OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1120.

An Act making an appropriation to the city of Harrisburg in lieu of taxes on property acquired for State purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WEIDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act providing for assistance by the Commonwealth to its political subdivisions or institution districts in the maintenance of, and services to, pulmonary tuberculosis patients in tuberculosis hospitals wings or pavilions and isolation wards in general hospitals, and the purchase of medical care for such patients, and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the secretary of Health; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. BONNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1122.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument in honor and memory of Jim Thorpe at Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. ISAACS and WHEELER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1123.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," authorizing certain employes of the Department of Public Assistance to arrest any person who has deserted his spouse, or who has breached a duty to support his spouse or a child, including a child born out of wedlock.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mrs. DONAHUE and MR. ISAACS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1124.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees ,and miscellaneous recipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. McGEE and VARNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1125.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for an reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," further providing for annual sick leave and vacation leave for State employes and making vacation leave and under certain circumstances sick leave cumulative.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McGEE and VARNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1126.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further providing for annual vacation leave for State employes, and making such leave cumulative.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1127.

An Act prohibiting for a certain length of time the commencement or undertaking of any activities by the General State Authority not contracted for on the effective date of this act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FLINT. HOUSE BILL No. 1128.

An Act to quiet title to real estate and to facilitate the alienation thereof; creating a conclusive presumption of payment, satisfaction or release and making unenforceable any claim for money charged against real estate under any deed, certain mortgages or any decree of any court of record of this Commonwealth and correcting defects in title arising out of unrecorded deeds and breaks in chain of title and making claims thereunder invalid by creating a conclusive presumption of release and satisfaction where the charges and mortgages mature or become due and payable, and decrees or defects of record arise, occur, exist or are dated more than fifty years prior to the time of the institution of any proceeding hereunder to enforce payment, perfect, revive or continue the aforesaid lien charge or encumbrances or to enforce any right arising out of a defect in title, unless an action is instituted to enforce charges, mortgages and decrees as aforesaid against the present owners or action is taken to enforce any right arising out of a defect in title within one year after the effective date of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. DAVIS, GIBSON and RENWICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1129.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798), entitled "An act providing a fixed charge, payable by the Commonwealth, on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves, or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania, and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks; and the distribution of the same for county, school, township, and road purposes in the counties, school districts, and townships where such forests are located; and making an appropriation," changing certain provisions relating to payment of certain charges by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ESHLEMAN and EHRGOOD.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 70.

In the House of Representatives, May 2, 1955.

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That notwithstanding the limitations prescribed by section 790 of the Public School Code of 1949, upon the reimbursable projects to be undertaken by the State Public School Building Authority or by any municipal School Building Authority, the General Assembly advises the Department of Public Instruction to process and approve applications for new school buildings and related projects for school districts, which districts made application prior to December 31, 1954, but after the prescribed limitation or ceiling was reached and funds were no longer available, in an amount not to exceed $100,000,000 in gross building value.

Resolved, that the General Assembly pledges that it will enact at its present session, appropriate legislation to furnish money for the reimbursements or subsidies for such applications, properly processed and approved, and that no school district shall be made to suffer due to the limitations prescribed by law having been reached in 1954 and the lack of available funds the balance of that year.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. RENWICK, ROVANSEK, FARABAUGH, LOPRESTI, O'NEIL, BRETH, JOHNSON, STEPHENS and KROMER.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 71.

In the House of Representatives, May 4, 1955.

U. S. Route 219 is an important artery of traffic running north and south through Pennsylvania, particularly as it extends northward from Bradford, Pennsylvania to the port of Buffalo, New York, and southward to the Maryland State line.

The projected Saint Lawrence Seaway will result in a greatly increased volume of commercial traffic to and from the Buffalo area through Pennsylvania to Johnstown, Pittsburgh, Altoona, and to the southern states.

A great program of Federal interstate highway improvement and construction is presently contemplated under the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be requested to communicate to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, the desirability of including U. S. Route 219 in the interstate highway classification for Federal aid under the proposed construction program.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLASKI asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT OF PANEL CREATED UNDER PAMPHLET LAW 1183

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the panel constituted to hear grievances between the Pennsylvania State University and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Local 67, and the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 417, under the provisions of Act 1947, P. L. 1183.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

RESOLUTION

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

The SPEAKER laid before the House a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, urging the passage of Senate Bill No. 178.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS—PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COUNCIL

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution unanimously adopted by the Philadelphia County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars advocating an increase in the salaries of the Judges of the Commonwealth and the members of the State Legislature.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION

COUNCIL ROCK HIGH SCHOOL

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution

adopted by the Joint Board of the Council Rock High School District urging the improvement of highways leading from various communities to their building and recommending the adoption of House Resolution No. 38, Serial No. 41.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION

ALLEGHENY COUNTY BURGESSES ASSOCIATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution of the Allegheny County Burgesses Association endorsing an increase in salary for Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS NOS. 14, 64, 132, AND 136

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 14, Printer's No. 212, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto' authorizing the appropriation of moneys out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of certain surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 64, Printer's No. 213, entitled "An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' requiring adequate lighting of school buildings and a safe supply of water."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 132, Printer's No. 63, entitled "An Act amending the act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled 'An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county Commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances' making an editorial correction."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 136, Printer's No. 64, entitled "An Act amending the act of May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled 'An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances' clarifying the effect of failure to serve written notice of sale by the county treasurer."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there appeared in yesterday's Pittsburgh Press under the column "All Outdoors," by Johnny Mock, an article which I thought to be a very unfair attack upon a program which we are trying to initiate in this state.

I wish at this time to answer that column in the form of an open letter which I have written to Mr. Mock.

May 9, 1955.

Mr. Johnny Mock
Pittsburgh Press
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Johnny,

I must take vigorous exception to your article appearing in the May 8 issue of the Press.

You state that the sale of 8,579 acres at $22.50 an acre will return less than $20,000. My mathematics tells me that would amount to $192,927.50. Your mathematics is on a par with that found in the Leader Budget.

As to leasing 44,704 acres for $30,000 per year let's take a look. This will produce about 75 cents per acre per year in Revenue. How much more per acre per year will be produced from the gas and the gas leases on this acreage, I do not know—but I know it will be substantial.

But when we try and obtain an increase from 7½ cents to 10 cents per acre per year payment in lieu of taxes to the counties where the land is located, an awful howl goes up, and we are given the brush-off.

You speak of the $2,734,103.00 derived during the present biennium from gas leases and royalties on state owned lands. I am happy that the state is able to obtain these Revenues. But in the case of forest lands, where does the money go—not to the counties where the land is located—but into the general fund—which in turn is spent to build your Park Points in Pittsburgh, and the Malls in Philadelphia. And yet when we ask for an increase from 7½ cents to 10 cents per acre per year in lieu of taxes—we are given the bums rush with the insinuation that after all we do not have many votes in the counties where the land lays, execpting on election day when they are always happy to know our count.

But the Federal Government on the land it owns in Pennsylvania, the principal tract of which is the Allegheny National Forest, returns

to the counties where the land is located, the sum of 25 per cent of the net revenues derived from said lands. I have introduced legislation to accomplish this same purpose in Pennsylvania. Need I tell you the results? You guessed it—not enough votes.

And when we ask for a little 10 or 15 thousand dollar project for stream clearance or channel improvement—do we get it. If there is any money left after Pittsburgh and Philadelphia get theirs—they may consider it at Harrisburg.

We have sought in vain for many years to have recreational areas developed in this region. The answer has always been—we must develop recreation and parks closer to the centers of population. And with whose money? Why that partially derived from the revenues from the forest lands in this region. In ten years all that has been done in this region is the building of a road to Hyner View in Clinton County.

A nice artificial lake came into being on the East Branch of the Clarion River in Elk County, the product of a Federal Flood Control Project, but as to fishing, there is little, if any, because of the mine acid in the water—thanks to the mote in the eyes of the Fish Commission and the Sanitary Water Board.

As to Game Commission lands—we get a few turkeys, grouse and rabbits stocked. When we want food with which to winter the game, we are given but a pittance. The Game Commission and the sportsmen elsewhere in the state seem to think that the natives and local sportsmen should be grateful enough for the hunters that come into the area, for the natives and local sportsmen to contribute their own time and money for the feeding.

As to the fish—I am unaware that any more are now being stocked in the streams of Cameron County than ten years ago. Every year just before fishing season the flags wave and the bands play at headquarters in Harrisburg about the greatest stocking program ever. But when the figures are checked—they are always about the same.

We are not unmindful of the recreational value of 50,000 acres of almost uninhabited land—nor are we unmindful and unappreciative of the hunters, fishermen and campers who come to this area. Over the years they have been the cause of a good deal of commercial activity—and we want them to continue to come and mingle with us and enjoy themselves.

But when you try and make it appear that Dooms Day will arrive if 50,000 acres out of a total of 2,686,663 acres owned by the Forestry Department and Game Commission will be taken out of circulation—I just cannot agree with you.

And when you holler "Land Grab"—thief, thief—I am convinced you are not in possession of all the facts—or you fail to analyze them correctly.

You state—"That the venture will create thousands of jobs for the natives is purely fictional. No doubt, some local help will be employed, but the overall picture will be far from what has been painted."

In this you are wrong and inconsistent. Much native help will be employed in the clearing of the 8,500 acre tract and the building program thereon. Help will be needed for building the access highways, reservoirs for water supply and the utility services into the project.

You are inconsistent when you decry the loss of the camps and the hunter and fisherman. Well, they come in sporadically and seasonly and do spend some money while here. But you seem to forget that the technical personnel coming with the project will have to be housed—and office space will be needed. You also seem to forget that this personnel when once housed will be permanent and not sporadic and seasonal, and that their entire payroll will be spent among us. We gladly and heartily welcome them into our area.

A little more knowledge as to why this particular site was selected might be a valuable aid to your thinking on this subject.

The state didn't seek nor ask this firm to come into Pennsylvania—contrary to the deplorable attempt being made by the present administration to make it appear that way. They are coming into this state, and they selected the site they did for certain specific reasons. It would certainly be a tragic day for this great Commonwealth and especially this area, if this company should be forced to abandon its plans because certain individuals attempt to embroil the project in politics, or because of any furor generated by the sportsmen.

You also seem to forget that what this company will do at the project may one day be the means of saving Pittsburgh and Philadelphia in case of enemy attack.

Cameron County is all for the project.

WARREN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation from the various high schools in Warren County, Tidioute Aero Joint High School, Northern Area Joint High School, Sheffield High School, Brokenstraw Valley Joint High School and Warren Area High School, under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Edna Glasser and Mr. Barr. They are the guests of the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson.

INVITATION TO CLINICAL CONFERENCE

The SPEAKER presented to the House an invitation from the American Medical Association in cooperation with the American Psychiatric Association and your local and state medical societies cordially inviting all of the Members of the House to attend the second nationwide clinical conference Videclinic presented over closed-circuit television produced and sponsored by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories Monday evening, May 9, 1955, 9 o'clock Eastern Daylight Time, at the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, 4th and Seneca Sts., Harrisburg.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REQUEST TO ADDRESS JOINT ASSEMBLY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 11:00 o'clock Eastern Standard Time, for the purpose of presenting the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal to an outstanding citizen, Dr. Jonas E. Salk, and to permit Doctor Salk to address the Members.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

GOVERNOR INVITED TO ADDRESS JOINT ASSEMBLY

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that His Excel-

lency the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Honorable George M. Leader, be invited to the Hall of the House of Representatives to address the General Assembly in Joint Session at a time to be fixed by concurrent resolution.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at eleven o'clock a. m., E S. T., for the purpose of honoring Dr. Jonas E. Salk, and for the purpose of awarding to Dr. Salk, by the Governor, the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal and to hear addresses by the Governor and Dr. Salk.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR TO HALL OF HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency the Governor and Dr. Jonas E. Salk to the Hall of the House of Representatives for a Joint Session pursuant to a resolution already adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on the part of the House, to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Readinger, Sarraf and Charles C. Smith.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE

Mr. BOIES offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of two Members of the House to escort the officers and the Members of the Senate to the Hall of the House for the purpose of attending the Joint Session of the General Assembly Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 12:00 o'clock.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Senate to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Boies and Johnson.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 404 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. READINGER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 124, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1833 (P. L. 103), entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amending the title.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we are planning to meet at 11:00 o'clock daylight time tomorrow for the reason that there will be a Joint Session of the House and Senate for the purpose of honoring Dr. Salk at noon tomorrow, at which time His Excellency, the Governor, will address the House and Senate.

We then plan to recess until 3:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, daylight time, as many of you desire to go to the Lord's Day Alliance luncheon which I understand has now been scheduled for 1:00 o'clock tomorrow.

We will not meet next week. We are going to recess on Wednesday of this week until May 23rd. You will recall we had originally intended to meet on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, but we have decided that that is not a good plan and are not going to come back until May 23rd. But I do wish that the Committee Chairmen would schedule their Committee meetings for tomorrow with the idea in mind that we are going into session at 11:00 o'clock.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to read to you an excerpt from a very recent news report on business conditions in the United States.

I am now quoting from Time magazine:

> "Last week the United States economy was producing more goods and services than man has ever enjoyed anywhere. When business and government statisticians finished their computations on the first quarter of 1955, they came to an almost unanimous conclusion:
>
> This will probably be the best year, economically, in United States history. Factories are nearing a record level of production, workers are taking home more wages than before, more corporations are making more profit than ever before. In the first three months of 1955, the United States produced goods and services at the rate of $369

billion a year, a firm indication that the year's total will go beyond 1953's all time record of $365 billion."

Mr. Speaker, what are we doing here in Pennsylvania to share in this expanding prosperity? Have we put out the welcome sign for new businesses, for new jobs? Are we telling the man with a dollar to invest, that Pennsylvania is the place to invest it?

No, this is what we are asking for. We are asking for a new tax on wages, a new tax on salaries, a new tax on small business and professions, a new tax on farmers, a new tax on dividends, a new tax on rents, a new tax on interest and royalties, more taxes on business, more on public utilities, on banks and insurance companies. More taxes for everybody but not a thing to encourage investment, and produce jobs in Pennsylvania.

If the Governor's tax plans ever get through this Legislature, and I can't find anyone except the Governor who is predicting that they will, we will be putting up a sign on every road entering our state "Stay away from Pennsylvania if you don't want to lose your shirt." That will not only apply to industry but it will apply to the working man.

Is that the way for our state to get on the prosperity bandwagon which is sweeping the nation under the wise policies of President Eisenhower and the Republican administration in Washington?

Governor Leader doesn't think so. He is still predicting the gloom and bankruptcy he fed to the voters last year in large doses. Evidently he thinks Pennsylvania is different.

Instead of bigger earnings for business, he expects declining profits.

If you don't believe me, take a look at his own budget. Instead of $225 million from the corporate net income tax, he doesn't expect more than $220 million in the next two years. They are his figures. Business pays this tax on profits, and the Governor by his estimate, is predicting that business will be worse in Pennsylvania in the next two years that it was in the last. They are his figures, not ours.

What about unemployment? Will there be more jobs in the next two years? Well let us again look at the Governor's figures.

Governor Leader doesn't think so. Take a look at his budget. He wants $138 million for public assistance, instead of $120 million expended for relief in the last two years. So according to his figures we are going to have more unemployment in Pennsylvania.

If the Governor does not believe that Pennsylvania will share this prosperity, then he is deliberately trying to fool the people again.

Less profits for business. More people on relief. That is what the Governor says. That is what Governor Leader predicts in Pennsylvania, in face of the greatest national prosperity that this nation has ever known.

It seems to me that Governor Leader has deliberately underestimated tax revenues, and I would like to be very emphatic on that, that he has deliberately underestimated tax revenues and deliberately inflated appropriation requests to provide a political patronage fund for 1956. And I might state that when a deliberate attempt like that is made to bring in more money than we are going to need, that more money comes out of the pockets of the people of Pennsylvania, and he should keep that in mind.

Now let us listen to another quotation from a recent issue of the United States News and World report, and I quote:

> "Buisness is going to be better than ever before, during the year that lies ahead. Right now, in many lines, business activity is breaking records, people are going to have billions more in income than at any time previously. There will be plenty of jobs. Spending will set records that will be many billions higher than for any period in the past. Americans will get a record number of new cars, more new houses than ever, all kinds of gadgets in record or near-record volume. They will do more travelling, enjoy longer vacations, live better than at any time in history."

That is the end of the quote from another world report of a news magazine.

That is a true national picture. But what will it be in Pennsylvania if Governor Leader's tax plan goes through?

Well, evidently Governor Leader knows what it will be, because it will be the gloom and the doom and the bankruptcy he has been predicting for the last year, and is evidently still predicting in his budget. And for once he will be right.

People with money to invest will take one look at Pennsylvania's taxes, and go somewhere else.

They will find out that to do business in Pennsylvania, you will have to pay the highest rate of taxation in the nation.

They will find out that to live in Pennsylvania, and get this, you will have to pay taxes for the privilege of living, working and earning money. Those are the words they use in their tax bill, "the privilege of living and working." They will find out that the tax collector will get it out of their pay envelopes before they ever see it.

They will find out that if you want to own and operate your own farm, you will have to pay double the tax you would pay if you worked for someone else. The same would be true if you opened a gas station, or a corner grocery store, or a little business of any kind.

They will find interest rates are higher, to absorb a new state tax on investment income. They will find rents going up to pay for a new state tax on rents. They will find that Governor Leader's tax collectors will take a big bite out of all dividends, out of all long-term gains.

In a word, they will find that Pennsylvania is a tax collector's paradise, but a mighty poor place in which to start a new business.

Now, I ask you again, what are you up to? Do you really plan to go through with this tax plan or is this just another Frankenstein to drive the people into line for another tax, such as has been intimated in some of the papers?

We all know what a pinch bill is, and I am wondering if this is a pinch bill. If it is, how long are you going to keep up this cruel fakery on the people of Pennsylvania?

I see by the papers over the weekend, that after the hearings on the budget are over in another two or three weeks, you are going to start hearings to find out what the people think of Governor Leader's tax programs. Well, let me say this, you are wasting your effort, and you are wasting our time and the people's time.

You don't have to hold hearings to find that out what the people think. All you have to do is to stop anybody on the street, or read the letters to the editors of any newspaper, and you will find out without any public hearings.

It is true, as the Governor says, that all taxes are unpopular, but this one takes the grand prize for all unpopularity. It doesn't have a real friend anywhere outside of Governor Leader, or Mayor Clark of Philadelphia, and a few others.

If you want to find out how unpopular the tax plan is, bring it out for a vote and see what happens to it on the floor of this House. Bring it out and you will see without your public hearings how popular or unpopular it is.

You wouldn't dare to bring it out. If you did, it would possibly be the worst beaten bill of this session.

The Governor must know you can never pass it, even if we stay here until the snow flies, and spring comes again.

The end of the biennium is right around the corner, and every day that you delay is only going to make matters a lot worse, not better. Every day that goes by, some new business that might have come to Pennsylvania will go somewhere else. Every day some more of this national prosperity will pass us up.

But more than that, and this is rather important to every Member in this House, is it fair to keep the people who will be hurt, and hurt badly, by the Leader tax plan, guessing and worrying unnecessarily?

I would like to read you a letter I received today from a woman in Pittsburgh, and I am quoting:

> From the papers, I read dividends are to be taxed at 5 per cent. I am 76 years old, an amputee, and my only income is $600 per year from dividends. When healthy, able people, earning four or five thousand dollars per year have an exemption of $1,000, it doesn't seem fair that I, who am unable to work should be taxed 5 per cent on $600 per year dividends, which is my only income.
>
> I worked hard in my younger years to save something for old age, but it doesn't seem fair to discriminate against the aged because they were thrifty.
>
> I hope you will be able to forestall this terrible injustice.

If you have no intention of passing this tax bill let us tell people like this poor old lady, and let us not keep up this cruel fakery a day longer so that you may bring another tax bill in and use this as a hammer. Let us be honest with the people, even if the Governor refuses to do so.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is quite certain the gentleman from Philadelphia enjoys the minority role so much that I doubt he will ever again contend in behalf of a Republican victory.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I might say, Mr. Speaker, in rebuttal I know that the Speaker does not enjoy the role of being the Speaker and being in the majority role. He has been continually unhappy in his looks, and I understand from his wife he is even losing weight because of it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we have just been entertained by another very well written political speech. I would be very much disappointed, I believe, if some week the Minority Floor Leader decides he will not make a political speech on the floor of this House.

He has, of course, every right to voice the views of his Members and his party, but when he speaks about the Governor and his budget over-estimating revenues for the purpose of building up a large surplus, all of which will come out of the pockets of the taxpayers, I would like to remind him that in the 1953 Session his party, in my opinion, deliberately over-estimated the revenues to be derived from the sales tax of one per cent. For what purpose? For the purpose of balancing the budget and leaving a large defiicit for us to take care of if we got elected.

I would also like to remind the gentleman that back in 1951 when his party was in power and should have been financing the needs of this Commonwealth, they saw fit to steal $65 or $60 million from one biennium and move it into the biennium we were about to finance for the purpose of avoiding the imposition of a tax on the people of this Commonwealth.

You were in power for sixteen years in this Commonwealth and you did not adequately finance the needs, the growing needs, of the Commonwealth, and that is why today we have a tax program which I admit is not popular, but which is necessary to take care of the financial needs which you allowed to accumulate.

I do not remember the exact figures, but I believe all but about $110 million of the Governor's proposed budget is required to be raised because you did not do the job in the past. Had you passed an adequate tax measure, or measures in past sessions we would not be in this financial dilemma we are in today.

If you want to talk about the people who will be hurt in some way by this income tax law, that is your privilege, but I believe that when the people of Pennsylvania understand fully why this money is necessary and that this is a good tax program we are proposing, they will be on our side and no political speeches you make will change that.

The SPEAKER. Round two. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, dressed in white, wearing a happy smile in the far corner at the Speaker's left.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, that is a sign of purity. That is just to prove to the Democrats that we are not all the Majority Leader says we are.

I think you are going to find the Majority Leader is entirely wrong in his statement when he says we under-estimated the sales tax. I think you will find by the time the biennium has closed and the books balanced on the old method—not the new method which the Governor promised, because we did not get into that, but if we balance the books on the old method, the way it has been done for years, I think you will find that we will be a very, very little bit short. In fact, we possibly would hit it within $1 or $2 million. It is rather difficult to prove that now, but I am sure that we will be here when the biennium closes and, if the financial jugglers in the Budget office do not distort the figures, I think you will find it will be within our estimates.

When the gentleman accuses us of "stealing" $60 million, that is a horrible word to use. He knows, and I

know, and you know, and a lot of us know, it was one of the best ideas I ever had to accelerate the corporate net income tax. We did not steal it, all we did was move it up where it should have been in the first place. Just because we made a mistake is no reason why we should not admit it. We made a mistake long ago, exactly the same way as your Budget office just made a mistake of $7 million, and they were honest to admit it. Of course, that $7 million mistake was almost a $15 million mistake, if you put it on the same basis the Majority Leader has been talking of putting it in the last biennium and then moving it up to this biennium. So they were honest, they made a mistake of $15 million. But, after all, Mr. Speaker, what is a $15 million mistake, if it comes out of nobody's pockets but the taxpayers. That is the way they evidently feel about it, so to make a $7 million mistake in the Budget office is not anything unusual.

I think you will find, if they do not make another mistake, that we will bring in very close to $130 or $135 million on our sales tax.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR FELLOWSHIP GROUP OF GRACE METHODIST CHURCH WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of the Intermediate and Senior Fellowship Group of Grace Methodist Church, Harrisburg, Dauphin County. They are here under the supervision of Miss Mary Louise Heckman. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Dauphin and Cumberland Counties.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Erb for Mr. KROMER for today's session.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by purchase, certain lands adjacent to the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley property, providing for the control, maintenance and improvement thereof, and making an appropriation.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on State Government reported as amended, House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing incorporated towns to remove and impound vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the providing of utility facilities or security therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the providing of utility facilities or security therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused

by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" permitting boroughs by unanimous vote of council to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," changing the provisions relating to composition of the recreation board and appointment and terms of members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" redefining "drug" and exclusions from the act and increasing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the ownship treasury.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 970, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing requirements and penalties concerning lamps and illuminating devices.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that

records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles; and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility; providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution sale or offering for sale of ice cream and related frozen products conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto and prescribing penalties for violations thereof.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24 1913 (P. L. 965) entitled "An act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof" further regulating the sale and delivery of commodities.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to regulate and control the distribution sale or offering for sale of all bread wrapped or unwrapped conferring certain powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and inspectors of weights and measures in cities and counties relative thereto prescribing penalties for violations thereof and repealing inconsistent laws

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the sale purchase etc of intra-muscular or subcutanteous hypodermic needles or syringes except in certain cases and imposing mandatory prison sentence on second offenders.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State depart-

ments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," giving members of nonprofit corporations only power to make, alter, amend and repeal by-laws unless articles or by-laws otherwise provide.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24 1951 (P. L. 1304) entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health and the administration of State grants and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class" extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by changing the title of Game Protector to Wildlife Officer

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29 1953 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition construction improvement operation and maintenance of tunnels for certain highway purposes within the Commonwealth authorizing the issuance of tunnel revenue bonds free from taxation and payable solely from tunnel earnings to pay the cost of such tunnels and improvements thereof providing for the collection of tunnel tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the tunnels constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such tunnels shall become free tunnels conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission created hereby providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act and providing for condemnation" changing the method of procedure by the commission authorizing the Department of Highways to acquire land and interests herein for the commission and to grant the right to use the same and validating prior grants

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting certain sales of Salk polio vaccine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" granting the Municipal Court

of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenue of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making the turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 279, Printer's No. 252

was passed over at the request of Mr. READINGER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 679, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing school districts to teach an elective safety course in shooting and hunting in secondary schools

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended by adding after section 1519.1 a new section to read

Section 1519.2 (a) Any school district may provide for the teaching of shooting and hunting safety education in secondary schools of the district in accordance with the standardized program established by the Department of Public Instruction The Department of Public Instruction or an agent selected by the department shall design or select a uniform certificate card and brassard which shall be issued in such numbers as the department may deem necessary to each school district adopting the course of instruction

(b) The course of instruction shall be an elective course and shall consist of the basic fundamentals of good gun handling safe hunting practices standards and rules of marksmanship Each student in the secondary school who elects to take the course and who completes the course to the satisfaction of the school district shall be issued by the district a uniform certificate card and brassard

(c) The board of school directors may employ and fix the compensation of qualified persons to teach shooting and hunting safety education who shall possess the qualifications prescribed by the State Council of Education The board of school directors may purchase rent or hire guns and other necessary equipment for such instruction

(d) The board of school directors may appropriate and expend money of the school district for the purpose of paying the expenses of conducting a shooting and hunting-safety education course

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—113

Adam,	Flint,	Leiby,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Leonard,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Leven,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Limper,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frascella,	Magee,	Sherman,
Banker,	Frost,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gaffney,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Garlock,	McGee,	Stank,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	George,	McKeever,	Stephens,
Boory,	Gibson,	McWherter,	Stone,
Bower,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Miller,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hass,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Helm,	Moscrip,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Waterhouse,
Curwood,	Jump,	Olsen,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Willaredt,
Eilberg,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Andrews,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Price,	Speaker
Fineman,		Reidenbach,	

NAYS—65

Amarando,	Henzel,	Markley,	Steckel,
Ashton,	Hewitt,	Maxwell,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Hocker,	Metz,	Stoner
Breisch,	Horst,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Isaacs,	Mills,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Down,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Parry,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Polen,	Wood,
Gibb,	Light,	Pursley,	Worley,
Goldstein,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Gramlich,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Young,
Hamilton, R. K.,	Lovett,	Spencer,	Ziegler,

NOT VOTING—32

Blair,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Rubin,
Capano,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Schuster,
Connelly,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Sigman
Cooper,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Donaldson,	Mahan,	Rigby,	Verona,
Frank,	McLaughlin,	Rosen,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Munley,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Houk,	Needham,	Royer,	Yetter,
Kline,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 783, as follows:

An Act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings to railroad employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract of hiring every corporation or joint stock association operating a steam electric or diesel surface railroad or engaged in the sleeping car business or carrying on the business thereof by lease or otherwise shall on or before Thursday of each week pay to each employe the wages earned during the seven day period ending on Tuesday of the preceding week

Section 2 The last payment of wages under existing law shall be made on or before July 7 1955 and the first payment of wages under section 1 of this act shall be made on or before July 14 1955

Section 3 The act of April 24 1913 (P L 114) entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings and providing a penalty for violation hereof" and its amendments is repealed in so far as inconsistent herewith

Section 4 This act shall take effect July 1 1955

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—107

Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Boles,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Sigman,
Bonner,	Jones, G. E.,	Moran,	Smith, C. C.,
Boory,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bower,	Kamyk,	Mullen,	Snider,
Branca,	Kolankiewicz,	Munley,	Spencer,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kornick,	Murray, J. J.,	Stank,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kubacki,	Musto,	Stebbins,
Breth,	Lawyer,	Needham,	Stephens,
Bucchin,	Leiby,	Olsen,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Leonard,	O'Neil,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Leven,	Pacchioli,	Taylor,
Cochran,	Limper,	Parry,	Thomas,
Comer,	Lopresti,	Pashley,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Lutty,	Polaski,	Verona,
Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Polen,	Wallace,
Filo,	McCann,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Reibman,	Wargo,
Floyd,	McGee,	Reidenbach,	Welsh,
Frank,	McKeever,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Gelfand,	McWherter,	Rubin,	Worley,
Guss,	Meholchick,	Rudisill,	Yetter,
Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Sarraf,	Yetzer,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Hass,	Mills,	Schuster,	Speaker

NAYS—69

Agnew,	Gibb,	Lafore,	Steckel,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Light,	Stoner,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Markley,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Helm,	Metz,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Henzel,	Miller,	Varner,
Connelly,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Wall,
Donahue,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Price,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kent,	Pursley,	Wood,
Foster,	Kline,	Rigby,	Young,
Frost,	Kooker,	Royer,	Ziegler,
George,			

NOT VOTING—34

Adam,	Cooper,	Heavey,	McInroy,
Amarando,	Curwood,	Houk,	Paulhamus,
Anderson, S. A.,	Donaldson,	Isaacs,	Pettigrew,
Banker,	Flint,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,
Barnatovich,	Flynn,	Kratz,	Rosen,
Bazin,	Gaffney,	Kromer,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Garlock,	Leisey,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Whitenight,
Capano,	Haudenshield,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. AMARANDO.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 756, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Dpartment of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 824 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended April 25 1945 (P L 304) and subsection (a) and penalty clause amended August 24 1951 (P L 1368) is amended to read

Section 824 Danger and Caution Signals

(a) Every motor bus and every motor omnibus for the carriage of passengers for hire except taxicabs and every commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles having a registered capacity gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds or more and every trailer or semitrailer designed for the living quarters or carriage of persons shall be equipped with [at least three (3) red flags of dimensions not less than twelve by twelve (12x12) inches and a sufficient number of flares not less than three (3) or electric lanterns electric flashing signals or other signals capable of continuously producing three warning lights each] one of the following combinations three red fusees three flares (liquid burning pot torches) and two red cloth flags or three red electric lanterns and two red cloth flags or three red emergency reflectors and two red cloth flags the flares (liquid burning pot torches) red electric lanterns red emergency reflectors or othr signals capable of continuously producing three warning lights shall be visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet for a period of at least eight (8) hours [or three (3) reflector type flares Provided however That the] The provisions of this section shall not apply to vehicles within the confines of a municipality or within a business or residence district

(a.1) All other motor vehicles shall be equipped with a sufficient number of red burning fusee type flares not less than three (3) or electric lanterns giving a red light electric flashing signals giving a red light or other signals giving a red light and capable of continuously producing a red warning light visible from a distance of at least fixe hundred (500) feet for a period of at least forty-five (45) minutes or not less than three (3) red emergency reflectors The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles within the confines of a municipality or within a business or residence district

(a.2) Every such flare fusee electric lantern electric flashing signal red emergency reflector [type flare] or other signal shall be of a type approved by the secretary and he shall publish lists of those devices which he has approved as adequate for the purposes of this section No fusee shall be approved which after burning leaves a residue or stand-up device containing a metal spike nail or any object or substance which if allowed to remain upon the highway would constitute a danger or hazard

(b) Whenever any such vehicle as provided in subsection (a) of this section and its lighting equipment are disabled during the period when lighted lamps must be displayed on vehicles or when visibility is impaired by fog snow or other atmospheric condition and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district or if the lighting equipment on any such vehicle is not disabled but due to its position upon the highway or by reason of contours or curves in such highway it may constitute a menace to other vehicular traffic the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall [cause such flares lanterns flashing signals or other signals to be lighted and placed upon the highway or reflector type flares placed upon the highway] immediately place on the traveled portion of the highway at the traffic side of the vehicle a lighted fusee a lighted red electric lantern or a red emergency reflector if the stop is to exced fifteen minutes the driver shall place emergency signals as required in the following manner One (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of such vehicle one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle and the third upon the highway side of the vehicle except that if the vehicle is transporting flammables such vehicle shall be equipped with a sufficient number of electric flares of electric flashing signals or [reflector type flares] red emergency reflectors not less than three (3) Whenever any such vehicle is disabled during the period when lighted lamps are not required to be displayed on vehicles and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district or whenever a vehicle is disabled upon the highway and by reason of contours or curves in such highway it may constitute a menace to other vehicular traffice the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall cause the red flags to be placed upon the highway One (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet [in advance of such vehicle and one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle and the third upon the highway side of the vehicle] from the vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle toward traffic approaching in that lane one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in the opposite direction from the vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vhicle

(b.1) Whenever all other motor vehicles as provided for in subsection (a.1) of this section and its lighting equipment are disabled during the period when lighted lamps must be displayed on vehicles or when visability is impaired by fog snow or other atmospheric condition and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district or if the lighting equipment on any such vehicle is not disabled but due to its position upon the highway or by reason of contours or curves in such highway it may constitute a menance to other vehicular traffice the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall cause such a fusee electric lantern electric flashing signal or other electric signal capable of continuously producing a warning light to be placed upon the highway at a distance of approximately fifty (50) feet to the rear of the vehicle except if red emergency reflectors are used the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall place one (1) upon the highway fifty (50) feet to the rear of the vehicle one (1) one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle and one (1) one hundred fifty (150) feet to the rear of the vehicle

(c) No person shall at any time operate a vehicle transporting explosives as a cargo or part of a cargo upon

a highway unless it carries electric lanterns or electric flashing signals or reflector type flares as herein required but such electric lanterns or electric flashing signals must be capable of producing a red light and such reflector type flares must be in good condition capable of reflecting light an on-coming vehicle at least five hundred (500) feet and shall be displayed upon the highway when and as required in this section

Penalty Any owner or operator who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than (10) days

Section 2 This act shall take effect November 1 1955

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was debated at great length last week and I do not intend to take much time discussing it today.

I happen to know that the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor, has brought some flares with him and I had hoped he would take the floor first and perhaps shed a little more light on this bill for my benefit. Since he has seen fit not to do so, I will have to make my remarks without the benefit of the demonstration of the flares.

Whatever the gentleman might say about the cost, and so forth, I will be very happy to hear, as I know you will be.

I am still opposed to the bill. I think it is wonderful that someone is willing to go to a store and buy flares for his own use for this purpose, but I am unwilling to say by law you must do this thing. I admit some lives may be lost, some people may be injured, if they have a breakdown on the highway at night and have no way of moving their vehicle off to the side, but I still say it is a matter of degree. To make five or six million passenger car owners buy these devices because one person might lose his life, in my opinion, is not wise legislation.

I am still going to vote against this bill.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to enlighten our good friend, Mr. Readinger, on several points.

No. 1. he does not think it is necessary that we enact laws to protect the people of Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. Does the Chair understand the gentleman from Philadelphia desires to give some sort of demonstration on the floor of the House?

Mr. AMARANDO. No, sir, Mr. Speaker.

If Mr. Readinger will refer to the Motor Vehicle Code, I believe it is compulsory that we have tail lights on the rear of an automobile, that we have a rear view mirror to see what is behind us, and all of a hundred and one other safety gadgets that are compulsory to have on an automobile.

Last week Mr. Readinger said flares would be an expense to the operator of an automobile. I went around shopping this past weekend and I find that you can buy a flare that has been approved by the Bureau of Highway Safety for twelve cents. This flare will remain lit from forty to forty-eight minutes, and it can be used many times. This bill requires that three flares be carried, and if thirty-six cents is too expensive to save someone's life, I am sorry I disagreed with Mr. Readinger.

I have a whole carton of flares and reflectors here, but we won't go into that, I know some of the members have testimonial dinners to attend tonight. So consider your own life in voting for this bill, and, if you feel as though we can save somebody's life, thank you.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—134

Agnew,	Gibb,	Markley,	Smith, C. C.
Amarando,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Banker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stone,
Bower,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Branca,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jump,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kolankiewicz	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Price,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kratz,	Reibman,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Rigby,	Wood,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Light,	Scarcelli,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Limper,	Schuster,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sherman,	Speaker
George,	Magee,	Sigman,	

NAYS—36

Adam,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Readinger,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Rudisill,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hass,	Murphy,	Stebbins,
Breth,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Swartz,
Connelly,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Varner,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Yetter,

NOT VOTING—40

Barnatovich,	Frank,	McCann,	Pomeroy,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Rosen,
Blair,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Sarraf,
Breisch,	Holt,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Houk,	Mills,	Strausser,
Capano,	Kornick,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Curwood,	Kromer,	Pacchioli,	Toomey,
Donaldson,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Mahan,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Maxwell,	Polen,	Williams,

The majority required by the Consttiution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 845, Printer's No. 246,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. On Wednesday, the Chair will request permission of the House to take the floor for the purpose of discussing some of the features of House Bill 845.

SENATE MESSAGE

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 86 FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 86, Printer's No. 16, entitled "An act amending the act of June twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 477) entitled as amended 'An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period' extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 404

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate oncur), that House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 124, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1833 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amending the title.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., EST, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 95 and 274.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take up the time of the House, but I have run across an article in the paper that I think should be brought to the attention of the House and, therefore, I beg your indulgence for just one moment.

The SPEAKER. In what degree is the matter a question of personal privilege to the gentleman from Philadelphia?

Mr. McCORMACK. If the Speaker will bear with me for about ten seconds I think he will hear and know the matter of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. McCORMACK. In going through my mail today I came across this paper, the Observer, which is delivered to each Member of the House, I believe, individually. It purports to be the journal of the Pennsylvania Liquor industry.

There is a column in this paper, a weekly by-line column entitled "Reporter-at-large," and the column discusses recent legislation concerning the referendum on the Blue Laws, and also legalized race tracks.

Am I correct, Mr. Speaker, in bringing this up under a point of personal privilege?

The SPEAKER. Not unless the gentleman's name is mentioned in the article.

Mr. McCORMACK. As a Member of the House—

The SPEAKER. On a question of personal privilege it must be a personal matter. If the gentleman desires to make a general statement, he may ask for the privilege of making a general statement. But unless the gentleman's name is mentioned it is not a question of personal privilege.

Mr. McCORMACK. Then I withdraw my request to rise to a question of personal privilege, and ask permission to make a general statement.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McCORMACK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, this as I said, pertains to the recent House Bill on legalized horse racing, and the referendum on the present blue laws.

It goes on to state the reasons why he does not approve of the negative vote in the House, which is quite all right. Everyone is entitled to his opinion with respect to the laws of the state. But I think this particular reporter exceeded all bounds of propriety when he paralleled the refusal of our Legislature to give the people of Philadelphia the right to vote on the referendum with the workings of countries behind the Iron Curtain.

I would like to quote for just one moment so that the House will appreciate more fully my remarks. I quote the second paragraph.

> Being severely critical of such an audacious display of untoward cowardice and totalitarian

disregard for the very tenets upon which this country was founded, may cause some people to regard these musings as communistically inspired.

I just glanced over this. I didn't have too much time, Mr. Speaker, to fully go through it, and therefore I ask you to bear with me.

I quote this other paragraph which is more apropos to the statement paralleling the workings of Iron Curtain countries.

> From the dribblings of information leaking out of countries behind the Iron Curtain, we are led to believe that governmental bigwigs are supreme counsellors who can do no wrong. They wield extraordinary power with the proletariat being just so many stepping stones. The people are denied the right of franchise except for those things the ruling class permit for balloting purposes. What a strange similarity. What an unequivocal parallel has been exhibited by noble solons. We vehemently condemn these municipal malpractices abroad and propagandize their evil effects while condoning identical preversities at home.

Now, this particular columnist always closes his column with a bit of verse, and the verse with which he closes this day's column I would like to quote:

> "Despicable cads are Legislative lads
> Who deprive the public of a vote.
> They crawl into bed with the communist red
> Using ethics we don't care to quote."

Now, Mr. Speaker, perhaps there is humor in that but I fail to see it. I personally am in favor of giving the people of Philadelphia the right to vote on the referendum and decide whether they want the Blue Laws repealed, and I certain think this reporter should be criticised. I think he stands in contempt of this House, when he refers to those who voted negatively as being similar to communists. That is all.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Room 246, Tuesday, May 10, at 9:30 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, May 10, at 10:45 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES 2ND and 2ND CLASS A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 10, 10:45 a. m.

CITIES—3RD CLASS, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 10, at 9:30 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, May 10, 10:00 a. m.

ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, May 10, at 11:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, May 10, at 9:45 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Verona, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 10, at 10:00 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Boies, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, May 10, at 10:00 a. m.

Legislative Service Club Breakfast, Tuesday, May 10, 1955, at 8:30 a. m. d. s. t., private dining room, Capitol Cafeteria. Guest Speaker: Mr. Henry Leader, Legislative Secretary to the Governor.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 10, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. E.S.T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:05 p. m. E.S.T.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1955. No. 43.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 10, 1955

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain ,Rev. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Creator of all that is on earth, give us faith in the words which Thou hast given us regarding Thy compassion, Thy grace and Thy love. We read Thy words, but they do not enter into our understanding and we go on as if we had not read Thy word nor had we received Thy love. Thy grace is for all Thy creatures. We need only to accept that which Thou hast placed for our taking. Help us to understand this so we may repent for our wrong doing, our neglect of Thee and our carelessness of that which is eternal.

Heavenly Father, we pray that Thou shalt teach us that we may increase in our dependence upon Thee and upon Thy love, so we may learn to humble ourselves and learn to express our faith in true trust.

There are times when we experience a divine lifting of our spirits so that we know our origin in Thee. Then, through neglect, our spirits sink again and we become doubtful and fearful. The love of Jesus Christ has made possible a new birth, a new hope and a new life. Help us to attain this in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. CHAPMAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Eleanor Frye Shelton (Republican), Shel-Oaks Farm, Oaks, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence T. Hunsberger, Glenside, whose term expired.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Stamm (Democrat), R. D. 2, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Fred W. Howe, Danville, whose term expired.

Grier Y. Boedker (Republican), 108 East Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Thelma M. Feeman, Danville, whose term expired.

Francis P. Rooney (Democrat), 109 Vine Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Charlotte N. Dietz, Danville, whose term expired.

Robert Burke (Democrat), Mill Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dennis Quigg, Danville, deceased.

Frank Appleman (Democrat), 21 East Center Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Edward S. Kear, Danville, whose term expired.

Miss Catherine Pursel (Democrat), 100 West Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Annie Pritchard, Danville, whose term expired.

UNION COUNTY

Charles Reeser (Democrat), R. D., Allenwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert J. Smith, Millmont, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret Stewart (Democrat), New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs Sarah E. Kenamond, Mifflinburg, whose term expired.

William Killian (Democrat), R. D., New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Reid S. Kling, White Deer, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louella DuWors (Independent Republican), Smoketown, R. D. 1, Lewisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Martha Waterbury, Laurelton whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ann R. Pyle, Plainfield, Cumberland County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Pennsboro, Cumberland County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Irving Yaverbaum C. P. A., 315 Edward Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Wilhelm E. Shissler, Esq., New Cumberland, whose term expired.

John T. Stapleton C. P. A., Deposit and Savings Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, vice J. C. McGarrigle, Philadelphia, resigned.

Irwin Dubin C. P. A., Philadelphia, from April 5, 1954.

Vincent E. Williams, Attorney-at-Law, First National Bank and Trust Building, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, vice M. C. Conick, Pittsburgh.

John R. Holland, Attorney-at-Law, 4922 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Allegheny County, vice Wilfred D. Rush, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T. and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, May 23, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 86.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P. L. 477), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of policemen, firemen and park guards by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period," extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act requiring common carriers by railroad to furnish flag protection to all trains occupying the main tracks; imposing duties on the Public Utility Commission, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives, trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes, providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

House Bill No. 679, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing school districts to teach an elective safety course in shooting and hunting in secondary schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings to railroad employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Secretary of the Senate:

THE PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Social Relations
2403 North Front Street
Harrisburg, Pa.

May 10, 1955.

To The Honorable
The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that buses will be waiting in front of the Capitol to take the members of the House and Senate to the Field Day Luncheon in Zembo Mosque at whatever time the Joint Session is adjourned today.

The Rev. Mr. John Yates will be on hand to direct the members to the bus locations.

Signed O. B. BOULSON,
Program Chairman.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. McPHERSON, Jr., from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the Sate government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Comonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

BILL RE-REFERRED

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of certain outstanding checks more than seven years old, and making appropriations therefor.

Which was re-ferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931, (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

He also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes, penalties, interest, fines, uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees, to file reports and to compile and retain certain records; requiring registration of carriers for hire; imposing duties on such persons; requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments; providing for refunds of taxes, penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

He also, from the Committe on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claim against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officers of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," making credit refunds assignable.

He also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make return or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," extending the date for making the re-

ports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and changing the time after settlement within which the tax must be paid.

He also, from the Committee on Finance reported as amended, House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 15 1897 (P. L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and clarifying the date of payment.

Mr. SCOTT, from he Committee on Highways, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation" providing for full reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time.

He also, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operator thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further providing for the placing of traffic signals in third class cities.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. SCHMIDT and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1907 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands," including desertion of children; and extending the right of action.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the anulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," allowing support for children pendente lite and on divorce from bed and board; and removing limit on amount of alimony.

Which was comitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SEYLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act providing for the calling of a convention to propose a revision or amendments of the Constitution of Pennsylvania with certain limitations, the nomination and election of delegates thereto and the submission of the work of the convention to the voters for approval or rejection.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Messrs. SCOTT and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; creating the State Agency and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Agency; authorizing the State Agency to enter into agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and with political subdivisions under certain terms and conditions; providing for the Commonwealth's contribution under agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and for the collection and payment of employer and employe contributions; authorizing interstate cooperation in certain cases; creating a Contribution Fund; and making appropriations," extending its provisions to include additional persons, increasing contribution rates and providing for referenda.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. McMENAMIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding new highway routes in Lackawanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," adding a new route in the city of Carbondale, Lackawanna County.

HOUSE NOTIFIES SENATE IT IS READY TO CONVENE IN JOINT SESSION

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor of presenting a committee on behalf of the House of Representatives.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. President, we are a committee appointed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House is ready to receive the Officers and Members of the Senate in Joint Session, and to escort them to the Hall of the House.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

JOINT SESSION

The hour of eleven o'clock, a. m., having arrived, Messrs. BOIES and JOHNSON, a committee on the part of the House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives was ready for the reception of the President and Members of the Senate for the purpose of presenting the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal to Doctor Jonas E Salk, and to permit Doctor Salk to address the Members.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that immediately upon the termination of the Joint Session, the Senate recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m., E. S. T.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Whereupon,

The President and Members of the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representativs.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

STUDENTS FROM WARREN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, I wish to present a group of high school students from Warren County, from the high schools of Tidioute, Northern Area, Sheffield, Brokenstraw Valley and Warren.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of himself and the other Members of the Senate, welcomes the students from Warren County and the constituents of Doctor Chapman. We hope you will enjoy your visit with us.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY OF ALLENTOWN CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I have the pleasure to present to the Members of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the Reverend Father Richard J. Loeper, Sister Joseph Bernard, Sister Bartholomew and twenty-eight members of the National Honor Society of Allentown Central Catholic High School, of Allentown.

The PRESIDENT. We are also pleased to have with us the distinguished visitors from the city of Allentown and the constituents of the Senator from Lehigh County, Senator Van Sant. We trust that you have an enjoyable visit with us.

STUDENTS FROM WERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I have the honor to present to the Senate students from the Wernersville High School, under the leadership of Mr. Snyder and Mr. Hess, of Wernersville, Berks County.

The PRESIDENT. Again, we welcome the students from Berks County and the constituents of Senator Ruth. We are very happy to have you all with us today.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. McMENAMIN and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, fur-

nishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and sizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," changing for a limited period of time the provisions requiring the official seal of the board to be affixed to packages containing wine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for forty-five minutes, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMNTTEE

JOINT COMMITTEE TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE TAXES AND OTHER PROBLEMS AFFECTING SMALL BUSINESSES

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SEYLER, WATKINS and WEINER offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, May 10, 1955.

The opportunity which our Nation offers for a person to freely engage in a small business enterprise is one of our most important beckoning features to those on foreign shores. It is a feature of our society of which we are justly proud, for small businesses have been highly important in the establishment and development of our Nation.

Mergers, consolidations and other jointures have in recent years produced business giants, capable of doing greater volumes of business at far less expense, and as a result thereof, small businesses are badly in need of assistance. Because of the importance of small businesses to our economy and general welfare, it is our duty to insure their survival.

An equitable share of the Commonwealth's business and contracts should be allotted among our small businesses as often as possible. The establishment of a loan procedure should also be considered to encourage the establishment of new businesses and the continuance of existing small businesses. There is also a possibility that the present rates of taxation imposed upon our small businesses are too great; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the Governor appoint five men from small businesses, who together shall constitute a committee to make a thorough study of the taxes and other problems faced by small businesses within our Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to this Session of the General Assembly within thirty days.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents; prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations, recorders of deeds, and the Department of Revenue; saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments, extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limitng the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon

owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 155, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessor and other employe providing for their compenation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 306 act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) known as "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" added January 18 1952 (P L 2094) is amended to read

Section 306 Permanent Records System (a) It shall be the duty of the board [within five years] not later than January 1 1959 to establish through its chief assessor and staff a permanent records system and thereafter to keep it current consisting of

(1) Tax maps of the entire county drawn to scale or aerial maps which maps shall indicate all property and lot lines set forth dimensions or areas indicate whether the land is improved and identify the respective parcels or lots by a system of numbers or symbols and numbers whereby the ownership of such parcels and lots can be ascertained by reference to the property record cards and property owner's index

(2) Property record cards arranged geographically according to the location of property on the tax maps which cards shall set forth the location and description thereof the acerage or dimensions description of improvements if any the owner's name address and date of acquisition the purchase price if any set forth in the deed of acquisition the assessed valuation and the identifying number or symbol and number shown on the tax map

(3) Property owner's index consisting of an alphabetical listing of all property owners setting forth brief descriptions of each parcel or lot owned and cross-indexed with the property record cards and the tax map

(b) The board is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into such contracts as may be necessary to establish the permanent records system herein provided for or may through its chief assessor and staff or any other county employes prepare and complete such system

(c) Subsequent to January 1 1957 and municipal corporation or school district within a county is hereby authorized to mandamus the board of assessment and revision of taxes composed of the county commissioners if such board or county commissioners have failed or neglected to comply with the provisions of this act and its amendments or have failed or neglected to take steps to effectuate compliance the court is authorized to retain juisdiction and control over such action until compliance with this act has been concluded

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 155.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 155.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, this fall counties will elect boards of county commissioners. These commissioners have it within their power to deny or carry out this particular act. Unfortunately some counties have had commissioners who have almost openly flaunted this law. We should have legislation that would permit conscientious commissioners adequate time to do a satisfactory job, but the law also should carry a sufficient prod to compel reasonable action to be taken.

Mr. President, this is not a political matter. This is a matter of economy in government. Many government bodies have extensive capital outlay projects ahead of them. These generally call for the borrowing of money, the issuance of bonds. The present assessments condition may lead to exorbitant interest rates.

As I am sure we all are aware, Mr. President, the Commonwealth needs a half a billion dollars in new school construction in the very near future. Every hour, night and day, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks a year, about twenty-seven children are being born in this Commonwealth. Twenty-seven children almost means one class room each hour, and this has been going on at this rate for almost a decade. School rooms must be provided and we need to use all our financial resources to put into buildings and not into higher interest rates as will be true in many counties if commissioners do not take action.

Mr. President, I could support this bill whole-heartedly if there were some automatic provision that compelled initial steps to be taken and not rely on school boards or road supervisors to do the prodding. This is needed by the

children who need the rooms now and who will be paying the bill twenty, thirty, forty years from now. These children cannot afford the luxury of an indifferent board of county commissioners.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Beaver will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Barr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	McGinnis,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	McMenamin,	Toole,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Wade,
Flack,	Mahany,	Scott,	Wagner,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Watkins,
			Yosko,

NAYS—6

Camiel,	Hays,	Schmidt,	Seyler,
	Holland,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I voted "aye" with the understanding that in the future I will not vote for another extension.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 193, Printer's No. 84, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 277, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2017) entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a seperate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city depatments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" further providing for the administration of the fiscal affairs of the county institution districts in counties of the third to eighth classes regulating the making of contracts and purchases authorizing such districts to take by gift grant devise or bequest money and property and conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners county treasurers county controllers and county auditors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 305 act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2017) known as the "County Institution District Law" amended September 29 1951 (P. L. 1619) is amended to read

Section 305 Powers and Duties as to County Institution District Property As a function of the institution districts and with its funds the commissioners of each county shall have the power and it shall be their duty

(a) With the approval of the Department of Welfare as to suitability and of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace as to the amount of money to be expended and upon such notice as the court may require to acquire by purchase or the right of eminent domain lands and buildings for the care of dependents and for farms taking title in the name of the county institution district

(b) To erect equip maintain repair alter and add to institutions for the care of dependents and to equip maintain cultivate and improve farms using their produce for the support of dependents Any plan for the erection or substantial alteration of an institution must be approved as to suitability by the Department of Welfare and as to the amount of money to be expended by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace

(c) With the approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace upon such notice as the court may require to sell or lease real and personal property of the institution district

(d) To pay the other necessary expenses of the institution district

(e) In counties of the third to eighth classes to take by gift grant devise or bequest any money or property real personal or mixed for the benefit of the institution district

Section 2 Section 309 amended April 21 1949 (P. L. 705) and May 10 1949 (P. L. 1074) is repealed in so far as it relates to counties of the third to eighth classes

Section 3 The act is amended by adding thereto after section 309 five new sections to read as follows

Section 309.1 In Counties Third to Eighth Classes Fiscal Year and Adoption of Budget The fiscal year of each county institution district in counties of the third to eighth classes shall begin on the first day of January

Section 309.2 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Preparation of Proposed Annual Budget (a) In counties of the third to eighth classes the commissioners shall at their first meeting after the November election in each year begin the preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year

(b) The county controller in such counties shall transmit to the commissioners a comparative statement of revenues for the current and the immediately preceding fiscal year and a comparative statement of expenditures including interest due and to fall due on all lawful interest bearing debts of the district for the same years

(c) The controller's statement shall also indicate the amounts of all appropriations requests submitted to the controller or to the commissioners and supplied by them to the controller from the several district offices and agencies including estimates of expenditures contemplated by the commissioners as forwarded by them to the controller

(d) The said statements in such form and detail as the commissioners direct shall be prepared upon forms furnished by the Department of Internal Affairs of the Com-

monwealth With this information as a guide the commissioners shall within a reasonable time prepare a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year

(e) In such counties not having a controller the commissioners shall prepare the statements hereinbefore required

Section 309.3 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Adoption of Budget Publication of Proposed Budget and Notice of Final Action Date (a) The proposed budget in counties of the third to eighth classes shall be prepared and adopted not later than March 31st and notice thereof shall be published once in at least one newspaper of general circulation and the proposed budget shall be made available for public inspection for at least twenty days prior to the date set for adopting the budget The date set for final action on the budget shall in like manner be made a matter of public notice for at least ten days prior thereto

(b) Should it appear upon any revision of the proposed budget in such counties after it has been published that the estimated expenditures in the adopted budget would be increased more than ten per centum in the aggregate or more than twenty-five per centum in any function over the proposed budget as made available for public inspection such revised budget shall not be adopted with any such increases therein unless it be again made available for public inspection and for protest of such increases for a period of at least ten days after notice to that effect is published as hereinbefore provided

Section 309.4 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Anual Budget Appropriations and Tax Filing Budget In counties of the third to eighth classes the budget shall reflect as nearly as possible the estimated revenues and expenditures for the year for which it is prepared It shall be prepared on forms prepared and furnished as provided in this act The commissioners shall upon adopting the budget adopt the appropriation measures required to put into effect and shall fix such rate of taxation upon the valuation of the property taxable for institution district purposes as will together with all other estimated revenues of the district raise a sufficient sum to meet the said expenditures Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the commissioners shall file a copy thereof in the office of the Department of Internal Affairs

Section 309.5 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Supplemental Appropriation Transfers of Funds Appropriation Limits The commissioners in counties of the third to eighth classes may at any time by resolution make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated including the proceeds of any borrowing now or hereafter authorized by law The commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation item or any portion thereof During the last fifteen days of any fiscal year the county commissioners shall have the power to authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from any institution district fund to any county fund and to reappropriate such moneys to the county

No work shall be hired to be done no materials purchased no contracts made and no order issued for the payment of any moneys by the commissioners which will cause the sums appropriated to be exceeded

Section 4 Section 310 amended July 3 1941 (P. L. 256) is amended to read

Section 310 Fiscal Administration Accounts and Audits (a) The commissioners of each county and the county treasurer shall keep accurate accounts of the moneys of the institution district In the case of institution districts in counties having no county controller such accounts shall be audited by the county auditors The commissioners and the treasurer as officers of the institution district shall be subject to the same fiscal supervision and control as are provided by law with respect to county funds

(b) [In] Subject to the power and duty of the county commissioners to manage and administer the fiscal affairs of the institution district in counties having a county controller the county controller shall have general supervision and control of the fiscal affairs of the institution district and of the accounts and official acts of all officers or other persons who shall collect receive or distribute the public moneys of the district or who shall be charged with the management or custody thereof In counties of the third to eighth classes the discretionary powers of the controller shall not be applicable to the management of the fiscal policies of the commissioners or to matters not involving the accounts and transactions of officers or other persons in the district but he shall refuse to authorize any fiscal transaction which is by law subject to his supervision and control where it appears that such transaction is not authorized by law or has not been undertaken according to law or has not received approval according to law or as to which he desires upon reasonable grounds to investigate for or has already discovered any fraud flagrant abuse of public office or any criminal act or neglect of any officer or other person of the district relating to their public accounts and transactions [He] In all counties the controller may at any time require from any of them in writing an account of all moneys or property which may have come into their control He shall immediately on the discovery of any default or delinquency report the same to the commissioners [and the court of common pleas of the county and] who shall immediately take action to recover the money and to the district attorney for such prosecution as may be warranted and shall take immediate measures to secure the public moneys or property [and remove the delinquent party if in office and not removed by the commissioners]

(c) The controller shall furnish the commissioners of the county whenever required by them a detailed account of any officer or other person having in his possession or under his control funds belonging to the institution district and shall between the hours of ten o'clock antemeridian and two o'clock postmeridian give information respecting any of said accounts to any taxpayer of the county demanding the same

He shall have power and authority to require each and every county officer to make a quarterly statement with respect to moneys in his possession or control as an institution district officer showing the amount of cash on hand and the amount deposited in banks banking institutions and trust companies together with the names of such institutions He shall have power to examine every such account of an institution district officer in any bank banking institution or trust company to verify the accuracy of the statement of such officer and it shall be the duty of every such bank banking institution or trust company its officers and agents to furnish full information to the controller in relation to such account of such officer No bank banking institution or trust company its officers or agents shall be subject to prosecution under other laws of this Commonwealth for disclosing any such information with respect to any account of an institution district officer

(d) The county controller shall have the custody of all title deeds to real estate owned by the district and of all contracts entered into by or on behalf of the district and of all books documents and papers relating to its financial affairs and of all bonds and other obligations issued by said district when paid Such bonds and other obligations when so paid shall be distinctly cancelled by the controller and carefully and regularly filed a register of cancellation shall be kept by him in a book to be provided for that purpose

(e) The controller shall keep a full and regular set of books in detail by double entry of all the fiscal operations of the institution district embracing as many accounts under appropriate titles as may be necessary to show distinctly and separately all the property of the district its receipts and expenditures and all debts and accounts due by the officers of the district or others and amount raised from each source of revenue and the expenditures in detail and classified by reference to the objects thereof He shall prescribe the form and manner of keeping the books and papers used by each of the officers of thte district in connection with the fiscal affairs of the district Where the controller prescribed a new system of accounting as to the

fiscal affairs of the district offices it shall be subject to the approval of the commissioners

(f) He shall in the month of January in every year make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the court of common pleas of the county of all receipts and expenditures of the institution district for the preceding year in detail and classified as required in the preceding section of this act together with a full statement of the financial conditions of the district Such report shall thereupon be published one time in such newspapers published in the county as the controller may direct the aggregate cost of which shall not exceed five hundred dollars in any one year to be paid for out of the funds of the institution district In counties of the third to eighth classes the report may also be published in printed pamphlets at the cost of the district the number and cost thereof to be determined by the controller and the county commissioners Such report may be published in conjunction with and as a part of the similar report of the fiscal affairs of counties

(g) The county treasurer as treasurer of the instituution district shall receive all moneys due or accruing to the [county] institution district He shall keep a just and true account of all moneys received and disbursed The books of the treasurer shall at all times during office hours be open to theinspection of the county controller He shall report daily to the controller all moneys received by him for the district the person by whom and on what account they were paid The treasurer shall give his receipt for all moneys paid into the treasury of the institution district Such receipts shall be countersigned by the controller who shall keep an accurate record of the same

(h) The controller shall scrutinize audit and decide on all bills claims and demands whatsoever against the institution districts All persons having such claims shall first present the same to the controller and if required make oath or affirmation before him to the correctness thereof The controller may if he deems it necessary require evidence by oath or affirmation of the claimant and otherwise that the claim is legally due and that the supplies or services for which payment is claimed have been furnished or performed under legal authority. He may inquire or ascertain whether any officer or agent of the district is interested in the contract under which any claim may arise or has received or is to receive any commission consideration or gratuity relating thereto or whether there has been any evasion of [section three hundred and fifteen of this act] the law by making two or more contracts for small amounts which should have been in one If he shall find that there has been any evasion or that any such officer or agent is so interested he shall refuse to approve the claim [All] In counties of the second class all claims which he shall find legally due he shall certify to the commissioners The commissioners in such counties shall draw no warrant on the treasury for any debt claim or demand whatsoever not audited and approved by the controller as provided for in this section

(i) [All] In counties of the second class all warrants drawn on the treasury of the institution district by the comissioners shall be countersigned by the controller who shall keep a correct register thereof noting the number date and amount of each the date of payment and to whom and for what issued The controller shall report to commissioners monthly or oftener if required by them the amount of outstanding warrant registered and the amount of money in the treasury The treasurer shall pay no money out of the treasury of the institution district except on warrants drawn by a majority of the commissioners and countersigned by the controller He shall cancel all warrants when paid by distinctly spearing or cutting them and shall deliver such warrants to the controller who shall also cancel the same He shall report daily to the controller all moneys paid out by him giving the number of the warrant and the party to whom paid All outstanding warrants issued before the controller enters upon the duties of his office shall be presented to him as other claims against the district

(j) In counties of the third to eighth classes the auditors shall audit settle and adjust the accounts of all institution district officers and make an annual report thereof on or before the first Monday of March to the court of common pleas unless upon due cause shown the court shall grant an extension of time therefor Said report shall be in detail showing distinctly and separately all receipts and expenditures of the several offices and all debts and accounts due and the amount raised from each source of revenue and the expenditures in detail and classified by referee to the object thereof together with a full statment of the financial conditions of the institution district and a statement of the balance due from or to such officers

The auditor's report shall be prepared and placed in the printer's hands for publication within ten days after being filed in the court of common pleas and shall be published once in such newspapers published in said county as the commissioners direct The expense of the publication of said report shall be paid by the institution district

Section 5 The act is amended by adding thereto after section 310 three new sections to read

Section 310.1 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Voucher Check System The controller in counties of the third to eighth classes shall draw and certify vouchers for all bills claims and demands presented to him which he approves and only for such as he approves and shall forward the vouchers together with checks therefore with the bills claims or demands to the county commissioners for their approval If the county commissioners approve a voucher at least two commissioners shall sign the check as properly drawn upon the county treasury In such cases facsimiles of their signatures may be used Thereupon the bill claim or demand and the voucher thereof shall be returned to the controller for filing in his office and the check shall be forwarded to the county treasurer The county treasurer shall sign the check as his draft upon the funds of the institution district in the county treasury but the treasurer shall not sign any check not already signed as herein provided by the commissioners and the controller Vouchers shall be numbered serially before the controller forwards them to the county comissioners and every check incident thereto shall bear the same serial number as the voucher as well as the number or numbers as the voucher as well as the number or numbers which may be put upon it or them by the county treasurer. If the county commissioners refuse to approve any bill claim or demand they shall return the same together with the voucher and check involved to the controller for filing in his office In counties not having a controller the county commissioners shall approve each transaction and the voucher and check shall be drawn by their chief clerk who shall keep files of the bills claims or demands involved and of the vouchers At least two commissioners shall sign the checks either personally or by facsimile and they shall be forwarded as hereinbefore provided to the county treasurer for his signature In all cases the cancelled checks shall be filed in the office of the county treasurer but he shall transmit at such times as the controller shall establish a list of all checks paid from the funds of the institution district in the county treasury and not previously transmitted giving their voucher serial numbers

Section 310.2 In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Claims Not Approved by Controller If the controller in such counties does not approve a claim bill or demand presented to him he shall forward it to the county commissioners together with his notice that he has refused to approve the same and his reasons thereof The county commissioners shall consider the claim bill or demand and if they consider that it should be paid by the institution district they shall so notify the controller If the controller thereafter continues to refuse his approval no payment shall be made thereon by the district except pursuant to an order of court upon a proper issue thereto directing the controller to approve payment

Section 310.3In Counties of the Third to Eighth Classes Controller's Register of Vouchers Reports to Commissioners The controller in counties of the third to eighth classes shall keep a register of all vouchers drawn and a copy of each voucher When the check or checks drawn upon each voucher has been paid by the treasury the controller shall cancel the voucher or otherwise indicate the payment The controller shall report to the commissioners

monthly or oftener if required by them the amount of outstanding checks registered and the amount of money in the treasury or the amount of any particular unencumbered appropriation items involved

Section 6 Section 311 of the act is amended to read

Section 311 Reports to Departments of Internal Affairs Within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year of any county institution district the county controller or the county auditors of each county shall report the financial condition of the district to the Department of Internal Affairs on forms furnished by the department Any auditors or controller refusing or wilfully neglecting to file such report shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding brought at the instance of the Department of Internal Affairs be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars ($5) for each day's delinquency and costs All fines recovered shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

Section 7 Section 315 of the act is amended to read

Section 315 Contracts [of Five Hundred Dollars or More to Be in Writing] It shall be the duty of the commissioners to purchase all supplies for the maintenance of the inmates of the institutions under their supervision [by written contract where such contract involves an expenditure of five hundred dollars or more The commissioners shall by advertisement inserted in at least one newspaper of the county in which said institution is located once a week for two weeks invite sealed proposals for the furnishing of such supplies and shall award all such contracts to the lowest responsible bidder and shall take from such bidder a bond with sufficient sureties conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract

Any commissioner violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months or both] and to contract for and purchase for all purposes expressly or impliedly authorized by district officers and agencies They shall where possible anticipate the needs of the various officers and agencies of the district and endeavor to purchase in wholesale quantities where practicable and where savings could be achieved thereby The commissioners may make contracts and purchase all services and personal property for county institution law

All contracts and purchases made by the commissioners for the county institution district shall be made in the same manner and under the same procedure as if they were being made for the county and shall be subject to the same restrictions regulations and controls provided by law for county contracts and purchases

Section 8 This act shall take effect January 1 1956

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole.
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 16 1921 (P. L. 579) entitled as amended "An act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third fourth and fifth classes by creating in such counties a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison with authority to appoint a warden of such prison and by vesting in said board and the officers appointed by it the safe-keeping discipline and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons" further regulating the expenditures of moneys by the board without advertising and awarding of contracts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of May 16 1921 (P. L. 579) entitled as amended "An act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third fourth and fifth classes by creating in such counties a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison with authority to appoint a warden of such prison and by vesting in said board and the officers appointed by it the safe-keeping discipline and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons" amended July 29 1953 (P. L. 1013) is amended to read

Section 3 That all the expenditures required for the support and maintenance of prisoners the repairs and improvement of said prison shall be paid from the county treasury by warrants drawn in the mode now prescribed by law on the regular appropriation for the purpose but no warrant shall be certified by the contoller for any expense connected with the prison unless on vouchers approved by a majority of said board and endorsed by the president and secretary thereof and all contracts involving an expenditure of over [one hundred] seven hundred fifty dollars shall be publicly advertised in the newspapers authorized to do the county advertising and be given to the lowest and best bidder

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 325, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" further regulating the incorporation of boroughs changing certain penalties and making such changes retroactive fixing the expense allowance for delegates to the meetings of the State Association of Boroughs providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures and the advertising of notices relative to land subdivision ordinances

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 202 section 1017 and subsection (e) of section 1035 act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) are amended to read

Section 202 Applications for Incorporation The application for incorporation shall be by a petition signed by a majority of the freeholders residing within the limits of the proposed borough [which] when all parts of the proposed borough are in the same township and where portions of the proposed borough are in different townships the petition shall be signed by a majority of the freeholders residing in each of such separate portions The signatures must be secured within three months immediately preceding the presentation thereof to the court Such petition shall be subscribed by and sworn to by at least one of the signers The number of signers required to the petition shall be ascertained as of the date the petition was presented to court

Section 1017 State Association of Boroughs The boroughs of the Commonwealth are authorized to organize a State Association of Boroughs for the purpose of advancing the interests of the boroughs Any borough may poin the said association by motion of council and payment of the annual dues Council may designate one or more delegates from the elected or appointed officials of the borough to attend the annual meeting of the association which shall be held in the Commonwealth in accordance with the procedure adopted by the association In addition to any compensation allowed by law [the actual expenses of the delegates including transportation incurred by delegates for or incident to such meeting shall be paid by the borough] each delegate shall be allowed for his expenses incurred in attending the meeting twenty dollars per day together with eight cents per mile in going to and returning from the meeting The time spent in attending said meeting shall not be more than three days exclusive of the time employed in traveling thereto and therefrom Each borough becoming a member of the association shall pay such reasonable dues as may be fixed by the association but such dues for boroughs having a population of less than one thousand shall not exceed fifteen dollars

The dues and other revenues received by the association shall be used to pay for services publications and other expenses authorized or ratified by the association or incurred in behalf of the association by its officers and committees

Section 1035 Auditors to Meet Yearly and Audit Accounts Uniform Forms

* * *

(e) After such report has been prepared and executed by the auditors it shall be the duty of the secretary of the borough to retain a copy and to file a copy of the report with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county and the Department of Internal Affairs Such reports shall be filed by the secretary of the borough not later than the fifteenth day of April Any secretary of the borough refusing or wilfully neglecting to file such report shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for each day's delay beyond the last day for filing such report and costs but the total fine which may be imposed and collected for any such offense shall not exceed two hundred dollars $200) if the failure to file such report within the period specified is due to the failure of the auditors to prepare the statement upon which said report is to be based said fine shall be imposed upon all of the auditors The limit of two hundred dollars ($200) fixed by this amendment as the total amount of the fine which can be imposed and collected for a violation of this subsection shall apply to violations committed prior to this amendment in cases where the fines have not already been paid

Section 2 Section 1202 of the act reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) is amended by adding after clause LVII a new clause to read

Section 1202 Specific Powers The powers of the borough shall be vested in the corporate officers They shall have power

* * *

LVII.I Creation of Capital Reserve Fund for Anticipated Capital Expenditures To create and maintain a separate capital reserve fund for anticipated legal capital expenditures The money in the fund shall be used from time to time for the construction purchase or replacement of or addition to municipal buildings equipment machinery motor vehicles or other capital assets of the borough and for no other purpose

Council may appropriate moneys from the general borough funds to be paid into the capital reserve fund or place in the fund any moneys received from the sale lease or other disposition of any borough property or from any other source unless received or acquired for a particular purpose The fund shall be controlled invested reinvested and administered and the moneys therein and income from such moneys expended for any of the purposes for which the fund is created in such manner as may be determined by council The money in the fund when invested shall be invested in securities designated by law as legal investments for sinking funds of municipalties

This clause shall not be construed to limit the powers of the borough to the use of moneys in the capital reserve fund in making lawful capital expenditures

Section 3 Section 1302 of the act reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) is amended to read

Section 1302 Special Levy to Pay Debts In addition to the [levy] levies provided for in [the] preceding [section] sections when it shall be shown to the court of quarter sessions of the county that the corporate authorities refuse or neglect to levy a sufficient tax to pay the debts due by the borough the court may after ascertaining the amount of such indebtedness of the borough direct a writ of mandamus to the proper officers of such borough to collect by special taxation an amount sufficient to pay the same in one or more annual instalments as may be adjudged reasonable by said court during such years as may be required for the payment of the same

Section 4 The act reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) is amended by adding after section 1671 a new section to read

Section 1671.1 Enactment of Land Subdivision Ordinance At least one week and not more than three weeks prior to the presentation of the ordinance adopting land subdivision regulations an informative notice of intention to consider such proposed ordiance and a brief summary setting forth the principal provisions of the proposed ordinance in such reasonable detail as will give notice of its contents and a reference to the place or places within the borough where copies of the proposed ordinance may be examined shall be published in the manner provided by law for the publication of ordinances

The provisions of the ordinance need not be advertised or recorded as in other cases but may be supplied by reference to a code or to parts thereof determined by the council or such provisions of the ordinance may be supplied by reference to a typed or printed code prepared under the direction of or accepted by the council or such provisions may consist of a standard code approved as aforesaid or parts thereof and also further provisions typed or printed as aforesaid Copies of the provisions of the ordinance thus adopted by reference shall be made available to any interested party at the cost thereof or may be

furnished or loaned without charge and a copy of such provisions of the ordinance whether by reference to a standard code or a combination of them shall be attached to the ordinance book with the same force and effect as if duly recorded therein

The procedure set forth relating to the adoption of the ordinance may likewise be adopted in amending supplementing or repealing any of the provisions of the ordinance

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 427, as follows:

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Incorporated towns may provide improve maintain and regulate public parks parkways and playgrounds playfields swimming pools public baths bathing places indoor recreation centers and gymnasiums hereinafter called recreation places within the town limits or in adjacent townships

Section 2 Incorporated towns may enter upon appropriate and acquire by gift devise purchase lease or otherwise private property within the limits of the town or in adjacent townships or any incorporated town may designate and set apart any lands or buildings owned by the town and not dedicated or devoted to other public uses for the purpose of making enlarging and maintaining recreation places

Section 3 No appropriation purchase or lease shall be made pursuant to the preceding sections whereby any incorporated town shall within any period of three years obligate itself to pay in the aggregate any sum exceeding one and one-half mills on the total of the assessed valuation of all property offices professions and persons in the town upon which town taxes are levied without consent of the majority of the electors as hereinafter provided No such election shall be required in any case where the question of the increase of the indebtedness of the town for any of the foregoing purposes shall have been submitted to and assented to by a majority of the electors of the town voting on such question at an election held according to law

Section 4 Whenever any town shall by ordinance provide for the appropriation purchase or leasing of private property for the purposes aforesaid and the value of such property or the rental thereof shall alone or when added to the amount of liability incurred for any of the purposes aforesaid within the preceding three years exceed one and one-half mills on the dollar of valuation as provided in the preceding section and the question of the increase of indebtedness of the town for any of said purposes has not been submitted to and assented to by a majority of the electors voting on such question at an election held for the purpose of obtaining such assent according to law the council shall cause the question of such appropriation purchase or leasing to be submitted to the electors of the town at an election to be held at the places of holding elections in said town on a day to be fixed by council which shall be the day of a general municipal or primary election

Section 5 The council shall give notice of the proposed submission of such question by weekly advertisements in a newspaper of general circulation published in the town for a period of four weeks immediately preceding the day of election

Section 6 For the purpose of having such question appear upon the ballot the council shall certify the question to the county board of elections at least twenty-one days before the day of election The question may be stated substantially as follow

"Shall the town of acquire by purchase or condemnation or both at a price not exceeding dollars (or by lease for not more than years at an annual rental of not more than dollars) property for the purpose of making (or of enlarging) public parks parkways and playgrounds and playfields including swimming pools bathing places indoor recreation centers and gymnasiums within the locality bounded by "

The council may at their discretion omit the designation of the locality

Section 7 The result of the vote on such question shall be ascertained and certified in the manner provided by the election laws of this Commonwealth No such question determined negatively by the voters shall be again submitted within fifty-one weeks

Section 8 The appropriation of private property for the purpose of making enlarging and maintaining recreation places is declared to be the taking of private property for public use and for all damage suffered by the owners of any property so taken the funds of the town raised by taxation shall be pledged as security

Section 9 The proceedings for the condemnation of land for the purposes herein set forth shall be as provided in the act of June 10 1901 (P L 555)

Section 10 Every incorporated town shall have a general plan of its parks and playgrounds which plan shall be filed in the office of the engineer or other proper officer of the town All subdivisions of property thereafter made shall conform thereto The location of parks and playgrounds laid out and confirmed by the town council shall not afterwards be altered without the consent of the council and no map or plot of parks or playgrounds shall be entered or recorded in any public office of the county until approved by the town council

Section 11 No person shall recover any damages for the taking for public use of any buildings or improvements of any kind placed or constructed upon or within the lines of any located park or playground after the same has been located by the town council

Section 12 The authority to supervise and maintain recreation places may be vested in any existing body or board or in a recreation board as the town council shall determine The corporate authorities of any such town may equip operate and maintain the recreation places as authorized by this act Such authorities may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act employ play leaders recreation directors supervisors superintendents or any other officers or employes as they deem proper

Section 13 If the town council shall determine that the

power to equip operate and maintain recreation places shall be exercised by a recreation board they may establish in said town such recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective authorities under this act Such board when established shall consist of five persons and when established in a town having a school board two of the members may be members or appointees of the school board The members of the board shall be appointed by the council of such town and shall serve for terms of five years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the term of one member shall expire annually thereafter Members of such board shall serve without pay Women shall be eligible for appointment Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments

Section 14 The members of a recreation board established pursuant to this act shall elect their own chairman and secretary and select all other necessary officers to serve for a period of one year and may employ such persons as may be needed as authorized by this act Such board shall have power to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of all business within its jurisdiction

Section 15 Any two or more incorporated towns or an incorporated town with a borough city or township or an incorporated town with a county may jointly acquire property for and operate and maintain any recreation places

Section 16 All expenses incurred in the operation of such recreation places established as herein provided shall be payable from the treasury of such town or boroughs township city county or school district as may be provided for by agreement of the corporate authorities The local authorities of such town having power to appropriate money therein may annually appropriate and cause to be raised by taxation an amount necessary for the purpose of maintaining and operating recreation places

Section 17 Any town maintaining a park or parks may lease a part or all of any such park suitable for athletic sports and athletic games to any school board or school athletic association organized by a school board and organized for the purpose of conducting amateur athletic sports and games among pupils of the public school and may permit such school board or school athletic association organized by a school board charge admission to such sports and games and to deny persons refusing to pay admission access to the grounds where such sports or games are being conducted if such sports and games are not conducted for individual profit

Section 18 All purchases contracts expenditures and leases authorized by this act heretofore made by any town or park or recreation board acting for a town are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid

Section 19 All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

Section 20 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 433, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1009 act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted amended and revised July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) is amended to read

Section 1009 Typewritten Printed Photostated and Microfilmed Records Valid All borough records required to be recorded or transcribed shall be deemed valid if typewritten printed photostated or microfilmed and all records heretofore recorded or transcribed by typewriter printed photostated or microfilmed are validated

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 455, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitations of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 1701 1704 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 and 1716 of the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) known as the "Second Class County Code" are amended to read

Section 1701 Definitions The following words and phrases as used in this article shall be construed to have the following meaning

"Board" county employes' retirement board

"Compensation" salary or wages received per day weekly semi-monthly monthly annually or during an official term year

"Contributions" amount paid into the retirement fund

"County employe" any person employed by the county including all elected or appointed county officers clerical personnel in the offices of the county superintendent of schools and agricultural extension association county institutions district county prison county workhouse and inebriate asylum any county correctional institution law library and county retirement board employes whose compensation is paid out of county funds county institution district funds or county retirement system funds and any person receiving compensation for accidental injuries in accordance with the provisions of The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act Provided That the injured county employe during the period of his or her disability shall pay each month a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid into the retirement fund when said county employe was in employment It shall not include any time spent by a county employe on furlough or leave of absence without compensation a person reemployed as a county employe subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 nor any county employe who is ineligible to receive a retirement allowance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1716 except such county employes who may be in active military service in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 1710 and former county employes whose monthly contributions are paid into the retirement fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1713 In all cases of doubt the board shall determine who is an employe within the meaning of this article

"Monthly" calendar month

"Per Annum" twelve calendar months

"Reemployed" any former county employe who is reemployed as such shall thereupon assume the status of a new or future county employe and may if eligible receive credit for previous service in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1715 It shall not include any person reemployed subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 nor any county employe who may be in active military service in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 1710 as well as any county employe who is ineligible to receive a retirement allowance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1716

"Retirement Allowance" the amount to which a county employe is [entitled] eligible to receive upon retirement from active service not including the amount he or she is eligible to receive as a service increment

"Retirement fund or system" fund or system created by this article

"Service Increment" the amount a county employe is eligible to receive in addition to his or her retirement allowance by reason of his or her extra years of service

["Service year" twelve calendar months]

"Vested Interest" future county employes including persons who are reemployed as such except as hereinafter provided whose contributions as paid into the retirement fund have been retained therein or have been redunded by the board who have fulfilled all conditions required to qualify such county employes for a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any It shall not include persons who are reemployed as county employes in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 nor any person ineligible to become a member of the retirement system

["Year"] "Year or service year" twelve calendar months including an official term year beginning the first Monday of January of a given year to the first Monday of January of the year following

Section 1704 Treasurer and Secretary of Board Power of Board to Employ Persons The county treasurer shall be the treasurer of the board and shall give such bond for the proper performance of his duties as is required by the board The premium on said bond shall be paid from the retirement fund on warrants of the board The controller and the treasurer each shall receive for their service the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) per annum from the retirement fund payable on warrants of the board The controller shall be the secretary of the board

The board shall have power and authority to pay all necessary expenses in the administration of the retirement system employ one solicitor and necessary assistants who shall receive such compensation as the board shall fix which shall be paid from the retirement fund on warrants of the board

The board may authorize one or more of its assistants to administer to all persons oaths and affirmations pertaining to the business of the retirement system

Section 1707 Heads of Departments Offices and Agencies to Certify List of Employes The head of every department office or agency shall promptly certify to the board the names of all county employes of such department office or agency residence age nature of employment time of entering employ and the amount of compensation received by each together with dismissals resignations or terminations of service also furnish such other relevant information as the board may require The head of every department office or agency shall in accordance with the provisions of section 1708 cause to be deducted each month from the payroll of such department office or agency the necessary contribution to be paid by each county employe who is a member of the retirement system

Section 1708 Compulsory Membership Employes Payment Into Fund Exceptions Vested Interest (a) Each county employe shall be required to become a member of the county employes' retirement system within six months from the date of his or her employment The said county employe may elect to become a member of the retirement system at any time during the aforesaid six months period of time by notifying the head of the department office or agency in which department office or agency he or she is employed of the said election A copy thereof shall be filed immediately with the board He or she shall each month pay into the retirement fund five per centum of the amount received by him or her as compensation during the preceding calendar month except as hereinafter provided In no event shall any such county employe pay an amount in excess of twenty-five dollars ($25) per month Such amount shall be collected by the county treasurer and by him paid into the retirement fund Any county employe receiving compensation for accidental injuries in accordance with the provisions of The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act shall during the period of time in which such county employe is receiving disability benefits as provided in the aforesaid act pay each month for retirement benefits a sum equal to the last monthly contribution as paid into the retirement fund when said county employe was in employment The monthly payment shall not be paid by any person who was receiving a retirement allowance and is [subsequently] subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three reemployed as a county employe nor shall any county employe make the said monthly payment who is ineligible to receive a retirement allowance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1716 [of this article] or any other person who is ineligible to become a member of the retirement system

(b) All present and future county employes except such persons who are reemployed as such subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-

three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 and county employes who are ineligible to receive a retirement allowance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1716 shall upon retirement be entitled to receive the benefits of such change in the service period increased maximum retiremnt allowanc and service increment if any as well as such other benefits as may apply to his or her status upon retirement in accordance with the provisions of this article

(c) No future county employe including persons who are reemployed as such except as hereinafter provided whose contributions as paid into the retirement fund have been retained therein or have been refunded by the board shall have a contractual or vested interest in the retirement system prior to the time he or she shall have fulfilled all conditions required to qualify such county employe for a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any It shall not include persons who are reemployed as county employes in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712

Section 1709 Appropriation and Payment to Retirement Fund At their annual budget session the county commissioners shall make such an appropriation as will enable them to pay and there shall be paid out of county taxes and county institution district taxes a sum of money each month which shall be equal to the amount paid into the retirement fund by the county employes during the preceding month in accordance with the provisions of section 1708 [of this article]

Section 1710 Employes [Entitled to] Eligible for Retirement Allowances (a) Every present or future county employe who has reached the age of sixty years or upwards and who has to his or her credit a period of service of fifteen years but less than twenty years shall upon application to the board be retired from service and shall thereafter receive during life except as hereinafter provided a retirement allowance [of] computed on a service period of twenty (20) years which shall equal one twentieth (1/20) of such amount as he or she may be [entitled] eligible to receive in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1712 [of this article] for each year's service which such county employe may have to his or her credit during the aforesaid period of time The time spent in the employ of the county or county institution district need not necessarily have been continuous The aforesaid retirement allowance shall be subject to a suspension thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 and subsection (b) of section 1716

(b) Every present or future county employe who has reached the age of sixty years or upwards and who shall have been a county employe during a period of twenty or more years shall upon application to the board be retired from service and shall thereafter receive during life except as hereinafter provided a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of section 1712 [of this article] The time spent in the employ of the county or county institution district need not necessarily have been continuous Provided That when any county employe has twenty or more years service not necessarily continuous and has reached the age of fifty years or upwards and shall be separated from the service of the county or county institution district by reason of no cause or act of his or her own upon application to the board he or she shall thereafter receive during life except as hereinafter provided a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of section 1712 [of this article] The aforesaid retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall be subject to a suspension thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 and subsection (b) of section 1716

(c) A person who became a county employe through the consolidation of a city institution district with a county institution district may have the period of his or her city employment credited as a county employe for all purposes under this article Provided That said person between the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five and the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-six shall have paid into the retirement fund the amount which he or she would have been required to pay into the said fund if such person had been a county employe from the date of his or her original employment with the city And further Provided That the city by which the said person was formerly employed shall have paid into the retirement fund an amount equal to that paid into the said fund by the said person in accordance with the provisions of this article If such county employe leaves the employ of the county institution district before he or she shall be [entitled] eligible to receive the benefit of the retirement allowances a refund of his or her contributions as paid into the retirement fund shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 1714 [of this article]

(d) Any county employe who on and after the sixteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred forty has been employed by the county or county institution district for a period of six or more months and who on or subsequent to such date shall have enlisted or been inducted into military service of the United States in time of war or national emergency so proclaimed by the President or the Congress of the United States of any [police action] armed conflict in which the United States is engaged shall have credited to his employment record for retirement benefits all of the time spent by him in such military service during the continuance of such war national emergency or [police action] armed conflict if such person returns or has heretofore returned to his employment within one year after his separation from military service such person shall within one year from the date of said employment file with the board a record of the time spent by him in military service and such payments as are required to be made by such county employe into the county employes' retirement fund shall be paid into such fund by the county or county institution district upon application by such county employe for retirement benefits plus a service increment if any Any county employe who has been in military service and returned to the employ of the county or county institution district shall [within one year after the effective date of this article] prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-six file with the board a record of the time spent by him in such military service Any county employe who has been in military service prior to the [effective date of this article] first day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and has made payments into the county employes' retirement fund to secure for his employment record credit for his military service shall be reimbursed to the full extent of such payments by the board

No county employe whose monthly contributions as paid into the retirement fund have been heretofore or shall hereafter be refunded by the board shall be eligible to receive the retirement benefits of this subsection until he shall have paid the amount refunded in full with interest at the legal rate such interest to be computed from the date of the refund to the date of repayment Both principal and interest shall be paid into the retirement fund at one time and in one amount or upon approval of the board both principal and interest shall be consolidated into one amount and paid in twelve or less equal monthly installments plus interest on monthly balances Full payment thereof shall be a condition precedent to the county employe being eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement allowance plus a service increment if any

Section 1711 Exceptions in Favor of Employes Totally and Permanently Disabled (a) Any present or future county employe except persons who are employed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and persons who are reemployed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1715 who has been in employ for a period of not less than fifteen years upon application to the board may receive a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of section 1712 [of this article] if he or she becomes mentally incapacitated or totally and permanently disabled physically except as a result solely of chronic alcoholism even though such county employe has not reached the age of sixty years provided that proof

of such mental incapacity or total and permanent physical disability shall be by the [sworn statement] unanimous opinion and sworn statements of three practicing physicians of the county designated by the board Application in behalf of a mentally incapacitated county employe for a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall be made by a duly appointed guardian who shall be entitled to receive such retirement allowance plus a service increment if any to which the mentally incapacitated county employe may be eligible to receive

(b) Once each year the board may require any former county employe who is receiving a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any by reason of such mental incapacity or total and permanent physical disability to undergo a medical examination by a physician or physicians designated by the board Should such physician or physicians thereupon report and certify to the board that such former county employe is no longer mentally incapacitated or totally and permanently physically disabled or that such former county employe is able to engage in a gainful occupation and should the board concur in such report then the amount of the retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall be reduced or discontinued as the board may determine

(c) No person entering the employ of the county or county institution district as a county employe after the [effective date of this article] first day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three who has attained the age of fifty-five or more years at the time of such employment shall be eligible to receive a retirement allowance by reason of total and permanent physical disability as herein provided

Section 1712 Amount of Retirement Allowances (a) The retirement allowance paid under the provisions of this article shall equal fifty per centum of the amount which would constitute the average monthly compensation as received by the county employe during the last twenty-four months in which period of time the said county employe made monthly contributions [to] into the retirement fund prior to his or her retirement No retirement allowance shall be computed on a monthly compensation in excess of five hundred dollars ($500) nor shall a retirement allowance be paid for a fraction of a service year No person who is reemployed as a county employe shall be eligible to receive the benefit of a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any until he or she shall have made at least twelve monthly contributions into the retirement fund subsequent to his or her reemployment

(b) In addition to the retirement allowance which is authorized by this article and notwithstanding the limitations therein placed upon retirement allowances any present or future county employe who upon retirement shall be eligible to receive payment of a retirement allowance and who has been employed as such for twenty-one or more years during which period of time he or she shall have made monthly contributions into the retirement fund shall also be eligible to the payment in addition to a retirement allowance a service increment of five per centum per year computed upon the annual retirement allowance to which he or she is entitled Said service increment shall be the sum obtained by computing the number of years in excess of twenty years during which period of time he or she will have made monthly contributions into the retirement fund No service increment shall be paid for more than ten (10) such excess service years nor shall a service increment be paid for a fraction of such service year

(c) Any person receiving a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any and is subsequently reemployed as a county employe during the period of such reemployment his or her retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall cease until subsequent retirement [In] The subsequent retirement allowance and service increment if any in the case of persons reemployed prior to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and retiring at any time after the [effective date of this act the subsequent retirement allowance] first day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three shall be at the rate he or she would have received had there been no previous retirement In the case of persons reemployd after the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three the subsequent retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall be the same as he or she received prior to his or her reemployment

[(c)] (d) Retirement allowance plus a service increment if any shall be paid in monthly installments on warrants of the board No retirement allowance plus a service increment if any granted to any person who has heretofore retired or who shall hereafter retire shall be increased decreased or revoked during the life of any such person except as the board may decide in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1711 as well as a suspension thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and subsection (b) of section 1716

Section 1713 Retirement Allowances After Leaving Service (a) Any present or future county employe who has to his or her credit a period of service of fifteen years but less than twenty years and before attaining the age of fifty years who shall be separated from the service of the county or county institution district by reason of no cause or act of his or her own if such former county employe continues to contribute into the retirement fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in the employ of the county or copnty institution district until such former county employe has made monthly contributions into the retirement fund for a total period of twenty years Then such former county employe upon attaining the age of fifty years shall upon application to the board be eligible to receive a retirement allowance computed on a service period of twenty (20) years which shall equal one-twentieth (1/20) of such amounts as he or she may be eligible to receive in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1712 For each year's service which such former county employe may have to his or her credit during the aforesaid period of time

The retirement allowance herein provided for shall be computed on the average monthly compensation as received by the former county employe prior to his or her separation from the service of the county or county institutions district

(b) Any present or future county employe who has to his or her credit a period of service of fifteen years but less than twenty years and is over the age of fifty years who shall be separated from the service of the county or county institution district by reason of no cause or act of his or her own if such former county employe continues to contribute into the retirement fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in the employ of the county or county institution district until such former county employe has made monthly contributions into the retirement fund for a total period of twenty years then such former county employe shall upon application to the board be eligible to receive a retirement allowance computed on a service period of twenty (20) years which shall equal one-twentieth (1/20) of such amount as he or she may be eligible to receive in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1712 For each year's service which such former county employe may have to his or her credit during the aforesaid period of time

The retirement allowance herein provided for shall be computed on the average monthly compensation as received by the former county employe prior to his or her separation from the service of the county or county institution district

(c) Any present or future county employe who after twenty or more years service and before attaining the age of fifty years shall be separated from the service of the county or county institution district by reason of no cause or act of his or her own if such former county employe continues to contribute [to] into the retirement fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in employ of the county or county institution district such former county employe shall when he or she reaches the age of fifty years be eligible to receive a retirement allowance which shall be computed on the average monthly compensation as received by the former county employe prior to his or her separation from

the service of the county or county institution district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1712 Such former county employe shall be eligible to receive in addition to a retirement allowance a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1712 only to the time of his or her separation from the service of the county or county institution district

[(b)] (d) Any person who after twenty or more years service as a county employe [retires voluntarily] resigns from his or her office position or employment before reaching the age of sixty years shall continue to pay into the retirement fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in the employ of the county or county institution district until he or she reaches the age of sixty years when such former county employe shall be [entitled to a retirement allowance] eligible to receive a retirement allowance which shall be computed on the average monthly compensation as received by the former county employe prior to his or her separation from the service of the county or county institution district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1712 Such former county employe shall be eligible to receive in addition to a retirement allowance a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1712 only to the time of his or her separation from the service of the county or county institution district

(e) The aforesaid retirement allowance plus a service increment if any as provided in subsections (a) (b) (c) and (d) of this section shall be subject to a suspension thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 1712 and subsection (b) of section 1716

Section 1714 Separation from Service Refund of Contribution (a) Any person contributing monthly [to] into the retirement fund who shall for any cause cease to be a county employe before he or she shall be eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement allowances the total amount of the contributions paid into the retirement fund by such [employe shall upon demand in writing be repaid to him or her] county employe shall be refunded to him or her by the board or in the event of the death of any such county employe the amount of said contributions shall be paid to such person or persons as he or she shall have designated in writing as filed with the board as his or her beneficiary or to his or her estate If no person or persons have been designated as his or her beneficiary or no notice has been filed with the board to pay the amount of such contributions to his or her estate as herein provided then the board is herewith authorized to pay such contributions to the executor administrator surviving spouse or next of kin of the deceased county employe In the event the surviving spouse or next of kin of the decedent cannot be found for the purpose of making distribution of such contributions for a period of seven years from the death of the said county employe then the aforesaid contributions shall be escheated to the Commonwealth for the benefit of the retirement system Any person who has heretofore or who shall hereafter cease to be a county employe shall thereafter cease to be a member of the retirement system except such former county employe who may be eligible to receive the benefits of a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any in accordance with the provisions of section 1713

(b) If any former county employe receiving a retirement allowance either with or without a service increment shall die before he or she shall have received the total retirement allowance payments plus the service increment if any equal to the total amount of contributions as made by such former county employe [to] into the retirement fund then the difference between the total of the retirement allowance payments plus the service increment if any and the total of the amount of contributions paid into the retirement fund by such former county employe shall be paid to such person or persons as he or she shall have designated in writing as filed with the board as his or her beneficiary or to his or her estate

Section 1715 Reinstatement and Requirements for Credit for Previous Service (a) No county employe shall be permitted to withdraw his or her contributions as paid into the retirement fund upon transfer from one office department or agency to another Any person who has ceased to be a county employe and [has withdrawn his or her] whose contributions as paid into the retirement fund have been refunded by the board if such person has been reemployed by the county or county institution district prior to the [effective date of this article] first day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and desires to be given credit for previous service as a county employe he or she shall [within one year from the effective date of this article] prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six make payment in full of the amount [withdrawn] refunded with interest at the legal rate the said interest to be computed from the date of [withdrawal] the refund to date of repayment Both principal and interest shall be paid into the retirement fund at one time and in one amount or upon approval of the board both principal and interest shall be consolidated into one amount and paid in twelve or less equal monthly installments plus interest payment on monthly balances Full payment thereof shall be a condition precedent to the county employe being eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement [allowances] allowances plus a service increment if any Such county employe shall make monthly payments into the retirement fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1708

(b) Any person who has heretofore or who hereafter ceases to be a county employe and [withdraws his or her] whose contributions as paid into the retirement fund have heretofore or shall hereafter be refunded by the board if such person is reemployed by the county or county institution district and desires to be given credit for previous service as a county employe except as hereinafter provided he or she shall within one year from the date of such reemployment make payment in full of the amount [withdrawn] refunded with interest at the legal rate the said interest to be computed from the date of [withdrawal] the refund to the date of payment Both principal and interest shall be paid into the retirement fund at one time and in one amount or upon approval of the board both principal and interest shall be consolidated into one amount and paid in twelve or less equal monthly installments plus interest payment on monthly balances Full payment thereof shall be a condition precedent to the county employe being eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement [allowances] allowance plus a service increment if any Such county employe shall make monthly payments into the retirement fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1708 [of this article] No person reemployed as a county employe in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be eligible to receive a retirement allowance by reason of total and permanent physical disability in accordance with the provisions of section 1711 unless he or she shall be in employ for a period of not less than twenty years which said period of employment shall include credit given for previous service as herein provided No person who is elegible to become a member of the retirement system shall be eligible to receive credit for previous service as a county employe as hereinbefore provided

(c) Any county employe who desires to be given credit for previous service in the employ of the county as an elected or appointed employe or official where such service subsequent to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight was rendered to the county at a time when such employe or official was not a member of the county employes" retirement system shall [within one year from the effective date of this article] prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-six make application to the board and upon approval thereof shall pay into the retirement fund a sum equal to twice the payment which such employe would have made had such person been a member thereof and had the payments been made in accordance with the provision of this article In addition thereto interest at the legal rate shall be paid from the date when the said monthly payment would have been made Both principal and interest shall be paid into the retirement fund at one time and in one amount or upon approval of the board both principal and interest

shall be consolidated into one amount and paid in twelve or less equal monthly installments plus interest payment on monthly balances Full payment thereof shall be a condition precedent to the county employe being eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement allowances Such county employe shall make monthly payments into the retirement fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1708

(d) Any person employed by any county correctional institution at the date such person became eligible for membership in the county employes' retirement system who desires to be given credit for previous service in the employ of such institution when such employe was not eligible for membership shall [within one year from the effective date of this article] prior to the first day January one thousand nine hundred fifty-six make application to the board and upon approval thereof shall pay into the retirement fund a sum equal to twice the payment which such employe would have made had such person been a member thereof and had the payments been made in accordance with the provisions of this article In addition thereto interest at the legal rate shall be paid from the date when the said monthly payment would have been made Both principal and interest shall be paid into the retirement fund at one time and in one amount or upon approval of the board both principal and interest shall be consolidated into one amount and paid in twelve or less equal monthly installments plus interest payment on monthly balances Full payment thereof shall be a concondition precedent to the county employe being eligible to receive the benefits of the retirement allowances Such county employe shall make monthly payment into the retirement fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1708

Section 1716 Contribution or Retirement Allowance Not Subject to Levy Attachment or Assignment Suspension of Retirement Allowances Ineligibility (a) No contribution retirement allowance or service increment shall be subject to levy sale execution attachment garnishment or any other process whatsoever and shall not be subject to assignment or transfer [It] Said retirement allowance and service increment shall be exempt from any State [or municipal] tax or tax of any political subdivision

(b) If any member of the retirement system is receiving a retirement allowance plus a service increment if any and he or she shall be employed subsequent to the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three by the Government of the United States the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania its departments boards commissions and agencies [or any] and of the political [subdivision] subdivisions thereof or subsequent to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three employed by the authorities of any federal state school county municipal water sewerage system redevelopment housing airport bridge highway parking or any public agency or other similar organization then the board shall suspend the retirement allowance plus a service increment if any to such member of the retirement system during such employment Any such member who shall be employed as hereinbefore stated shall immediately report to the board the fact of such employment

(c) [No county employe who is receiving or is eligible to receive a pension] No person who is employed or reemployed as a county employe subsequent to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three who is receiving prior or subsequent thereto or is eligible to receive prior or subsequent thereto a pension annuity or retirement allowance from the Government of the United States except such persons who are receiving or eligible to receive a pension or retirement allowance from the said Government by reason of their military service [the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision] nor any person who is employed or reemployed as a county employe subsequent to the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven who is receiving prior or subsequent thereto or is eligible to receive prior or subsequent thereto a pension annuity or retirement allowance from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania its departments boards commissions and agencies and of the political subdivisions thereof shall be eligible to receive a retirement allowance from the county employes' retirement system Said county employe shall immediately report such fact to the board

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall take effect on the first day of the month next following its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the proisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 640, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfer retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read

Section 6 (a) The Department of Justice of this Commonwealth upon petition of the superintendent or official in charge of any prison jail or other institution for adult prisoners located in and maintained by any county of the seventh or eighth class may authorize subject to the approval of the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the jail is located the transfer to another prison penitentiary or other institution for adult prisoners of any prisoner convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree by jury verdict if (1) the prisoner has not been sentenced by the court and (2) the place wherein he is confined lacks the accommodations for his proper care custody control and safety

(b) The prisoner shall be confined in the insttitution to which he has been transferred pending further proceedings

If his presence is required in the court wherein he was convicted for any reason the department may retransfer him to the county jail or institution upon order of the court When the presence of the prisoner is no longer required in the county wherein convicted he shall be returned to the prison penitentiary or other institution for adult prisoners upon order of court wherein he was convicted

(c) The petition shall include (1) the name of the prisoner (2) the crime for which convicted (3) the date of the verdict and (4) the reasons why the prisoner should be transferred or retransferred A copy of the petition shall be sent by registered mail to the county commissioners of the county from which the prisoner was committed and to the county commissioners of the county to which the prisoner is transferred or retransferred

(d) The superintendent or other official in charge of the prison to which the prisoner is transferred or retransferred under the provisions of this section shall immediately give notice in writing to the county commissioners of the county in which the prisoner was convicted and to the clerk of the court of the county in which the prisoner was convicted which notice shall be filed and entered on the records

(e) The expenses of transfer and retransfer and maintenance of the prisoner shall be borne by the county in which the prisoner was convicted and shall be paid to the authorities having custody of the prisoner

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 275 CALLED UP FROM POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Third Reading Postponed Calendar, Senate Bill No. 275, for consideration at this time.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 275, as follows:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto

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The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Article I

Preliminary Provisions

Section 101 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as "The County Code" The provisions of this act shall become effective January 1 1956

Section 102 Applicability (a) Except incidentally as in Sections 108 201 210 and 211 this act does not apply to counties of the first or second classes

(b) Except where otherwise specifically limited this act applies to all counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes

Section 103 Excluded Provisions This act does not include any provisions of and shall not be construed to repeal

(1) The Municipal Borrowing Law approved June 25 1941 (P L 159)

(2) The Pennsylvania Election Code approved June 3 1937 (P L 1333)

(3) The County Institution District Law approved June 24 1937 (P L 2017)

(4) The Local Health Administration Law approved August 24 1951 (P L 1304)

(5) The Municipal Unclaimed Moneys Act approved May 17 1949 (P L 1403)

(6) Any law relating to the collection of municipal and tax claims

(7) Any law relating to the assessment and valuation of property and persons for taxation

(8) Any law relating to the giving of county consent to public utility corporations

(9) Any law relating to State highways

(10) Any law relating to the validation of elections bonds resolutions and accounts of corporate officers

(11) Any law relating to collections by county officers of moneys for the Commonwealth and the issuance of State licenses

(12) Any law relating to the government and regulation of jails prisons and other correctional institutions and the commitment thereto and maintenance and care of prisoners or inmates therein

(13) Any law relating to civil and criminal procedure except special provisions concerning actions by or against counties or county officers

(14) Any law relating to joint county and municipal buildings and works

(15) Any law relating to county libraries except law libraries

(16) Any law relating to the recording of deeds mortgages or other instruments in writing

(17) Any law relating to the re-binding re-indexing and transcribing of records in county offices

(18) Any law relating to the fees of county officers except as any such acts are repealed by section 2901 of this act

(19) Any temporary law

(20) Any amendment or supplement of any of the laws referred to in this section

Section 104 Saving Clause (a) The provisions of this act as far as they are the same as those of existing laws shall be construed as a continuation of such laws and not as new enactments The repeal by this act of any provisions of law shall not revive any law heretofore repealed or superseded nor affect the existence or class of any county heretofore created The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested nor affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or punish any offense under the authority of such repealed laws

(b) All resolutions regulations and rules made pursuant to any act of Assembly repealed by this act shall continue with the same force and effect as if such act had not been repealed All local acts of Assembly applying to particular counties not specifically repealed shall continue in force and any provisions of this act inconsistent therewith shall not apply to the counties affected by such local laws unless such application is clearly indicated

(c) All acts and parts of acts of Assembly relating to counties or to particular classes of counties in force at the time of the adoption of this act and not repealed hereby shall remain in force in the same manner and with the same effect as prior to the adoption of this act

Section 105 Holding of Office Any person holding elective office under any act of Assembly repealed by this act shall continue to hold such office until the expiration of the term thereof subject to the conditions and salary attached to such office prior to the passage of this act

Section 106 Construction of References Whenever in this act reference is made to any act by title or name such reference shall also apply to and include any codi-

fications wherein the provisions of the act referred to are substantially reenacted or to reenactments revisions or amendments of the act

Section 107 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of its provisions are held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as a legislative intent that this act would have been adopted by the General Assembly had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein

Section 108 Legislation According to Class The affairs of counties are herein and shall hereafter be legislated for and regulated by general laws applicable to all counties or to particular classes as herein fixed and appointed All laws adopted by the General Assembly for one or more of the classes herein fixed and appointed shall be deemed to be general laws

Section 109 Proceedings for Recovery of Penalties Unless herein otherwise specifically provided in every case in which any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture is imposed by this act the proceeding for the recovery of the same shall be by indictment in the court of quarter sessions or by civil action as debts of equivalent amount are by law recoverable Aldermen or justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any suite or action for the recovery of any penalty imposed by this act for official misconduct Such suit or action when brought in the court of common pleas shall have preference for trial over all other actions

Section 110 Publication of Legal Notices Whenever under the provisions of this act advertisement notice or publication is required to be published in one newspaper such publication shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the act approved May 16 1929 (P L 1784) known as the "Newspaper Advertising Act" printed in the county unless the matter in connection with which the advertising is being done affects only a political subdivision in which case such advertisement shall be published in a newspaper printed in such political subdivision if there is such a newspaper and if not then in a newspaper circulating generally in such political subdivision. If such notice is required to be published in more than one newspaper it shall be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation defined as aforesaid printed if there be such a newspaper or circulating generally as above provided in the county When such notice relates to any proceeding or matter in any court or the holding of an election for the increase of indebtedness or the issue and sale of bonds to be paid by taxation such notice shall be published in the legal newspaper if any designated by the rules of court of the proper county for the publication of legal notices and advertisement unless such publication be dispensed with by special order of court All ordinances auditors' reports controllers' reports or advertisements inviting proposals for public contracts and for bids for materials and supplies shall be published only in newspapers of general circulation as hereinbefore defined

Article II

Names and Corporate Powers

Classification of Counties

(a) Division of the State into Counties Corporate Powers

Section 201 Enumeration of Counties The State shall be divided into the following sixty-seven named counties as now established by law Philadelphia Bucks Chester Lancaster York Cumberland Berks Northampton Bedford Northumberland Westmoreland Washington Fayette Franklin Montgomery Dauphin Luzerne Huntingdon Allegheny Mifflin Delaware Lycoming Somerset Greene Wayne Adams Centre Beaver Butler Mercer Crawford Erie Warren Venango Armstrong Indiana Jefferson McKean Clearfield Potter Tioga Cambria Bradford Susquehanna Schuylkill Lehigh Lebanon Columbia Union Pike Perry Juniata Monroe Clarion Clinton Wyoming Carbon Elk Blair Sullivan Forest Lawrence Fulton Montour Snyder Cameron and Lackawanna

Section 202 General Powers Each county shall have capacity as a body corporate to

(1) Have succession perpetually by its corporate name

(2) Sue and be sued and complain and defend in all proper courts by the name of the county of .....
.....

(3) Purchase acquire by gift or otherwise hold lease let and convey such real and personal property as shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the county

(4) Make contracts for carrying into execution the laws relating to counties and for all lawful purposes

(5) Have and use a seal which shall be in the custody of the commissioners thereof The official acts of the commissioners shall be authenticated therewith There shall be engraved upon such seal the same device as is engraved upon the great seal of the State together with the name of the county

(6) To make appropriations for any purpose authorized by this or any other act of the General Assembly

Section 203 Vesting of Corporate Power The corporate power of each county shall be vested in a board of county commissioners

(b) Classification

Section 210 Counties Divided Into Eight Classes For the purposes of legislation and the regulation of their affairs counties of this Commonwealth now in existence and those hereafter created shall be divided into eight classes as follows

(1) First Class Counties those having a population of 1,800,000 inhabitants and over

(2) Second Class Counties those having a population of 800,000 and more but less than 1,800,000 inhabitants

(3) Third Class Counties those having a population of 250,000 and more but less than 800,000 inhabitants

(4) Fourth Class Counties those having a population of 150,000 and more but less than 250,000 inhabitants

(5) Fifth Class Counties those having a population of 95,000 and more but less than 150,000 inhabitants

(6) Sixth Class Counties those having a population of 45,000 and more but less than 95,000 inhabitants

(7) Seventh Class Counties those having a population of 20,000 or more but less than 45,000 inhabitants

(8) Eighth Class Counties those having a population of less than 20,000 inhabitants

Section 211 Ascertainment Certification and Effect of Change of Class (a) The classification of counties shall be ascertained and fixed according to their population by reference from time to time to the last preceding decennial United States census deducting therefrom the number of persons residing on any lands that have been ceded to the United States

(b) Whenever it shall appear by any such census that any county has attained a population entitling it to an advance in classification or that a county has heretofore or hereafter decreased in population so as to recede in classification as herein prescribed it shall be the duty of the Governor under the great seal of this Commonwealth to certify that fact accordingly to the board of county commissioners on or before the first day of October of the year succeeding that in which the census was taken or as soon thereafter as may be which certificate shall be forwarded by the commissioners to the recorder of deeds and be recorded in his office

(c) Changes of class ascertained and certified as aforesaid shall become effective on the first day of January next following the year in which the change was so certified by the Governor to the county commissioners but the salaries of county officers shall not thereby be increased or decreased during the term for which they shall have been elected In the municipal election following such certification of change of class and preceding the effective date of such change the proper number of persons shall be elected to fill any elective office which will exist in the county by the change of classification certified No election shall be held for any office which will be abolished as a result of such change of classification

Article III

Fixing and Relocating Lines and Boundaries

Section 301 Petition to Superior Court (a) The boundary line between any two or more adjoining counties may be determined surveyed relocated or marked in the manner provided by this article upon petition to the Superior Court

(b) Such a proceeding shall be instituted on petition of any taxpayer the county commissioners or the corporate authorities of any political subdivision of any of the counties involved

Section 302 Superior Court to Designate Neutral Court Appointment of Commission (a) The Superior Court upon the filing of such petition shall designate a court of quarter sessions of a county not affected by the question and not adjoining any of the counties involved to act in the proceeding The court so designated shall sit in its home county

(b) If it appears to the court so designated that the county line or any part thereof shall be surveyed or marked it shall appoint a commission composed of three surveyors or professional engineers in civil engineering to act for the court as hereinafter provided

Section 303 Compensation Assistants and Expenses (a) The surveyors or professional engineers in civil engineering composing such commission shall each receive such compensation as the court shall fix for the time necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed the necessary expenses incurred by them respectively while engaged upon the work of such commission

(b) The commission may employ such assistants as the court shall allow at a compensation to be fixed by the court and such assistants shall be reimbursed the actual necessary expenses incurred by them respectively while employed by such commission

(c) All costs including the necessary expenses of advertising the meeting of the commissioners as hereinafter provided and in procuring and setting the monuments needful to mark in a permanent manner such county line the expenses of the commission and its assistants and all other expenses necessarily incurred shall be paid by the intereted counties jointly in equal parts or by any party or parties to the proceeding as the court may direct upon presentation of properly itemized bills duly verified by affidavit of the person claiming payment or some one on his behalf

Section 304 Oath Organization and Duties (a) The members of the commission shall take and subscribe an oath to perform their duties impartially and with fidelity

(b) The commission shall meet and organize within two weeks of its appointment It shall select from its membership a chairman and also a secretary who shall keep a full record of the proceedings and work of the commission Before entering upon its duties it shall designate by advertisement in not more than two newspapers published in each of the counties concerned a time and place of meeting when and where parties interested shall be heard After such hearing it shall without unreasonable delay ascertain the location and survey and mark with suitable monuments of a permanent character the existing county line between such counties if it shall consider such old county line a proper one

Section 305 Authority to Fix New County Line (a) When the commission has ascertained located and determined said line if it appears to it that the existing county line from any cause whatever has become inconvenient for any purpose or improper difficult to ascertain or not related to the natural or other land marks the commission shall report these facts or any of them to the court of quarter sessions having appointed the commission with a recommendation that a new county line be established in whole or in part

(b) Thereupon if said court shall be of opinion that it is to the interest and advantage of the respective counties that a new county line be established they may direct said commission to fix and determine a new county line and to mark the same with suitable monuments of a permanent character

(c) Notice shall be given to the counties interested and to the owners of all lands which will be affected by the proposed change of the time when the recommendation of the commission for a new county line will be considered by the court

Section 306 Report of Commission Approval by Court Certification of Line (a) The commission or a majority thereof shall make a report in writing and attach thereto a map or draft showing the courses and distances of the line ascertained and designated by them as the existing county line or where they may have been directed to fix and determine a new county line such map or draft in lieu thereof shall show the courses and distances of new county line In either case the map or draft shall also show the lands through which said line passes and the buildings in close proximity thereto together with the roads and streams crossed by or near to such line

(b) The report and map signed by the members of the commission or a majority of them shall be filed in the court of quarter sessions having been given jurisdiction and if approved by such court shall be ordered recorded in the records thereof A copy of the report and approval shall be certified by the clerk of the court to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of each county affected where it shall be recorded in the records The line so ascertained surveyed and fixed and so marked shall thenceforth be the boundary line between the counties

(c) The clerk of the court of quarter sessions having determined the matter shall certify the approval of the court on two copies of the report and map filed in this office and within thirty days transmit a copy by mail to the Secretary of Internal Acairs to be by him deposited in his department and another to the Department of Highways

Article IV

County Officers

(a) General Provisions

Section 401 Enumeration of Elected Officers (a) In each county there shall be the following officers elected by the qualified electors of the county

(1) Three county commissioners

(2) Three auditors or in all counties where the office of auditor has heretofore been or shall hereafter be abolished one controller

(3) One treasurer

(4) One county surveyor

(5) One coroner

(6) One recorder of deeds

(7) One prothonotary

(8) One clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the court of oyer and terminer

(9) One clerk of the orphans' court

(10) One register of wills

(11) One sheriff

(12) One district attorney

(13) Two jury commissioners

(b) All such officers shall be elected at the municipal election next preceding the expiration of the terms of the officers now in office and quadrennially thereafter and shall hold their offices for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next after their election and until their successors shall be duly qualified but in the event that any such officer so elected excepting a county commissioner or auditor shall fail to qualify or if no successor shall be elected then the officer then in office shall continue in office only until the first Monday of January following the next municipal election at which time his successor shall be elected for a term of four years In the case of a county commissioner or auditor there shall be a vacancy which shall be filled as provided in this act

(c) All the county officers enumerated in this section shall remain as now constituted This section does not create any office in any county where such office does not now exist

Section 402 Incompatible Offices (a) No elected county officer or county solicitor shall at the same time serve as a member of the legislative body of any city borough town or township of any class nor as school director of

any school district nor as a member of any board of health

(b) No member of Congress from this State nor any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States shall at the same time hold or exercise any county office in this State to which a salary fee or perquisites are attached This section shall not apply to United States Reserve Officers or enlisted men not called into active duty

Section 403 Oath of Office (a) In addition to any oath or affirmation required by any other act of Assembly all county officers their deputies assistants and clerks shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices or employments take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that I will discharge the duties of my office (or employment) with fidelity that I have not paid or contributed or promised to pay or contribute either directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election (or appointment) except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law that I have not knowingly violated any election law of this Commonwealth or procured it to be done by others in my behalf that I will not knowingly receive directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office (or employment) other than the compensation allowed by law"

(b) The foregoing oath shall be administered by some person authorized to administer oaths and shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county in which the same is taken Any person refusing to take said oath or affirmation shall forfeit his office Any person who shall be convicted of having sworn or affirmed falsely or of having violated said oath or affirmation shall be guilty of perjury and shall be subject to such penalties as are provided therefor in the act approved June 24 1939 (P L 872) known as The Penal Code and be forever disqualified from holding any office or trust or profit within this Commonwealth

Section 404 Officers to Have Commissions Recorded Every county officer receiving a commission from the Governor shall immediately deliver the same to the recorder of deeds for recordation at the expense of such officer No such officer shall execute any of the duties of his office until he has so delivered the said commission

Section 405 Offices Records and Papers to be kept at County Seat (a) The commissioners auditors controller treasurer sheriff recorder of deeds prothonotary clerk of courts of quarter sessions and oyer and teminer clerk of orphans' court register of wills recorder of deeds and district attorney shall keep their respective offices and all public records and papers belonging thereto at the county seat and in such buildings as may be erected or appropriated for such purpose

(b) The county commissioners shall furnish each of such officers with an office in the county building court house or other building at the county seat

(c) Any person failing or refusing to maintain his office and to keep all public records and papers belonging thereto in the buildings appropriated for such purpose in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment until he complies with the provisions of this section or until sooner discharged by order of the court and to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) to be paid to the use of the county

Section 406 Records Open to Inspection (a) The minute book and other fiscal records and documents of every county may be open to the inspection of any taxpayer thereof but the proper officers may make reasonable rules and regulations respecting the time of such inspection

(b) In case any officer shall refuse to permit the inspection of any fiscal record or document the taxpayer may by petition to the court of common pleas of the county set forth his reasons for desiring to make such inspection and if the court deems such reasons proper it shall order the officer to permit the inspection to be made

Section 407 Officers to Secure Funds Records Books Et Cetera from Predecessors (a) Any person elected or appointed and duly commissioned to any county office shall demand and receive all records books drafts plans papers seals or other official things including all public funds held in such office and not otherwise provided for by the act approved May 17 1949 (P L 1403) known as the Municipal Unclaimed Moneys Act belonging to such office from the person or persons who held the office immediately before his election or appointment or from any other person or persons holding or possessing them

(b) Any person detaining from such a county office any records books drafts plans papers seals or other official things including public funds as herein provided belonging to such office after reasonable demand therefor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment until the delivery of any such official things found to be in his possession or control to the proper officers or until sooner discharged by order of the court and to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) to be paid to the use of the county

Section 408 Deputies to Act in Certain Cases (a) Whenever any county officer is authorized or required to appoint a deputy or deputies such deputy or principal deputy where there are more than one shall during the necessary or temporary absence of his principal perform all duties of such principal and also in case of a vacancy until a successor is qualified except in the case of a vacancy in the office of sheriff where the coroner shall act as hereinafter provided and except also in the case of a vacancy in the office of coroner where the sheriff shall act as hereinafter provided

(b) No person temporarily succeeding to any county office by reason of the death or removal of the duly elected or appointed officer shall execute any of the duties of such office until he has first taken oath and filed the bond required of the principal officer

Section 409 Vacancies Not Otherwise Provided For In case of a vacancy happening by death resignation or otherwise in any county office created by the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth and where no other provision is made by the Constitution or by the provisions of this act to fill the vacancy it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person to fill such office who shall continue therein and discharge the duties thereof for the balance of the unexpired term Such appointee shall be confirmed by the Senate if in session

Section 410 County Officials to Furnish Information to Heads of the Governmental Departments (a) It shall be the duty of all county officers to furnish on application thereof to the head of any department of the State government such information and copies of such records or documents contained in their respective offices as in the opinion of such head of department may be necessary or pertinent to the work of his respective department The county so furnishing information shall receive for copying and forwarding the same such reasonable compensation as the Auditor General may determine Such compensation shall be paid to the county by the State Treasurer out of moneys not otherwise appropriated upon warrant from the Auditor General

(b) All county officers shall also furnish to the Department of Internal Affairs such information as may be requested by it

Section 411 Penalty for Neglect or Refusal to Perform Duties If any county officer neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed on him by the provisions of this act or by the provisions of any other act of Assembly or by any rule of court or other provisions of law he shall for each such neglect or refusal be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500)

Section 412 Absconding Officers The office of any county officer absconding from the county shall be vacant to all intents and purposes

(b) Official Bonds

Section 420 Official Bonds Requirements Each of the

following officers before entering upon his official duties whether he is elected appointed or appointed to fill a vacancy shall give and acknowledge a bond to the county

(1) Each county commissioner
(2) The chief clerk of the county commissioners
(3) The controller
(4) The county treasurer
(5) The prothonotary
(6) The sheriff
(7) The coroner
(8) The clerk of the court of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer
(9) The clerk of the orphans' court and
(10) The recorder of deeds

Every such official bond shall be joint and several with one or more corporate sureties which shall be surety companies authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and duly licensed by the Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth

Section 421 General Conditions Commissioners Treasurer (a) Each official bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful discharge by the county officer his deputies clerks assistant and appointees of all trusts confided in him by virtue of his office upon the faithful execution of all duties required of him by virtue of his office upon the just and faithful accounting or payment over according to law of all moneys and all balances thereof paid to received or held by him by virtue of his office and upon the delivery to his successor or successors in office of all books papers documents or other official things held in right of his office

(b) The bonds of the county commissioners shall be further conditioned upon the faithful and legal appropriation of county and other moneys in the county treasury upon checks and orders given by them or subject to their control

(c) The bond of the county treasurer shall be further conditioned upon a just account of all moneys that may come into his hands on behalf of any political subdivision within the county or on behalf of any person and for the payment to his successor of any balances of such moneys remaining in his hands

Section 422 Obligees Suits on Bonds (a) Each official bond shall be taken in the name of the county and shall be for the use of the county and the Commonwealth and for the use of such other person or persons for whom money shall be collected or received or as his or her interest shall otherwise appear in case of a breach of any of the conditions thereof by the acts or neglect of the principal on the bond

(b) The county the Commonwealth or any other person may sue upon the said bond in its or his own name for its or his own use Acts of Assembly pertaining to actions and limitations of actions upon official bonds given to the Commonwealth shall apply to the bonds provided for in this subdivision just as if they were given to the Commonwealth except as otherwise specifically provided herein

Section 423 Approval Substitution or Addition of Surety (a) Each official bond shall contain the name or names of the surety company or companies bound thereon and shall be subject to the approval of the court of common pleas which court may require such proofs as to it appear necessary or proper in connection with such bonds

(b) The court may at any time upon cause shown and due notice to the county officer and his surety or sureties require or allow the substitution or the addition of a surety company acceptable to the court for the purpose of making the bond sufficient in amount as required by law without releasing the surety or sureties first approved from any accrued liability or previous action on such bond

Section 424 Single Bond for Combined Offices In counties wherein any of the aforementioned county offices are combined a single bond covering all such offices shall suffice for the officer thereof if the court of common pleas approves

Section 425 Custodians of Official Bonds The county controller shall be custodian of all official bonds except that of his own office which shall be held by the county commissioners In counties not having a controller the commissioners shall be custodian of all bonds except their own and that of their chief clerk which the prothonotary shall hold

Section 426 Acknowledgment Evidence Official bonds shall be acknowledged before the recorder of deeds except that the latter officer shall acknowledge his bond before the prothonotary A copy of any official bond certified as true and correct by the proper officer custodian thereof shall be competent evidence thereof in any judicial proceeding

Section 427 Amounts of Official Bonds Exclusive Provisions (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law the amounts of official bonds shall be determined by the county commissioners

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law this subdivision shall be deemed to contain the exclusive provisions for official bonds of county officers

(c) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to bonds required to be given to the Commonwealth by county officers acting as agents of the Commonwealth

Section 428 Premiums of Official Bonds The premium of all official bonds including the bond of the register of wills shall be paid by the county out of the county treasury

Section 429 Bonds of Deputies and Other Appointees of County Officers The deputies and other appointees in each county office who are required to receive account for or hold any money by virtue of their office or employment shall give and acknowledge a single bond covering all such deputies and appointees payable to the officer in whose office they are employed

Every such bond shall be joint and several with one or more corporate sureties which shall be surety companies authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and duly licensed by the Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth

Each such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful accounting and payment according to law of all money received by each deputy and appointee bonded and shall be taken in the name of the county officer in whose they are employed and shall be for the use of that officer the county and of the Commonwealth and for the use of such other party or parties for whom he shall collect or receive money as the interest of each shall appear in case of breach of the conditions thereof Each such bond shall be placed in the custody of the controller except those covering employes in the office of the controller which shall be filed in the office of the county commissioners

Section 430 Determination of Bonds of Deputies and Other Appointees Bonds required to be given by the deputies and other appointees of county officers shall be paid for by the county and the amounts thereof shall be designated by the salary board The salary board shall determine each position for which the requirement of a bond may be justified as aforesaid and shall designate the amount thereof The salary board shall in each case be constituted the same as if it were fixing the salary of the deputy or appointee concerned

Section 431 Insurance to Protect Against Robbery Burglary and Larceny Each county officer or employe who as part of his official duties handles money or has money in his possession at any time shall in addition to any bond required by law be covered by or furnish to the county adequate insurance indemnifying against the loss of such money through robbery burglary and larceny The cost of such insurance shall be paid by the county and the amount of the insurance shall be fixed by the commissioners

Section 432 Bond of Register of Wills (a) The register of wills before entering upon the duties of his office shall with one corporate surety or two individual sureties on a form prepared and supplied by the Secretary of the Commonwealth give a joint and several bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sum set forth for the class of county for which he is an officer as follows

Third class counties	$25,000
Fourth class counties	20,000
Fifth class counties	15,000
Sixth class counties	10,000
Seventh class counties	7,500
Eighth class counties	5,000

(b) The condition of the bond shall be that the register of wills shall faithfully execute the duties of his office and well and truly account for and pay according to law all moneys received by him for the use of the Commonwealth or for the use of others by virtue of his office and to deliver up the books sals records writings and other official things belonging to his office whole safe and undefaced to his successor in office

(c) Such bond shall be for the use of all persons concerned and for the relief of all who may be aggrieved by the acts or neglect of such register

(d) Such bond shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for approval and when he approves the same he shall forward the bond together with the commission of the register to the recorder of deeds of the proper county and so notify the register who shall cause the bond to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds After recording the bond the recorder of deeds shall deliver to the register his commission and forward the bond to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for filing

(e) The bond required by this section shall be the official bond of the register of wills in lieu of the official bonds required by this subdivision for any other county officers

Section 433 Form of Bond of Sheriff The form of the bond to be given by the sherifl and his sureties shall be as follows to wit "Know all men by these presents that we (AB CD and EF) are held firmly bound unto the county of ..... in the sum of ..... dollars to be paid to the said County or to the Commonwealth for the uses intents and purposes declared and appointed by law to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals dated ..... day of ..... Anno Domini ..... The conditions of the above obligation are such that if the said (AB) shall and do without delay according to law well and truly serve and executive all writs and process of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvaia to him directed and shall and do from time to time upon request to him for that purpose made well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the several suitors and parties interested in the execution of such writs or process their lawful attorney factors agents or assigns all and every sum and sums of money to them respectively belonging which shall come to his hands and shall and do from time to time and at all times during his continuance in the said office well and faithfully execute and perform all and every of the trusts and duties to the said office appertaining then this obligation to be void or else to be and remain in full force and virtue"

Section 434 Amount of Bond of Sheriff and of Coroner (a) The amount of the official bond of the sheriff shall be as follows

Third class counties	$60,000
Fourth class counties	60,000
Fifth class counties	30,000
Sixth class counties	20,000
Seventh class counties	15,000
Eighth class counties	10,000

(b) The amount of the official bond of the coroner in each class of county shall be one-fourth of the amount herein set out for the bond of the sheriff in such class of county

Section 435 Amount of Bond of County Commissioner The amount of the official bond of each county commissioner shall be as follows

Third class counties	$7,500
Fourth class counties	5,000
Fifth class counties	4,000
Sixth class counties	2,500
Seventh class counties	2,000
Eighth class counties	2,000

Section 436 Amount of Bond of Recorder of Deeds The amount of the official bond of the recorder of deeds shall be as follows

Third class counties	$15,000
Fourth class counties	10,000
Fifth class counties	10,000
Sixth class counties	5,000
Seventh class counties	5,000
Eighth class counties	5,000

Section 437 Amount of Bond of Controller The amount of the official bond of the county controller in all counties shall be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

(c) State Associations

Section 440 State Associations Authorized county officers of each county may organize for themselves a State association as follows

(1) The county commissioners together with the county solictor and the chief clerk to the county commissioners
(2) The county controllers
(3) The sheiriffs
(4) The district attorneys
(5) The probation officers
(6) The registers of wills
(7) The prothonotaries and clerk of courts of quarter sessions
(8) The county treasures
(9) The recorders of deeds
(10) The directors of veterans' affairs

Section 441 Purpose Annual Meetings (a) The purpose of the respective State associations shall be to discuss and resolve the various question arising in the discharge of the duties and functions of the respective officers and to provide uniform efficient and economical methods of administering the affairs of the counties pertaining to their offices

(b) In order to achieve such purposes by cooperation coordination and full exchange of information each State association is authorized to hold an annual meeting at such time and place within the Commonwealth as it may designate

(c) Both the association of county controllers and the association of country treasures may meet in joint session with the association of county commissioners solictors and chief clerks if such association mutually so agree but in any case each association shall have a separate session on at leat two days of the annual meeting

Section 442 Deputies and Solicitors May Attend Annual Meetings The deputy controller the deputy sheriff the deputy register of wills the deputy treasurer and the deputy recorder of deeds with the approval of his principal and the solicitor for each afficer may attend the annual meetings of his respective associations either together with the controller sheriff register of wills treasurer or recorder of deeds as the case may be or in his place

Section 443 Expenses of Attending Members to be Paid by County Time Limit on Meetings (a) The expenses of all authorized county officers attending the annual meetings of their associations shall be paid by the several counties out of a general county funds Each of these officers except the county commissioners shall be allowed for his expenses twenty dollars ($20) per day for the number of days specified in subsection (b) of this section together with eight cents per mile in going to and returning from such meeting

(b) The annual meeting of the association of county commissioners county solicitors and chief clerks shall not exceed four days that of the district attorneys shall not exceed two days and those of all other State associations shall not exceed three days in every case exclusive of the time spent in traveling to and from the said meetings

Section 444 Other Meeting Expenses Paid by Counties (a) In addition to the expenses hereinbefore authorized the necessary expenses of the annual meetings of the associations hereinafter named including printing committee expenses and stenographical expense shall be paid in equal parts by the several counties whose officers are members of the respective association

(b) In the case of county commissioners county solicitor and county clerk county controllers sheriffs registers of wills county treasurers recorders of deeds prothonotaries clerks of courts of quarter sessions the portion of the an-

nual expenses charged to each county shall not exceed seventy-five dollars ($75) in the case of the directors of veterans' affairs the portion charged to each county shall not exceed fifty dollars ($50) and in the case of the probation officers an annual membership subscription not exceeding six dollars ($6) per member shall be paid in by the county and shall be in lieu of the expenses hereinbefore in this section provided for other county officers

Section 445 Annual Assessments for County Commissioners Etc (a) In addition to the expenses hereinbefore authorized the necessary expenses of the association of county commissioners county solicitors and chief clerks shall be apportioned among the counties holding membership in the association in amounts provided for the rules and regulations of the association but shall not total more than

(1) Three hundred dollars ($300) for any county of the third class

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for any county of the fourth class

(3) Two hundred dollars ($200) for any county of the fifth class

(4) One hundred fifty dollars ($150) for any of the sixth class

(5) One hundred dollars ($100) for any county of the seventh class or

(6) Seventy-five dollars ($75) for any county of the eighth class per annum

(b) Such annual apportionments of expenses shall be as approved at each annual convention of the said association by a majority vote of the members present and when so approved shall be paid by the several counties from general county funds

(d) Removal of County Officers

Section 450 Removal of County Officers and Appointees (a) The county commissioners the sheriffs coroners prothonotaries register of wills recorders of deeds treasurers surveyors auditors or controllers clerk of the courts district attorneys and any other officers of the several counties whether elected or duly appointed to fill a vacancy shall be removable from office only by impeachment or by the Governor for reasonable cause after due notice and full hearing on the advice of two-thirds of the Senate or upon conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infamous crime in accordance with the Constitution of this Commonwealth but their title to office may be tried by proceedings of quo warranto as provided by law

(b) Appointees to county offices or positions other than to elected offices shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the appointing power except as otherwise expressly provided by law and they shall also be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infamous crime

(e) Cnduct of Official Business

Section 460 Meetings Open to Public (a) All meetings regular and special of the board of county commissioners and of all boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of a county are hereby declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the county commissioners or any such board commission or authority from holding executive sessions from which the public is excluded but no final official action shall be taken as to any proposed or existing resolution ordinance rule or regulation or part thereof at such executive session

Article V

County Commissioners and Chief Clerks

(a) Commissioners

Section 501 Election Vacancies (a) Three county commissioners shall be elected in each county in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five and every fourth year thereafter In the election of commissioners each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons The three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected

(b) Any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioners shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur by the appointment of a registered elector of the county who was a member of the same political party as the commissioner whose place is to be filled at the time the commissioner was elected

Section 502 Organization The county commissioners shall meet on the first Monday of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four and on the first Monday of January every fourth year thereafter in the office provided for them at the county seat for the purpose of organization

Section 503 Meetings Regular and Special Conduct of Meetings Notices (a) The county commissioners shall adopt rules for the conduct and order of business establishing also regular times and places of meeting A copy of such rules shall be posted at all times in a conspicuous place in the county court house for the benefit of the public

(b) Each commissioner shall have at least twenty hours notice of any special meeting and of the nature of business to be conducted thereat unless such notice be waived by him in writing or by attendance at such special meeting

Section 504 Quorum Execution of Official Instruments (a) The commissioners shall constitute a board two members of which shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and when convened in pursuance of notice or according to adjournment shall be competent to perform all the duties appertaining to the office of county commissioners

(b) Where any official document instrument or official paper is to be executed by the county commissioners it shall be done by at least two of th ecommissioners and attested by the chief clerk who shall affix the county seal thereto

Section 505 Certified Copies of Proceedings to be Evidence Copies of the proceedings of the commissioners and of all records in their possession certified by their chief clerk under the county seal shall be admitted in evidence in any of the courts of this Commonwealth

Section 506 Power to Administer Oaths The commissioners shall respectively have power to administer oaths and affirmations in all cases arising in the performance of the duties of their office

Section 507 Expenses The county commissioners shall be allowed their expenses necessarily incurred and actually paid in the discharge of their official duties or in the performance of any service office or duty imposed upon county commissioners

Section 508 Office Furniture Stationery Etc (a) The county commissioners at the cost of the county shall purchase and provide the office furniture equipment and supplies blank books blanks dockets books for records stationery postage fuel light and janitor and telephone service required for each of the county officers whose offices are located in the county buildings or at such other places at the county seat as may be designated by the commissioners and all supplies used by the public in connection with such offices

(b) The county commissioners at the cost of the county shall purchase and provide all of the same items as needed for each of the county officers whose offices are not required by law to be kept and maintained in county buildings or at the county seat

(c) Before purchasing office furniture equipment or supplies blank book dockets books for records or stationery the county officers who are to be furnished with any of such items shall have an opportunity to state in writing his preferences as to the type and make of such articles or any of them The commissioners shall when feasible purchase and supply to each officer his preference in such articles when such preference has been given

Section 509 Ordinances and Resolutions (a) The board of commissioners may adopt resolutions and ordinances prescribing the manner in which powers of the county shall be carried out and generally regulating the affairs of the county

(b) All such ordinances unless otherwise provided by law shall be published at least once in one newspaper of general circulation in the county Such ordinances shall

not becomes effective until ten days after the publication aforesaid In any case in which maps plans or drawings of any kind are adopted as part of an ordinance the commissioners may instead of publishing the same as part of the ordinance refer in publishing the ordinance to the place where such maps plans or drawings are on file and may be examined

(c) The board of county commissioners may also prescribe fines and penalties not exceeding three hundred ($300(in any instance for the violation of county ordinances which fines and penalties may be collected by suit brought in the name of the county in like manner as debts of like amount may be sued for

Section 510 Take Money and Property by Gift Etc The county commissioners may take by gift grant devise or bequest any money or property real personal or mixed for the benefit of the county

(b) Chief Clerk of County Commissioners

Section 520 Chief Clerk The county commissioners shall appoint a chief clerk

Section 521 Duties and Powers of Chief Clerk (a) The chief clerk shall keep the books and accounts of the board of county commissioners record and file their proceedings and papers attest all orders and voucher checks issued by them and perform all other duties pertaining to his office as chief clerk

(b) He shall have general power to administer oaths and affirmations pertaining to the business of the office of the county commissioners

Article VI

Controller

Section 601 Election and Term Seal (a) At the municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of the controller now in office and quadrennially thereafter the qualified electors of each county of the third fourth and fifth classes and of every other county where the office of controller has been or may hereafter be established including counties in which the office was established by general law or otherwise while such counties were in a higher classification shall elect one citizen of the county who shall serve as controller for the term of four years from the first Monday of January following his election or until his successor shall be qualified if he so long shall behave himself well

(b) Each county controller shall be provided with an official seal of his office by the county commissioners of the county which shall be used for the attestation of all official papers

Section 602 Eligibility (a) No person holding office under the United States shall be eligible to the office of county controller during his continuance in such office nor until one year thereafter

(b) The county commissioners county treasurer prothonotary register of wills clerk of the courts recorder of deeds sheriff and district attorney and their chief clerks or dupties shall be ineligible during their continuance in such office and for two years thereafter to the office of county controller

(c) The controller shall always be eligible to re-election or appointment

Section 603 Deputy Controller and Clerks The controller in counties of the third fourth and fifth classes shall appoint a deputy controller and clerks and in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes may appoint a deputy controller and clerks and each controller may authorize one or more of the clerks employed in his office to administer to all persons oaths and affirmations pertaining to the business of the office with the same force and effect as if administered by the controller or deputy controller

Section 604 Solicitor to the Controller The county controller may designate and appoint one person learned in the law to act as his solicitor Such solicitor shall advise upon all such legal matters as may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation desired by the connty controller He shall hold office at the pleasure of the controller

Section 605 Establishment of Office of Controller in Counties of the Sixth Seventh and Eighth Classes (a) The office of controller may be established in any county of the sixth seventh and eighth class by the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors of the county voting on the question submitted as herein provided at any general municipal or primary election

(b) The question shall be submitted to the electors of the county either upon resolution of the county commissioners or upon petition in writing of one hundred qualified electors of the county Such petition shall be filed with the county commissioners at least sixty days before the day of any general municipal or primary election at which the question is to be submitted If the petition is sufficiently signed the county commissioners shall cause the question to be submitted in the manner provided by the Pennsylvania Election Code

(c) If the majority of electors voting on the question shall vote in favor of establishing the office of county controller such office shall thereby be established and at the next municipal election and quadrennially thereafter the electors of the county shall choose a citizen of the county for the office of controller in place of the county auditors

Section 606 Appointment by Governor Duties of Auditors Abolition of Office of Auditor (a) Whenever the office of controller is established in any county under the provisions of section 605 of this act or by a change in class of such county not otherwise provided for by law the Governor shall appoint a suitable person to act as controller of said county until his successor in office is duly elected and installed

(b) Upon the appointment of a controller as provided in this section the county auditors then in office shall proceed to audit all accounts as required by law and shall file a report of such audit with the controller so appointed not later than three months after the controller assumes his office whereupon the office of county auditor shall be abolished and cease to exist in said county

Section 607 Expenses The county controller and his deputy clerks and auditors shall be allowed their expenses necessarily incurred and actually paid in the discharge of their offcial duties or in the performance of any service or duty imposed upon them

Article VII

Auditors

Section 701 Election and Vacancies (a) In each county where the office of controller has not been established three county auditors shall be elected in the year 1955 and every fourth year thereafter In the election of auditors each qualifield elector shall vote for no more than two persons The three persons having the highest number of of votes shall be elected

(b) Any casual vacancy in the office of county auditors shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term by the court of common pleas of the county by the appointment of an elector who voted for the auditor whose place is to be filled

Section 702 Eligibility (a) No person shall be eligible to the office of county auditor who within two years shall have been treasurer of the county

(b) No person holding the office of county auditor shall at the same time hold or be employed in the office of the county the county institution district any school district any board of health or any municipality authority of which the county is a member

Section 703 Meetings Quorum The Auditors shall assemble at the county seat on the first Monday of December in each year and begin their audit of fiscal affairs of the county for that fiscal year and thereafter at such times as they may find necessary for the completion of their audit before the first day of March of the ensuing year They may upon petition to the court of common pleas have such additional time for the completion of their report as the court shall allow Any two auditors when duly convened shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting any business

Section 704 Counsel The auditors may employ a competent attorney-at-law to act as their counsel and attorney

Article VIII

Treasurer

Section 801 County Treasurer Eligibility No judge clerk or prothonotary of any court register of wills recorder of deeds county commissioner or county controller shall be eligible to serve as county treasurer during their continuance in office and no county commissioner or county auditor shall be eligible until the expiration of one year next after the term for which they shall have been elected No county treasurer shall be eligible for the term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected

Section 802 Bond in Favor of Commonwealth Each county treasurer shall before entering upon the duties of his office give bond with sufficient security to be approved of by at least two of the judges if there is more than one judge of the court of quarter sessions in the county and in such penalty as the said judges shall deem sufficient conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties enjoined upon him by law in behalf of the Commonwealth and for the payment according to laws of all moneys received by him for the use of the Commonwealth which bond shall be taken by and acknowledged before the recorder of deeds of the same county and recorded in his office and the original bond shall be forthwith transmitted to the Auditor General The cost of the bond its acknowledgement and recording shall be borne by the Commonwealth

Copies of the record of such bond duly certified by the recorder of deeds for the time being shall be good evidence in any action brought against such treasurer or his sureties on such bond according to its form and effect in the same manner as the original would be if produced and offered in evidence

Section 803 Removal from Office for Failure to Transmit Bond to Auditor General If any county treasurer shall fail to trasmit to the Auditor General within one month after his election or appointment the bond required by the preceding section he shall be deemed to have forfeited his right to the office if he has entered upon the duties thereof he shall be ousted in an action of quo warranto in the name of the Commonwealth upon the relation of the Attorney General or of the district attorney of the county if the latter is so directed by the county commissioners

Section 804 When Auditor General to Deliver Up Bond of Treasurer The bond and obligation of the county treasurer shall be held by the Auditor General for one year after the settlement of his accounts with the Commonwealth and thereafter if the Auditor General and State Treasurer are fully satisfield that the county treasurer has settled his accounts and paid all sums due the Comonwealth said bond and obligation shall upon request be delivered to any person entitled to the same

Section 805 Misapplication of Funds Collected for Specific Purposes Whenever any monyes are collected by law in any county for any special purpose and paid into the hands of the treasurer of such county it shall be unlawful for such treasurer to apply such moneys or any part thereof to any other purpose than that for which such moneys were collected Every such misapplication shall be a misdemeanor upon conviction thereof such treasurer shall be punished by a fine of not less than the amount so misapplied or by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year or both

Section 806 Deputy Treausrer The county treasurer is hereby authorized to appoint a deputy county treasurer who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the county treasurer

Section 807 Solicitor to County Treasurer in Third Fourth and Fifth Class Counties In counties of the third fourth and fifth classes the county treasurer is authorized to appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor The solicitor shall advise upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him and shall conduct any ligation when requested so to do by the treasurer

Article IX

County Solicitor

Section 901 Appointment Qualifications The County commissioners shall appoint a county solicitor who shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice in the courts of this Commonwealth He shall before entering upon the duties of his office file with the county commissioners an agreement to pay all fees attorney's fees and commissions received from every source as county solicitor into the county treasury

Section 902 Duties He shall commence and prosecute all suits brought or to be brought by the county wherein or whereby any rights privileges properties claims or demonds of the county are involved as well as defend all actions or suits brought against the county and shall perform all duties now enjoined by law upon county solicitors and shall do all and every professional act and render legal advice incident to the office which may be required of him by the commissioners He shall in addition perform all similar duties for each elected officer who is not authorized to appoint a solicitor or who has not appointed a solicitor although authorized to do so In case of any litigation impending or in progress between the commissioners and any other elected county officer the proper court may authorize such county officer to retain special counsel for the said purpose whose fee shall be fixed by the court and paid from the county treasury

Section 903 Employes in Third Class Counties In counties of the third class the county solicitor may with the consent of the county commissioners employ a stenographer as an assistant in his office

Section 904 Assistant Solicitors in Third Class Counties In counties of the third class the county commissioners may appoint an assistant county solicitor Each assistant shall perform such duties in connection with the legal affairs of the county as may be assigned to him by the county commissioners or the county solicitor

Article X

Surveyor and Engineer

Section 1001 County Surveyor Qualifications Duties and Compensation Vacancies The county surveyor to be elected in each county as hereinbefore provided shall be a pratical surveyor and shall perform all the duties assigned to him by the county commissioners or by law

Any vacancy occasioned by death resignation removal or otherwise shall be filled by the court of quarter sessions by the appointment of a competent person being a pratical surveyor to fiill such vacancy during the balance of the unexpired term

Section 1002 County Engineer Appointment Term The county commissioners of any county may appoint a professional engineer in civil engineering who shall be styled the county engineer Such engineer shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioners

Section 1003 Duties The county engineer shall prepare plans specifications and estimates of all engineering work undertaken by the county and whenever required shall furnish the commissioners with reports information or estimates on any such work and in general shall perform all such duties with reference to any county engineering work as the county commissioners may from time to time prescribe

Article XI

Board of Viewers

Section 1101 Number of Members Qualifications There is hereby established in each county a board of viewers The board of viewers shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine members one-third of whom may be learned in the law and members of the bar of the county The judges of the court of common pleas shall in each case determine within the aforesaid limits the total number of members of which the board shall be composed fixing and determining such number as shall be deemed necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon the board The court may also from time to time change the total number of members within the above limits

Section 1102 Qualifications Each member of the board of viewers must be a freeholder and a qualified elector

of the county and not engaged in any public employment of profit The office of any member of the board shall be vacant immediately upon his ceasing to be a resident of the county in which he was appointed or upon his ceasing to possess any of the qualifications above required The court of common pleas shall from time to time determine summarily any facts thus bringing about a vacancy in the office

Section 1103 Appointment of Members Vacancies Rules and Regulations The members of the board of viewers shall be appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas All vacancies happening from any cause shall be filled by appointment by the judges of the court of common pleas In counties having more than one court of common pleas the judges of all courts of common pleas shall meet as a body and shall make such appointment In judicial districts which comprise more than one county such appointment for each county shall be made by the judge or judges of the judicial district in which said county is situate

The courts of common pleas of the respective counties shall make such rules and regulations for the government of said boards and the proceedings thereof as they respectively shall deem proper which rules and regulations said courts may from time to time alter amend modify or rescind but no member of the board shall represent a client or testify as an expert witness before the board

Section 1104 Term of Office Removal Each of the members of the board of viewers shall be appointed for a term of three years from the date of his appointment whether such appointment be to fill an original or partly expired term Members may be reappointed from time to time when vacancies occur All appointments shall be subject to the power of the court of common pleas at its pleasure to remove members of said board before the expiration of their respective term of office and to appoint successors

Section 1105 Power to Administer Oaths Any member of any board of viewers shall have general power to administer oaths and affirmations to other viewers of the same county to witnesses before them and to other persons pertaining to the business and duties of the board of viewers

Section 1106 Clerks and Stenographers The board of viewers may employ such stenographers and clerical assistants as shall be authorized by the salary board

ARTICLE XII

Sheriff and Coroner

(a) Sheriff

Section 1201 Unfinished Business of Outgoing Sheriff (a) It shall be the duty of every outgoing sheriff to deliver all unfinished and unexecuted writs and process whatsoever to his successor whose duty it shall be to receive and execute the same as if said writs and process had been originally issued and directed to him and to carry out and complete all other official duties of his predecessor

(b) Whenever any real estate shall be sold under any execution by a sheriff who shall in any lawful manner be succeeded in office before any deed shall be executed and acknowledged by him in due form of law for such real estate his successor in office shall have the same power and be under the same duty to execute and acknowledge a deed for such real estate to the purchaser thereof as the sheriff selling such real estate under execu tion if he were still in office which deed so executed shall be as effectual in law as if the titles has been completed by the former sheriff.

(c) No court order shall be necessary in any event to authorize an incoming sheriff to carry out his duties as prescribed by this act

Section 1202. Sheriff May Act by Deputy Whenever the sheriff is or shall be required by law to act in person under or by virtue of any writ or process whatsoever issued by the courts of this Commonwealth he may act either in person or by a regulthly appointed deputy sheriff

Section 1203. Chief Deputy Compensation The sheriff of each county shall appoint by commission duly recorded in the office for recording deeds a chief deputy whose appointment shall be revocable by the sheriff at pleasure on recording in said office a signed revocation thereof The chief deputy during his continuance in office shall have full power and authority to perform any duty incumbent upon such sheriff with like effect in law as if such official act had been done by the sheriff in person regardless of the ability or temporary disability of such sheriff to act while such sheriff continues in office Nothing in this section shall operate to relieve such sheriff or his sureties from liability upon their official bond

Section 1204 Real Estate Deputies in Counties of the Third and Fourth Classes In counties of the third and fourth classes the sheriff may have a real estate deputy to take charge of all matters relating to sheriff's sales of real estate and distributions of the proceeds thereof whose appointment shall be made and be revocable as hereinfore provided for the chief deputy Such deputy shall have full power to perform all duties incumbent upon the sheriff in like manner as his chief deputy with like effect in law as if such official acts had been done by the sheriff in person Such duties shall include the execution and acknowledgment of sheriff's deeds for real estate upon receipt of the purchase price thereof Nothing in this act shall operate to relieve the sheriff or his sureties from liability upon their official bonds but such liability shall continue as heretofore

Section 1205 Deputies and Clerks The sheriff of each county may appoint such deputies and clerks as may be necessary to properly transact the business of his office He may revoke the appointment of deputies in the same manner as his chief deputy The sheriff may also appoint necessary special deputies when any emergency arises to assist him in executing any civil or criminal process or court order or in preserving the peace who shall serve only so long as they are absolutely needed

Section 1206 Deputy Sheriff's Qualifications A sheriff shall not appoint any person a chief deputy or any other deputy sheriff unless the sheriff files with the prothonotary prior to the appointment of such person the name and photograph of such person together with an affidavit of such person setting forth the following

(1) His full name age and residence address

(2) That he is a citizen of the United States and twenty-one years of age or over

(3) That he has resided in the county for a period of at least two years immediately preceding the filing of such affidavit

(4) That he has never been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other state or of the United States

(5) That he has not for a period of two years immediately preceding the filing of such affidavit acted either for himself or as the agent or employe of another in any labor dispute or hired himself out or performed any service as a private detective private policeman or private guard in any labor dispute or received any fee or compensation whatsoever for acting as a private detective private policeman or private guard in any labor dispute or conducted the business of a private detective agency or of any agency supplying private detectives private policemen or private guards or advertised or solicited any such business in this Commonwealth in connection with any labor dispute

Section 1207 False Statements in Deputy's Affidavit Any false statement contained in any such affidavit shall constitute perjury and shall be punishable as such

Section 1208 Filed Items Public Records The name photograph and affidavit of any such person so filed with the prothonotary shall constitute a public record

Section 1209 Public List of Applicants for Deputy Sheriff The sheriff shall from time to time prepare a list of the names of all persons who have applied for appointment as deputy sheriff and who meet the qualifications hereinbefore prescribed Such list shall be posted

in a public place for a period of not less than ten days and thereafter shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary No deputies shall be appointed by the sheriff whose names do not appear on said list

Section 1210 Private Services Gifts and Payments Contracts Prohibited (a) No sheriff deputy sheriff detective or other county police officer whatsoever shall perform directly or indirectly any official services or official duties for any person association or corporation or receive directly or indirectly any compensation gifts or gratuities from any person association or corporation during the period of his official services Nothing herein contained shall prohibit such officers from serving writs and other legal process as authorized by law Any compensation payable to any such officer for official duties and services shall be paid only out of the proper county or other public funds to the amount and in the manner prescribed by law Gifts donations and gratuities of any nature whatsoever made by any person association or corporation to the county or to any official or agent thereof shall not constitute public funds within the meaning of this section

(b) No county or any official or agent thereof shall accept as a gratuity gift or donation any arms ammunition military supplies tear gas or equipment or supplies or articles of a similar character from nor shall any such gratuity gift or donation be made by any person association or corporation

(c) Any contract or agreement whatsoever made in violation of the provision of this section shall be utterly void and of no effect in law or in equity and is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy

Section 1211 Penalties Any sheriff deputy sheriff or any other county police officer whatsoever or any other official of the county or any person association or corporation violating any of the provisions of sections 1206 1209 or 1210 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than two years or both

Section 1212 Construction Nothing contained in sections 1206 or 1210 of this act shall be construed to prohibit the appointment employment or compensation by any county in the manner expressly provided by law of (1) night watchmen (2) railroad police (3) bank police (4) payroll police (5) special policemen to police and protect cemeteries and grounds and buildings open to the public or to enforce laws for the prevention of cruelty to persons or animals 6) fire police whose only duty shall be to direct traffic and maintain order to at or from fires (7) police or guards employed by nonprofit corporations or organizations

Section 1213 Solicitor in Third Fourth Fifth and Sixth Class Counties In all counties of the third fourth fifth and sixth classes the sheriff may appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor Said solicitor shall advise the sheriff upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation in connection with the sheriff's office when requested so to do by the sheriff

Section 1214 Sheriff to Act as Coroner in Case of a Vacancy If any coroner shall be legally removed from his office or shall die before the expiration of the term for which he was commissioned the sheriff of the county shall execute the office of coroner and perform all things thereunto appertaining and receive and retain for his own use the compensation provided by law for coroners until another coroner is commissioned and notice thereof is given to such sheriff

Section 1215 Sheriff to Keep Docket Every sheriff and every coroner acting as sheriff shall provide and keep in his office a book or books in which he shall enter all writs that may come to him and the proceedings thereon and at the expiration of his term of office such book or books shall be deposited in the office of the prothonotary for the inspection of all persons interested therein

(b) Coroner

Section 1231 Deputies The coroner may appoint one or more deputies to act in his place and stead as he may deem proper and necessary Such deputy or deputies shall have the same powers as the coroner In counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes such deputies shall receive the same fees as the coroner

Section 1232 Duties with Respect to County Morgues The coroner of each county in which a county morgue is established shall make general rules and regulations for its government and control and shall appoint suitable persons for each morgue so established to have charge of the same and who shall be removable at the pleasure of the coroner The number of such persons and the salary of each shall be fixed by the salary board

Section 1233 Removal of Bodies to Morgue Whenever the body of any deceased person who is unidentified or which body is unclaimed by proper persons has been found within the county it shall be removed to the county morgue or to a private morgue serving in lieu thereof The coroner shall if he deems it necessary cause any such body to be properly embalmed or prepared for preservation for such length of time as he may think proper Any such body shall be examined or inspected only by such persons as the coroner authorizes in writing or who are admitted in his presence No such body shall be removed from any such morgue except upon the certificate of the coroner

Section 1234 Ambulance In each county having a county morgue the county commissioners may furnish and maintain from the general funds of the county an ambulance for the removal of bodies of deceased persons to and from the morgue and for the burial of unclaimed bodies The coroner may provide rules and regulations for the use and maintenance of the ambulance

Section 1235 Unclaimed Property of Deceased Sales (a) The coroner shall safely keep in his charge all personal effects and property which appear to have been on or about the person at the time of his death or being found on any decedent whose body is received at the county morgue or at any other morgue serving in lieu thereof and all such effects and property which are delivered to him according to law The coroner shall hold such property for one year unless sooner claimed by legal representatives of the deceased or otherwise duly and lawfully claimed or disposed of

(b) After one year the coroner shall cause such property remaining unclaimed or so much thereof as remains undisposed of according to law except moneys and such properties as securities which may not be subject to such a sale which shall be turned over to the commissioners for proper disposition or use to be sold at public sale

(c) Notice of any such public sale shall be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for three successive weeks The proceeds of all such sales shall be paid immediately into the county treasury and the coroner shall make a written report thereof to the county commissioners under oath at the same time If the body has been buried at the expense of the institution district the county shall pay the proceeds of sale or such property as was not subject to sale as hereinbefore provided less costs over to the institution district The foregoing provisions shall be in lieu of escheat to the Commonwealth

Section 1236 Private Morgue May be Used In any county where a county morgue is not maintained the coroner may cause any body which he is authorized to admit to a county morgue to be removed to a private morgue within the county and for the use thereof the owner shall be paid a sum to be established by the salary board to be paid in the same manner as fees of coroner's jurors are paid

Section 1237 Coroners Investigations The coroner having a view of the body shall investigate the facts and circumstances concerning deaths which appear to have happened within the county regardless where the cause thereof may have occurred for the purpose of determining whether or not an inquest thereof should be had in the following cases (1) Any sudden as hereafter defined violent or suspicious death (2) any death wherein

no cause of death is properly certified by a person duly authorized thereof (3) any death resulting from a mine accident as directed by law (4) deaths resulting from drownings cave-ins and subsidences (5) any stillbirth or the death of any baby dying within twenty-four hours after its birth and in addition thereof (6) the death of any prematurely born infant wherein the cause of death is not properly certified by a person duly authorized therefor

The purpose of the investigation shall be to determine whether or not there is any reason sufficient to the coroner to believe that any such death may have resulted from the criminal acts or criminal neglect of persons other than the deceased rather than from natural causes or by suicide

Section 1238 Inquestion Autopsy Coroner's Duties Records If upon the investigation by the coroner he shall not be satisfied thereby that the death resulted from natural causes or by suicide he shall proceed to conduct an inquest upon a view of the body as provided by law In the conduct of the inquest the coroner may require such an autopsy as may be necessary in accordance with law At the inquest the coroner's duty shall be to ascertain the cause of death and whether any person other than the deceased was criminally responsible therefor by act or neglect and if so the identity of the person and any further evidence and witnesses regarding the crime The proceedings at the inquest shall be recorded at the expense of the county in a manner to be provided by the county commisioners and any salary that may be required for this purpose shall be fixed by the salary board

Section 1239 Sudden Deaths Defined The coroner shall regard any death as sudden if it occurs without prior medical attendance by a person who may lawfully execute a certificate of death in this Commonwealth or if within twenty-four hours of death the decedent was discharged from such medical attendance or a change of such medical attendance had occurred or if any such medical attendance began within twenty-four hours of death and the medical attendant refuses or is unable to certify the cause of death Medical attendance includes hospitalization

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to affect the coroner's discretion as to whether or not any death was suspicious nor shall they be construed to authorize a coroner to investigate a sudden death any further than necessary to convince him that the death was from natural causes and not from any criminal act or neglect of another

Section 1240 Bodies not to be Moved In all cases where the coroner has jurisdiction to investigate the facts and circumstances of death the body and its surroundings shall be left untouched until the coroner has had a view thereof and until he shall otherwise direct or authorize except as may be otherwise provided by law or as circumstances may require Bodies upon a public thoroughfare or in other places may be removed so much as is necessary for precaution against traffic accidents or other serious consequences which might reasonably be anticipated if they were left intact

Section 1241 Release of Coroner's Jurisdiction Whenever the coroner assumes jurisdiction of a body pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision or of any other law the body shall not be released or removed from his jurisdiction except upon his directions and consent in accordance with law

Section 1242 Cooperation with District Attorney In the exercise of his duties as contained in this subdivision the coroner shall so far as may be practicable consult and advise with the district attorney The district attorney shall act as counsel to the coroner in matters relaing to inquests

Section 1243 Justices of the Peace not Affected The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to affect any provisions of law requiring or authorizing justices of the peace in certain cases to act in place of the coroner

Section 1244 Certificate of Cause of Death The coroner shall issue a certificate of cause of death in all cases referred to him by the local registrar of vital statistics pursuant to the provisions of the act approved May 21 1943 (P. L. 414) known as the Uniform Vital Statistics Act and in all other cases of which he has jurisdiction if no person duly authorized by the said act certifies the cause of death

Section 1245 Power of Subpoena and Attachment The coroner shall have power to issue subpoenas to obtain the attendance of any person whom it may be necessary to examine as a witness at any inquest and to compel attendance by attachment in like manner and to the same extent as any court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery of this commonwealth may or can do in cases pending before them and also to compel in like manner the production of all papers and other things relative to such inquest Such subpoena and attachment shall be served and executed by the sheriff or by the coroner himself or his deputy as the case may require

Section 1246 Power to Administer Oaths The coroner shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to all persons brought or appearing before him and any person swearing or affirming falsely on such examination shall be guilty of perjury

Section 1247 Commitment to County Prison If any person appearing before the coroner for examination shall refuse to take oath or affirmation or after having been sworn or affirmed shall refuse to make answer to such questions as shall be put to him by the coroner touching the matters of the inquest such persons so refusing may be committed by the coroner to the county jail by warrant under his hand and seal directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county setting forth particularly the causes of such commitment until he shall submit to be sworn or affirmed or to make answers to such questions or be otherwise legally discharged

Section 1248 Inquests Not Public The coroner may in his discretion admit or exclude members of the public from any inquest or part thereof and admit or exclude any person interested or suspected from such inquest or any part thereof No person excluded may appear by attorney but any person required to attend may have benefit of counsel at such attendance

Section 1249 Coroner to Act as Sheriff in Case of Vacancy If any sheriff shall be legally removed from his office or shall die or resign before expiration of the term for which he was commissioned the coroner of the county shall execute the office of sheriff and perform all things thereunto appertaining and receive and retain for his own use the compensation provided by law for sheriffs until another sheriff is commisioned and notice thereof is given to such coroner

Section 1250 Vacancies No Fees upon Commisions If any person elected to the office of coroner shall neglect or refuse for the space of two months next after such election to assume the duties of said office and to comply with the requirements of the acts of Assembly in such cases the office shall be vacant and it shall be the duty of the Governor upon the notification of the recorder of deeds to appoint and commission some suitable person to fill such vacancy during the remainder of the term No fees shall hereafter be charged on commissions issued to the coroner

Section 1251 Official Records of Coroner Every coroner within thirty (30) days after the end of each year shall deposit all of his official records and papers for the preceding year in the office of the prothonotary for the inspection of all persons interested therein

(c) Provisions Relating to Sheriffs and Coroners

Section 1260 Not to Exercise Office Until Commission Granted and Recorded Penalty No person elected or appointed to the office of sheriff or coroner shall execute any of the duties of such office before a commission shall have been duly granted to him by the Governor and left for record under a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months at the discretion of the court of quarter sessions Such person shall nevertheless be liable to any person injured by any acts done by him under color of such office

Section 1261 Recognizance of Sheriffs and Coroners

(a) Every sheriff whether elected reelected or appointed to fill a vacancy not including any coroner temporarily acting as sheriff and every coroner before he is commissioned or executes any duties of his respective office shall execute and duly acknowledge before the recorder of deeds a proper recognizance without any surety to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the faithful discharge of all of his official duties in like manner as that of his official bond required by law and in a form containing like conditions as such bond The recognizance shall be immediately recorded in said county at the expense of said sheriff or coroner and when so recorded shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth with said recorder's certificate endorsed thereon of its having been duly recorded and with a reference to the place of record thereof

(b) Every such recognizance hereafter executed shall continue to be a lien on the real estate owned by the sheriff or coroner at the date of such acknowledgment for a period of six years from that date Every recognizance heretofore executed by any sheriff or coroner shall continue to be a lien on the real estate owned by the sheriff or coroner at the time the recognizance was dated for a period of six years after that date but in every case where the period of six years has already expired the lien of such recognizance shall continue for a period of two years after the effective date of this amendment or to the end of the lien term fixed by law at the time the recognizance was executed whichever date shall first occur

(c) The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have and keep the custody of every such recognizance and any copy thereof and of said endorsements certified to by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be competent evidence of the execution delivery and recording thereof in any judicial proceedings and may be relied upon by any public officer to the same extent as the original recognizance

(d) The recorder of deeds may also certify copies of such recognizance and the time and place of record thereof for life purposes upon receipt of his fees therefor according to existing laws

(e) Such recognizance or any duly certified copy thereof may likewise be recorded and indexed like a judgment in any other county of this Commonwealth by any person or public officer upon payment of the usual fees to the recorder of deeds and prothonotary of such county respectively for the purpose of creating a lien on any real estate of the sheriff or coroner obligated thereby lying in such other county

(f) It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds of the county for which a sheriff or coroner is elected or appointed as soon as said sheriff or coroner is commissioned to certify the date amount and place of record of his recognizance with the name and address of said sheriff or coroner to the prothonotary of said county who shall enter such information upon his dockets and index the lien of such recognizance like a judgment obtained in the court of common pleas of said county

(g) Every sheriff or coroner's recognizance hereafter given shall inure to the benefit of any surety on his official bond entitled to subrogation to the rights of any person or corporation including any county intended to be benefited thereby injured by any official misconduct or neglect of the sheriff or coroner who executed such recognizance to the extent of any payments by such surety for any damages for which such sheriff or coroner may be held to be liable in any suit or proceedings against such sheriff or coroner on his official bond or recognizance A similar right of subrogation may be enforced with respect to any such recognizance heretofore given to the extent permitted by law or equity

Section 1262 Sale of Real Estate Bound by Lien (a) If the sheriff or coroner shall sell any real estate bound by the lien of any recognizance such sheriff or coroner may present a petition to the court of common pleas of the county wherein the land so bound is situate accompanied by notice to his sureties on his official bond and to his board of county commisisoners setting forth the fact of such sale and praying for a release of the lien of such recognizance upon the real estate described in the petition

(b) The court being satisfied of the sufficiency of the sureties upon his official bond and that no action has been commenced by any person or corporation on said recognizance or that all suits thereon have been ended by payment of ayn judgments obtained therein or otherwise may release the lien upon such land

(c) The court of common pleas of such officer's county may before the release of the lien upon any such real estate approved of additional sureties to be added or substituted upon his official bond as such court shall deem necessary

Section 1263 Limitation of Action Satisfaction of Recognizance No action or scire facias shall be brought upon the recognizance of the sheriff or of the coroner after six years from the date of such recognizance The court of common pleas may after such time upon application of the sheriff or coroner as the case may be order and direct that the recognizance be marked satisfied on the record and upon the dockets of the prothonotary and the lands involved shall thereupon be discharged from the liens thereof

Article XIII

Prothonotary Clerks of Courts Clerk of Orphan's Court Register of Wills Recorder of Deeds

Section 1301 Election of Prothontaries Clerks of Court Clerks of Orphans' Court Register of Wills Recorder of Deeds At the municipal election preceding the expiration of the term of office of any prothonotary clerk of the court of quarter sessions clerk of the court of oyer and terminer register of wills clerk of the orphans' court or recorder of deeds of any county and quadrennially thereafter the electors of such county shall elect a person to fill such office from the first Monday of January next succeeding such election for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified Where under the provisions of this act or other law it is provided that two or more of said offices shall be held by the same person only one person shall be elected to hold such office

Section 1302 How Offices to Be Held (a) In counties of the third and fourth classes one person shall hold the office of prothonotary one person the office of clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions one person the offices of register of wills and clerk of the orphans' court and one person the office of recorder of deeds

(b) In counties of the fifth class one person shall hold the offices of prothonotary and clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions one person the offices of register of wills and clerk of the orphans' court and one person the office of recorder of deeds unless local law applying to such counties shall otherwise provide

(c) In counties of the sixth and seven classes one person shall hold the offices of prothonotary and clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions and one person the offices of register of wills recorder of deeds and clerk of the orphans' court unless local laws applying to such counties shall otherwise provide

(d) In counties of the eighth class one person shall hold the offices of prothonotary clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general quarter sessions clerk of the orphans' court register of wills and recorder of deeds unless local laws applying to such counties shall otherwise provide

(e) This section does not repeal any of the provisions of section one of the act approved July 2 1839 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act to provide for the election of prothonotaries clerks recorders and registers" nor any of the provisions of any other local law

(f) Any county in which the offices provided for herein are not now held as hereinbefore provided and which desires to provide for the holding of two or more of said county offices by the same person may at any time hereafter accept the provisions of this section in whole or in part and provide for the holding of its county offices or any of them in the manner provided in this section for the class of counties to which it belongs

(g) The proceedings to accept the provisions of this section and to join its offices or any of them as herein

provided shall be in all respects as provided in section 1303 of this act for the acceptance of the provisions of that section Upon the expiration of the term of any county officer affected by such proceeding his office shall be joined to the other whose term still continues and no successor shall be elected or if the terms of all officers affected expire at the same time then upon such expiration such offices shall be joined and occupied by one person elected at the preceding municipal election for such purpose

Section 1303 Counties of Forty Thousand Inhabitants Created Separate Judicial Districts (a) In each county containing forty thousand inhabitants which has been created as a separate and independent judicial district as provided by the Constitution upon acceptance of the provisions of this section there shall be elected one person to fill the office of prothonotary one person to fill the office of the clerk of the courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer one person to fill the office of register of wills and clerk of the orphans' court and one person to fill the office of recorder of deeds at the expiration of the terms of the persons then filling and exercising such offices in such counties

(b) In any such county in which the offices provided for in this section are now held as above provided such offices shall continue to be so held and persons shall continue to be elected to fill the same without any actual acceptance of this section

(c) The acceptance of the provisions of this section shall be exercised by a decree of the court of common pleas of the county accepting the provisions thereof upon petition of the county commisioners of such county The petition and decree shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and in the office of the Scretary of the Commonwealth

Section 1304 Incompatible Offices No person shall hold at the same time the office of justice of the peace and that of prothonotary or clerk of any court Nor shall any prothonotary or clerk of any court practice as attorney or counsellor in the court of which he is prothonotary or clerk Nor shall the register of wills of any county practice as aforesaid in the orphans' court of the same county

Section 1305 Appointment of First Deputies The prothonotary clerk of the courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer and clerk of the orphans' court and recorder of deeds shall appoint one first deputy to act in the case of the death or resignation of his principal or when the office shall become vacant from other causes The register of wills shall appoint a deputy or deputies as provided by law

Section 1306 Power of Prothonotaries Clerks Deputies and Assistants to Administer Oaths and Affirmations The prothonotaries clerks of the courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer and clerks of the orphans' courts and the deputies of such officers shall have a general power to administer oaths and affirmations No prothonotary or clerk shall be compelled to administer the same in any matter not pertaining to the proper business of his office Any clerk in the office of the prothonotary designated by the prothonotary shall have the power of deputy prothonotary so far as relates to the administration of oaths and affirmations in the performance of the work of the office

Section 1307 Second Deputy Prothonotary The prothonotary may appoint a second deputy prothonotary who shall possess and discharge all the rights powers and duties of the principal deputy prothonotary during his necessary or temporary absence

Section 1308 Solicitor to Prothonotary in Third Fourth and Fifth Class Counties In counties of the third fourth and fifth classes the prothonotary is authorized to appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor The solicitor shall advise upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation when required so to do by the prothonotary

Section 1309 Prothonotary to File and Keep Advance Copies of Law The prothonotary shall file and keep in his office advance copies of the laws enacted at each session of the General Assembly as they are furnished to him by the Secretary of the Commonwealth for a period of one year from the date of reception of the first of said laws enacted at each session of the General Assembly in such manner that they shall be accessible to the public during the office hours of the prothonotary

Section 1310 Assistant Clerks of Orphans' Court in Counties Having a Separate Orphans' Court The clerk of the orphans' court of each county in which a separate orphans' court is now or hereafter shall be established may appoint an assistant clerk or clerks but only with the consent and approval of said court

The salaries of the assistant clerks shall be paid out of the fees of said office paid into the treasury of the county upon bills attested by said register and countersigned by a judge of said courts In the event that the fees received in said office of register of wills be not sufficient to fully pay the register and his assistants then payment shall be made in full to the said register of wills but to his assistants in manner as follows namely Where there is more than one assistant then the balance of fees remaining to the credit of said office of register of wills shall be divided among each of said assistants in proportion as his salary shall stand to the whole

Section 1311 Solicitor to Register in Counties of the Third Fourth and Fifth Classes In all counties of the third fourth and fifth classes the register of wills is authorized to appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor Said solicitor shall advise upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation when requested so to do by the register of wills

Section 1312 Second Deputy Recorder The recorder of deeds may appoint a second deputy recorder of deeds who shall possess and discharge all the rights powers and duties of the principal deputy recorder of deeds during his necessary or temporary absence

Section 1313 Clerks of Recorder to Administer Oaths The recorder of deeds may appoint one or more clerks employed in his office to administer oaths and affirmations to all persons pertaining to the business of the recorder's office with the same force and effect as if administered by the recorder or deputy recorder

Section 1314 Solicitor to Recorder of Deeds in Counties of the Third Fourth and Fifth Classes In all counties of the third fourth and fifth classes the recorder of deeds may appoint one person as his solicitor Said solicitor shall advise the recorder of deeds upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him and conduct all litigation connected with the recorder of deeds' office when requested so to do by the recorder of deeds

Article XIV

District Attorney Assistants and Detectives

(a) District Attorney

Section 1401 District Attorney Qualifications Eligibility (a) The district attorney shall be a resident of the county learned in the law and shall have resided in the county for which he is elected or appointed for two years next preceding his election or appointment

(b) In counties of the seventh and eighth classes the district attorney shall have resided in the county for which he is elected or appointed for one year next preceding his election or appointment and be a resident of such county

(c) In counties of the third fourth fifth and sixth classe the district attorney shall have been admitted to practice as an attorney before the Supreme or Superior Courts of this Commonwealth for at least two years prior to the time for taking the oath of office or shall have been admitted to practice before the Supreme or Superior Courts of this Commonwealth for at least six months prior to the time for taking the oath of office and have been practicing law before a court of record of this Commonwealth for at least five years

(d) In counties of the seventh class the district attorney shall have been admitted to practice as an attorney before the Supreme or Superior Courts of this Commonwealth for at least six months prior to the time for taking the oath of office and shall have practiced before a court of record of this Commonwealth for at least two years

(e) In counties of the eighth class the district attorney shall have been admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme or Superior Court of this Commonwealth prior to the time for taking the oath of office and shall have practiced law before a court of record of this Commonwealth for eighteen months prior to the time for taking the oath of office

(f) No district attorney shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature or to any other office under the laws and Constitution of the Commonwealth excepting an office or commission in the militia of the Commonwealth during his continuance in office

Section 1402 Duties of District Attorney Entry of Nolle Prosequi (a) The district attorney shall sign all bills of indictment and conduct in court all criminal and other prosecutions in the name of the Commonwealth or when the Commonwealth is a party which arise in the county for which he is elected and perform all the duties which now by law are to be performed by deputy attorneys general and receive the same fees or emoluments of office

(b) The district attorney shall not enter a nolle prosequi in any criminal case either before or after bill found or discharge a prisoner from custody without first having obtained the approval of the court in writing

Section 1403 Expenses Incurred by District Attorney All necessary expenses incurred by the district attorney or his assistants or any officer directed by him in the investigation of crime and the apprehension and prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of the commission of crime shall be paid by the county from the general funds of the county upon approval of the bill of expenses by the district attorney and the court In any case where a defendant is convicted and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and trial the expenses of the district attorney in connection with such prosecution shall be considered a part of the costs of the case and be paid by the defendant

Section 1404 Filling of Vacancies If any vacancy shall occur in the office of district attorney either by death resignation removal from office or from the county or otherwise the judges of the court of common pleas shall supply such vacancy by the appointment of a competent person to fill the office during the balance of the unexpired term

Section 1405 Misconduct of District Attorney (a) If any district attorney shall wilfully and corruptly demand take or receive any other fee or reward than such as is prescribed by law for any official duties required by law to be executed by him in any criminal proceeding or if such district attorney shall be guilty of wilful and gross negligence in the execution of the duties of his office he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year and his office shall be declared vacant

(b) Upon complaint in writing verified by oath or affirmation of the party aggrieved made to the court in which any district attorney shall prosecute the pleas of the Commonwealth charging such district attorney with wilful and gross negligence in the execution of the duties of his office the court shall cause notice of such complaint to be given to the district attorney and of the time fixed by the court for the hearing of the same If upon such hearing the court shall be of opinion that there is probable cause for the complaint they shall hand over or commit the district attorney to answer the same in due course of law If the court shall be of opinion that there is no probable cause for such complaint they shall dismiss the same with reasonable costs to be assessed by the court

Section 1406 District Attorney Charged with Crime If any district attorney is charged according to law with any crime or misdemeanor before or bound over or committed by any court to answer for wilful and gross negligence in the execution of the duties of his office it shall be the duty of the court to appoint some competent attorney thereof to prepare an indictment against such district attorney and to prosecute the same on behalf of the Commonwealth until final judgment Such attorney shall be paid by the county for his services a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the court If such district attorney shall be convicted of any crime for which he may be sentenced to imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor his office shall be declared vacant by the court

Section 1407 Law Books for District Attorney The county commissioners may purchase for the use of the office of the district attorney out of the funds of the county such law books as may be selected by the district attorney and approved by the president judge of the court

Section 1408 Police Radio in Third Class Counties The district attorney of any county of the third class may with the consent and approval of the county commissioners at the expense of the county purchase and maintain a short wave police radio receiving and transmitting set and the necessary equipment therefor to be installed and used in the office provided for the district attorney

Section 1409 When Private Counsel May Prosecute If any district attorney shall neglect or refuse to prosecute in due form of law any criminal charge regularly returned to him or to the court of the proper county or if at any stage of the proceedings the district attorney of the proper county and the private counsel employed by the prosecutor shall differ as to the manner of conducting the trial the prosecutor may present his petition to the court of the proper county setting forth the character of the complaint and verify the same by affidavit If the court shall be of the opinion that it is a proper case for a criminal proceeding or prosecution it may direct any private counsel employed by such prosecutor to conduct the entire proceeding and where an indictment is necessary to verify the same by his own signature as fully as the same could be done by the district attorney

(b) Assistant Special Deputy and Acting District Attorneys Stenographers and Clerks

Section 1420 Assistant District Attorneys Number Compensation In counties of the third fourth fifth and sixth classes the district attorney may appoint such number of assistants learned in the law to assist him in the discharge of his duties as is fixed by the salary board of the county The salary board shall fix the salary of each such assistant

Section 1421 Designation of First Assistant Powers and Duties In all cases where more than one assistant district attorney is appointed the district attorney shall designate one of such assistants as his first assistant Such first assistant or the assistant district attorney where only one is appointed shall in the absence of the district attorney from the jurisdiction or during his disability to perform the duties of his office through sickness or other cause be vested with all the duties powers and privileges given by law to the district attorney and generally at such time be empowered to do and perform all things in connection with his office which the district attorney may by law be entitled to do or perform In case of any such incapacity of the district attorney or his first assistant or both any or all of such duties powers and privileges may be done by such other assistant district attorneys if any as may be designated by the district attorney

Section 1422 Special Assistants The district attorney of any county of the seventh and eighth classes and the district attorney of any county of the sixth class wherever no regular assistant district attorney has been appointed under section 1420 of this act may with the approval of the salary board appoint an assistant attorney learned in the law to aid in the preparation and trial of any indictment for homicide or murder on behalf of the Commonwealth

Section 1423 Appointment of a Deputy for One Term of Court In any case where there is no regularly appointed assistant district attorney if in case of sickness or from any other cause the district attorney shall be unable to attend to the duties and business of the term of a court he may appoint some competent attorney of the county with the approval of the court to act as his deputy for one term but for no longer period The salary of such deputy shall be fixed by the salary board

Section 1424 Court May Appoint a District Attorney

for the Time Being It shall be the duty of the court of quarter sessions of any county to appoint a district attorney for the time being in all cases where the district attorney and his assistants shall be absent from the court Such person so appointed shall perform all the duties of the office until the regular district attorney or one of his assistants shall appear in person to perform the same and shall be paid such compensation by the county as may be fixed by the court

Section 1425 Indictment and Cost Clerk in Counties of the Fourth Class The district attorney of any county of the fourth class in addition to other assistants authorized in this subdivision may appoint an assistant learned in the law who shall be designated as indictment and cost clerk to assist the district attorney in the discharge of his duties

Section 1426 Stenographers and Clerks (a) In counties of the third class the salary board may provide for the appointment by the district attorney of such clerks and stenographers in his office as may be deemed necessary for the proper dispatch of business

(b) In counties of the fourth and fifth classes the district attorney may employ a stenographer or stenographers

(c) In counties of the sixth class the district attorney may employ a stenographer

(d) In counties of the seventh class the district attorney may employ a stenographer

(e) In counties of the eighth class the district attorney may with the consent of the county commissioners employ a stenographer

(c) County Detectives

Section 1440 Appointment Duties and Compensation of County Detectives (a) In counties of the third and fourth classes the district attorney may appoint one chief county detective one assistant county detective and such other county detectives as the county commissioners may by resolution authorize

(b) In counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes the district attorney may appoint one chief county detective and such other county detectives as the commissioners may by resolution authorize

(c) County detectives shall at all times be subject to the orders of the district attorney and shall investigate and make reports to him as to the conduct in office of magistrates constables deputy constables and other officers connected with the administration of criminal law shall make investigations and endeavor to obtain evidence required by the district attorney in criminal cases and shall perform such other duties as the district attorney may direct

(d) County detectives shall be general police officers and shall have the powers conferred on constables by the laws of this Commonwealth so far as they relate to criminal law and procedure

(e) County detectives of every grade and rank in addition to their annual salary shall be allowed their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties Such salaries and expenses shall be paid by the county as provided by law No county detective shall be entitled to any fee whatsoever

Section 1441 Appointment of Special Detective with Approval of Court The district attorney of any county may with the approval of the salary board whenever the court of quarter sessions and district attorney may deem it necessary for a particular and temporary assignment appoint a special detective whose duty it shall be to assist in obtaining such evidence as shall be directed by the district attorney for the Commonwealth and perform such other duties as the court may direct He shall be allowed expenses necessarily and actually incurred in the performance of his duties

Such special detective officer shall be a general police officer and shall have all the powers that are conferred on constables by the existing laws of this Commonwealth so far as they relate to crimes or criminal procedure

Article XV

Jury Commissioners

Section 1501 Jury Commissioners Eligible for Re-election Two jury commissioners shall be elected in each county as hereinbefore provided Any jury commissioner shall be eligible for re-election for any number of terms

Section 1502 Bipartisan Jury Commission Required The two citizens elected as jury commissioners shall not be of the same political party The candidate for the office who receives the highest number of votes shall be one of the jury commissioners and the other shall be that candidate not being of the same political party as the first who receives the next highest number of votes

Section 1503 Oath of Elected Jury Commissioners Each elected jury commissioner or any person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of elected jury commissioner before entering upon the duties of his office shall take the following oath or affirmation

"You and each of you do swear (or affirm) that you will use your utmost endeavors and diligence in making an impartial selection of competent persons for jurors during the ensuing year and that you will not suffer partiality favor affection hatred malice or ill will in any case or respect whatever to influence you in the selecting drawing or returning of jurors but that you will in all respects honestly conform to the true intent and meaning of the acts of assembly in such case made and provided"

Section 1504 Filling of Vacancy In case of the inability of either or both of the jury commissioners by sickness death or other unavoidable cause to discharge the duties of said office or in case of neglect or refusal to serve thereon it shall be the duty of the president judge to appoint a suitable person or persons as the case may be to perform the duties of said office during the remainder of the term so vacated

Section 1505 Clerk Office Facilities Expenses The jury commissioners may appoint a clerk If the jury commissioners shall fail to appoint a clerk within thirty days after they qualify for office or shall thereafter for a period of thirty days fail to fill any vacancy in said position the county commissioners shall appoint a clerk for them The clerk to the jury commissioners shall assist them in the preparation and filling of the jury wheel in drawing jurors and such other clerical matters as may be assigned him

The county commissioners shall provide suitable office quarters and facilities for the jury commissioners The necessary expenses as determined by the county commissioners of the jury commissioners in the performance of their duties shall be paid by the county

Article XVI

Fees of Salaried County Officers Salary Boards

(a) Fees of Salaried County Officers

Section 1601 Fees of Salaried County Officers to Belong to County All fees limited and appointed by law to be received by any county officer either elected or appointed or which they shall legally be authorized required or entitled to charge or receive shall belong to the county in the following circumstances (1) fees of every such officer in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and (2) in counties containing one hundred and fifty thousand or less inhabitants fees of every officer for whom a salary is fixed by law. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to all fees belonging to the county and to all officers hereinbefore designated Each of the said officers shall exact collect and receive all such fees to and for the use of his respective county except such taxes and fees as are levied by the Commonwealth which shall be to and for the use of the Commonwealth None of said officers shall receive for his own use or for any use or purpose whatever except for the use of the proper county or for the Commonwealth as the case may be any fees for any official services whatsoever except where the statute expressly designates the officer as agent of the Commonwealth and authorizes him to retain a part of such moneys for his own use

Section 1602 Books of Account to be Kept Fees to be Paid to County Treasurer Monthly (a) Each of said officers shall keep a special account book the form of

which shall be prescribed by the controller or where such officer does not exist then by the county auditors in which entry shall be made of all the moneys received for fees and of all moneys earned and chargeable upon the county specifying the day and date the title of the case if any for what service and from whom received

(b) On the first Monday of each month each of said officers shall pay to treasurer of the proper county all fees so received during the preceding month Duplicate receipts therefor shall be taken one of which he shall deposit with the county controller or the county auditors where the office of controller does not exist together with a transcript in detail of his fee account book or books for the preceding month He shall make oath or affirmation before the county controller or the county auditors where the office of controller does not exist that the transcript contains a true and correct list of all the fees received earned or chargeable upon the county for services rendered in his office either by himslf deputies or clerks during the preceding month that said fees were severally charged and collected at regular rates and that he has not received and is not to receive from any person or persons whatsoever for any official services or duty any other fees than those so entered on said transcript

(c) It shall be the duty of the county controller or the county auditors where the office of county controller does not exist on the first Monday of each month to receive such returns to audit and verify the same and to do such other matters and things as may be required in the premises to file said receipt and transcript in the office and to charge the county treasurer with the money for fees so paid in

(d) Where fees are paid to one office which are for services rendered or to be rendered by another the officer receiving the same shall specify the same on his account book and on his transcript as of the office to which they properly belong

Section 1603 Penalty for Receiving Gratuities or Percentages If any of the officers included in this subdivision shall receive or stipulate to receive from any deputy or clerk or from any person or persons awarded any contract for advertising or any other contract any sum or sums of money as percentage on the salaries of said deputy or clerk or on the amounts or profits of said contract or any sum or sums of money whatsoever as compensation for making any of the said appointments or contracts or shall neglect to render the accounts or to pay over the money received for fees as required by this subdivision or shall wilfully neglect to make any proper entry in the book or books required to be kept or shall wilfully neglect to charge for any official services the fees allowed by law or shall take to his own use any such fees or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this subdivision or neglect to discharge any of the duties herein imposed the same shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office and in addition to the other penalties for such offenses he shall upon conviction thereof refund the said sum or sums of money thus unlawfully received and shall be deemed incapable of holding the said office

Section 1604 False Swearing to County Accounts Bills or Transcrapits Any officer included in this subdivision or any other person who shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely as to the accuracy of any account transcript or bill required in this subdivision or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for perjury and any person who shall procure any other person to swear or affirm falsely in verifying any such account transcript or bill or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for that offense

Section 1605 Officers Subject to This Subdivision to be Paid Salaries All county officers to which this subdivision applies whether elected by the people or appointed according to law and their several deputies and clerks shall be paid for their services by fixed and specific salaries which shall be a charge upon the treasury of the county to which each shall respectively belong to the extent except as hereinafter provided of the fees collected and paid in by each officer respectively or earned where fees are chargeable upon the county treasury and said salaries shall be paid semi-monthly or bi-weekly during the month in which the services were rendered at the discretion of the county commissioners of the county No voucher check shall be drawn for the payment of any said officer his deputies or clerks who shall not have filed the receipt and transcript for that month provided for in this subdivision

Section 1606 Salaries Payable from Fees All salaries fixed by law except as may be otherwise provided for herein shall be paid from the amounts paid into the county treasury from the respective offices after ascertaining and deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks in each office If there has not been a sum sufficient from fees received and paid in or earned and due by the county for services rendered to pay the full amount of the salary of any officer holding any of said offices after deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks such officer shall receive only such proportion of his salary as shall be equal to the aggregate of the net fees received and earned by him as aforesaid during his term of office during such month If the fees in any subsequent month or months shall exceed the amount of the expense and salary aforesaid for such month the deficit of such salary for such preceding month shall be made up from such excess

Section 1607 Monthly Returns to be Made of Taxes and Fees Due the Commonwealth (a) At the same time that monthly returns are made as required by section 1602 of this act of the fees received by said officers to and for the use of their respective counties for the preceding month each of said officers shall make a separate return to the Department of Revenue of all taxes or fees collected or earned for the Commonwealth by him if any The amounts so returned by any of said officers as received by him for the Commonwealth shall be separately paid by him into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue quarterly on the first Mondays of April July October and January for which he shall take duplicate receipts

(b) All commissions on the collection of any such taxes and fees for the Commonwealth shall be deemed and taken as part of the regular fees of the officer collecting the same and shall be accounted for accordingly

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply only to the reporting and payment over of any such taxes or fees and to the treatment of commissions thereon as are not otherwise provided for by law

Section 1608 Payment of Certain Officers The county solicitor county jailer county commissioners county controller county surveyor or engineer county detectives county treasurer interpreter of courts district attorney and his assistants shall severally be paid bi-weekly semimonthly or monthly at the discretion of the county commissioners of the county They shall be paid the full amount allowed them by law but all fees and emoluments whatsoever that may accrue to any of them by virtue of his office shall be paid by him to the county treasurer as directed by law and all other officers shall be paid the amounts assigned them by law in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision

Section 1609 Salaries in Lieu of Fees Except to the extent this section may be inconsistent with the provisions of section 1708 of this act or with any other express provision of this act the salaries fixed and provided by law for county officers shall be in lieu of all or any moneys fees perquisites or mileage expenses and other allowances received or allowed to any such officer and all such moneys fees perquisites or mileage expenses and other allowances not governed by the aforesaid exceptions shall belong to the county and shall be paid into the county treasury except where required to be paid to the Commonwealth in the manner provided by this subdivision for fees

Section 1610 Rights of Action and Remedies for Collection of Fees Extended to Counties All rights of action and all other remedies heretofore granted or extended to

county officers to whom this subdivision applies for the collection of their respective fees are hereby extended and shall inure to the benefit of the several counties affected by this subdivision for the collection of all fees and costs that may accrue to said counties under the provisions of this subdivision

(b) Salary Boards

Section 1620 Salaries and Compensation The salaries and compensation of county officers shall be as now or hereafter fixed by law The salaries and compensation of all appointed officers and employes who are paid from the county treasury shall be fixed by the salary board created by this act for such purposes

Section 1621 Fees All county officers shall continue to charge and collect the fees mileage and emoluments of office for their own use or for the use of the county as provided by law and where required by law such fees mileage and emoluments shall be paid to the county treasurer as and when required and if no time of so paying be fixed as to any such fees mileage or emoluments then on or before the tenth day of each month.

Section 1622 Salary Boards Created There is hereby created in each county a salary board which shall consist of the three individual members of the board of county commissioners and the county controller in counties where there is a controller or the county treasurer in counties where there is no controller The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be chairman of the salary board The board shall meet and organize on the first Monday of January of each year

Section 1623 Number and Compensation of Officers Deputies Assistants Clerks and Employes The board subject to limitations imposed by law shall fix the compensation of all appointed county officers and the number and compensation of all deputies assistants clerks and other persons whose compensation is paid out of the county treasury (except employes of county officers who are paid by fees and not by salary) and of all court criers tipstaves and other court employes and of all officers clerks stenographers and employes appointed by the judges of any court and who are paid from the county treasury Thereupon the number and compensation of all such officers deputies assistants clerks and persons whether fixed by statute or by any other method are hereby repealed In the event that any salary board shall fail to fix the number or compensation of any such officers deputies assistants clerks or other employes as required by this section the number and compensation shall continue as fixed by or pursuant to law on the effective date of this act with like effect as though the same had been so fixed by the board but the salary board shall have power to fix any such number or compensation at a later time and with like effect.

Section 1624 Revisions of Salary Schedules At each annual meeting the board shall revise the salary schedule so far as it shall deem such action necessary From time to time between annual meetings whenever required by any judge county officer or executive head of any separate board commission or division the number or compensation of whose deputies assistants clerks and employes is sought to be fixed the board shall meet and consider and shall fix and determine the same All salaries fixed under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of the county treasury in the manner provided by law

Section 1625 Procedure and Action of Board (a) Except as herein otherwise provided whenever the board shall consider the number or salaries of the deputies or other employes of any county officer or agency such officer or the executive head of such agency shall sit as a member of the board as long as any matter affecting his office or agency is under consideration and no longer

(b) Whenever the board shall consider the number or salaries of the court criers or tipstaves or other court employes the president judge of the court shall sit as a member of the board as long as any matter affecting the court criers tipstaves or employes of his court is under consideration and no longer

(c) Whenever the board shall consider the number or salaries of the officers or employes appointed by any judge of any court such judge shall sit as a member of the board as long as any matter affecting any of his appointees is under consideration and no longer

(d) The decision of a majority shall govern Each board shall keep a correct minute book of its proceedings in all cases heard and determined by it Such minute book shall be a public record

ARTICLE XVII

Fiscal Affairs

(a) Fiscal Policy and Systems

Section 1701 Functions of County Commissioners The county commissioners shall be the responsible managers and administrators of the fiscal affairs of their respective counties in accordance with the provisions of this act and other applicable law

Section 1702 Functions of the Controller Subject to the power and duty of the county commissioners to manage and administer the fiscal affairs of the county the controller shall supervise the fiscal affairs of the county including the accounts and official acts relatig thereto of all officers or other persons who shall collect receive hold or disburse the public moneys of the county The discretionary powers of the controller shall not be applicable to the management of the fiscal policies of the county commissioners or to matters not involving the accounts and transactions of officers or other persons of the county but the controller shall refuse to authorize any fiscal transaction which is by law subject to his supervision or control where it appears that such transaction is not authorized by law or has not been undertaken according to law or has not received approval according to law or as to which he desires upon reasonable grounds to investigate for or has already discovered any fraud flagrant abuse of public office or any criminal act or neglect of any officer or other person of the county relating to their public accounts and transactions He may at any time require from any such officers or other persons in writing an account of all moneys or property which may have come into their control Immediately on the discovery of any default or delinquency he shall report the same to the commissioners who shall immediately take action to recover the money and to the district attorney of the county for such prosecution as may be warranted and shall take immediate measures to secure the public moneys or property

Section 1703 Accounts of Officers The controller shall furnish the commissioners of the county whenever required by them a detailed account of any officer or other person having in his possession or under his control funds belonging to the county and shall during regular office hours give information respecting any of said accounts to any taxpayer of the county demanding the same

He shall have power and authority to require each and every county officer to make a quarterly statement with respect to moneys in his possession or control as a county officer showing the amount of cash on hand and the amount deposited in banks banking institutions and trust companies together with the names of such institutions He shall have power to examine every such account of a county officer in any bank banking institution or trust company to verify the accuracy of the statement of such county officer It shall be the duty of every such bank banking institution or trust company its officers and agents to furnish full information to the controller in relation to the account of such county officer No bank banking institution or trust company its officers or agents shall be subject to prosecution under other laws of this Commonwealth for disclosing any such information with respect to any account of a county officer

Section 1704 Custody of Valuable Documents The controller shall have the custody of all title deeds to real estate owned by the county and of all contracts entered into by or on behalf of the county and of all books documents and paper relating to its financial affairs and of all bonds and other obligations issued by said county when paid Such bonds and other obligations when so paid shall

be distinctly cancelled by the controller and carefully and regularly filed a register of which cancellation shall be kept by him in a book to be provided for that purpose

Section 1705 Books of Fiscal Affairs The controller shall keep a full and regular set of books in detail by double entry of all the fiscal operations of the county embracing as many accounts under appropriate titles as may be necessary to show distinctly and separately all the property of the county its receipts and expenditures and all debts and accounts due by the county officers or others and the amount raised from each source of revenue and the expenditures in detail and classified by reference to the objects thereof He shall prescribe the form and mannr of keeping the books and papers used by each of the officers of said county in connection with the fiscal affairs of the county Where the controller prescribes a new system of accounting as to the fiscal affairs of the county offices it shall be subject to the approval of the county commissioners

(b) Accounts Audits and Reports by Controller or Auditors

Section 1720 Controller's Settlement of Accounts Report to Common Pleas Publications Financial Report to Department of Internal Affairs The controller shall at the end of each fiscal year complete the audit settlement and adjustment of the accounts of all county officers He shall in the month of January in every year make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the Court of Common Pleas of said county of all receipts and expenditures of the county for the preceding year in detail and classified by reference to the object thereof together with a full statement of the financial conditions of the county Such report shall thereupon be published one time in such newspapers published in said county as the controller may direct but the aggregate cost thereof shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) in any one year in any county to be paid for out of the county treasury Such report may also be published in printed pamphlets at the cost of the county the number and cost of such pamphlets to be determined by the controller and the county commissioners The controller shall also within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year make an annual report to the Department of Internal Affairs of the financial condition of the county on forms furnished by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and subject to the penalties provided in section 1721 of this act for auditors refusing or neglecting to make similar reports

Section 1721 Audit of Accounts by Auditors Report to Common Pleas Publications Financial Report to Department of Internal Affairs (a) The auditors shall audit settle and adjust the accounts of all county officers of the county and make an annual report thereof on or before the first Monday of March to the court of common pleas unless upon due cause shown the court shall grant an extension of time therefor Said report shall be in detail showing distinctly and separately all receipts and expenditures of the several offices and all debts and accounts due and the amount raised from each source of revenue and the expenditures in detail and classified by reference to the object thereof together with a full statement of the financial conditions of the county and a statement of the balance due from or to such county officers

(b) The auditor's report shall be prepared and placed in the printer's hand for publication within ten days after being filed in the court of common pleas and shall be published once in such newspapers published in said county as the commissioners direct The expense of the publication of said report shall be paid by the county

(c) The county auditors shall also make an annual report of the financial condition of the county to the Department of Internal Affairs which report shall be signed by a majority of the auditors and duly verified by the oath or affirmation of one of the auditors The report shall be presented on a form furnished by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and shall be filed within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year

(d) Any auditors refusing or wilfully neglecting to file the report required by this section shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding brought at the instance of the Department of Internal Affairs be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars ($5) for each day's delay beyond said sixty days and costs All fines recovered shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

Section 1722 Audit of the Accounts of Parole and Probation Officers and of Appropriations to National Guard Units It shall be the duty of the controller or county auditors to audit settle and adjust the accounts of every parole and probation officer appointed by the court pursuant to law who shall receive from any person or persons moneys paid under any order sentence or judgment of any court and to report the results of such audits to the court which shall have appointed such officer The controller or county auditors shall likewise audit settle and adjust the accounts of any moneys appropriated by the county to units of the National Guard

Section 1723 Accounts and Audits of Moneys Collected for Taxing Units Within the County Payments All taxes penalties fines and costs collected by the county treasurer and belonging to any city borough township incorporated town school district or institution district shall be entered and carried in the books of the county in the same manner as county moneys shall be audited in like manner and when paid to the taxing district entitled thereto as provided by law such payments shall be made on voucher checks in the same manner as payments are made of county moneys

Section 1724 Audits of Accounts of Commonwealth Moneys It shall also be the duty of the controller or auditors to audit settle and adjust the accounts of the treasurer of the county with the State Treasury and of each of such other officers in the county receiving money for the use of the Commonwealth as may be referred to them by the Auditor General or the Department of Revenue and to make a separate report thereof to the court of common pleas together with a statement of the balances due from or to such treasurer or other officer A certified copy of such report shall be transmitted to the Auditor General or Department of Revenue as the case may be within ten days after the same is prepared

Section 1725 Power of Subpoena and Attachment The controller or auditors shall have power to issue subpoenas to obtain the attendance of the officers whose accounts they are required to adjust their executors and administrators and of any person whom it may be necessary to examine as witnesses and to compel their attendance by attachment in like manner and to the same extent as any court of common pleas of this State may or can do in cases pending before them and also to compel in like manner the production of all books vouchers and papers relative to such accounts Such subpoena and attachment shall be served and executed by the sheriff or coroner of the county as the case may require

Section 1726 Power to Administer Oaths The controller or auditors shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to all persons brought or appearing before them whether accountants witnesses or otherwise and all persons swearing or affirming falsely on such examination shall be guilty of perjury

Section 1727 Commitment to County Jail If any person appearing before the controller or auditors for examination shall refuse to take oath or affirmation or after having been sworn or affirmed shall refuse to make answer to such questions as shall be put to him by the controller or auditors touching the public accounts or the official conduct of any public officers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than two hundred dollars ($200) or to undergo imprisonment for not more than sixty days

Section 1728 Witness Fees Witnesses attending before the controller or auditors shall receive the same allowance as is received by witnesses attending before the courts of this Commonwealth Such allowance shall be paid out of the county treasury and where final judgment is given against any officer whose accounts are settled by the controller or auditor shall be included in the costs assessed against such officer

Section 1729 Settlements of Accounts on Extraneous Proof If any person in possession of books vouchers or papers relative to public accounts before the controller or

auditors shall refuse to produce the same or if any officer whose accounts are to be settled and adjusted by the controller or auditors shall refuse to attend or submit to examination the auditors or controllers shall proceed by the examination of witnesses and other evidence to ascertain and settle as near as may be the amount of public money received by such officer and its application to public purposes or otherwise

Section 1730 Filing Reports The reports of the controller or auditors shall be filed among the records of the court of common pleas of the county and from the time of such filing shall have the effect of a judgment against the real estate of the officer who shall thereby appear to be indebted either to the Commonwealth or to the county

Section 1731 Appeals from Reports An appeal may be taken from such reports to the court of common pleas either by the Commonwealth the county or the officer Such appeal may also be taken by ten or more taxpayers in behalf of the county in the manner and subject to the restrictions provided by article twenty-eight of this act

Such appeal shall be entered by the Commonwealth within four months and by the county and the officer within sixty days after the filing of the report If the officer is the appellant he shall enter into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties in double the sum found due by such report with condition to prosecute the appeal with effect and to pay the costs and such sum of money as shall appear on the final determination of the appeal to be due from him

Section 1732 Form of Issue on Appeals The courts of common pleas shall direct the form in which the issues shall be entered in all appeals from the reports of the county controller or auditors Such issues shall be tried by a jury or may be submitted to reference and arbitration in the manner and subject to the proceedings provided by law

Section 1733 Allowance of Counsel Fees When an appeal is taken from the county auditors' reports or the controller's reports and such appeal results favorably to the appellants in such a manner that money is recovered for any county the court hearing such appeal shall make an order to pay a counsel fee which it deems just and reasonable to the counsel representing such appeal out of the funds so recovered

Section 1734 Payment of Costs on Appeal In case the appellant or appellants do not recover final judgment in court more favorable to him or them than the report of the auditors or controller he or they shall pay all costs that may accure on his or their appeal but if he or they should recover in court a final judgment more favorable than the report of the auditors or controller then the appellee or appellees shall pay the costs that may accrue on such appeal

Section 1735 Appeals to the Superior or Supreme Court In all appeals from settlements or reports made by the county controller or auditors it shall be lawful for any party to except to any ruling or decision of the court upon any question or point of law that may arise and an appeal may be taken therefrom to the Superior or Supreme Court as in other cases

In no case shall the controller or auditors or any of them be personally liable for the costs of any such appeal If the final decision of the Superior or Supreme Court is adverse to the surcharged officer or officers he or they shall each be individually liable for all the costs of such appeal If such final decision shall be in favor of such surcharged officer or officers the county shall pay the costs of such appeal

Section 1736 Execution If no appeal is entered or if an appeal is entered and no security given as herein required or if upon such appeal judgment is given in favor of the Commonwealth or the county execution shall issue against the property or person of the defaulting officer in like manner as upon judgment recovered in the usual course of law

Section 1737 Fines and Forfeited Recognizances All fines forfeited recognizances and other forfeitures imposed lost or forfeited in any court except such as are directed to be paid into the State Treasury under the provisions of law or such as are collected for the violation of any ordinance shall by the clerk of such court be certified and estreated into the office of the commissioners of the county within ten days after the expiration of the term at which such fines and forfeitures were imposed together with the judgments and orders of the court on all forfeited recognizances sued upon in such court Such estreats or returns of fines and forfeitures shall be under oath or affirmation of the clerk All sums of money collected in pursuance thereof shall be paid to the county treasurer for the use of the county It shall be the duty of the commissioners to superintend the collections of said sums of money The accounts thereof shall be annually settled by the county controller or county auditors Nothing herein contained shall impair the right of the respective courts to moderate or remit forfeited recognizances as heretofore

Section 1738 Repayment of Money Collected on Forfeited Recognizances In all cases where the county commissioners have collected any money upon any forfeited recognizance duly estreated to the county commissioners and where the defendant in such case subsequently surrenders himself or herself to the jurisdiction of the court the county commissioners may with the consent of the district attorney repay to the party from whom such money was collected the amount so collected on such forfeited recognizance exclusive of all costs paid or incurred by the county in such proceeding

(c) Disbursals of County Moneys

Section 1750 Claims Against County The controller or the county commissioners in counties having no controller shall scrutinize audit and decide on all bills claims and demands whatsoever against the county except such as are otherwise provided for in this subdivision All persons having such claims shall first present the same to the controller or to the county commissioners as the case may be and if required make oath or affirmation before him or them to the correctness thereof The controller or the commissioners as the case may be may if he or they deem it necessary require evidence by oath or affirmation of the claimant and otherwise that the claim is legally due and that the supplies or services for which payment is claimed have been furnished or performed under legal authority He or they may inquire or ascertain whether any officer or agent of the county is interested in the contract under which any claim may arise or has received or is to receive any commission consideration or gratuity relating thereto or whether there has been any evasion of the provisions of this act by making two or more contracts for small amounts which should have been in one If he or they shall find that there has been any evasion or that any such officer or agent is so interested he or they shall refuse to approve the claim

Section 1751 Voucher Check System The controller shall draw and certify vouchers for all bills claims and demands presented to him which he approves and only for such as he approves and shall forward the vouchers together with checks therefor with the bills claims or demands to the county commissioners for their approval If the county commissioners approve a voucher at least two commissioners shall sign the check as properly drawn upon the county treasury In such cases facsimiles of their signatures may be used The bill claim or demand and the voucher therefor shall be returned to the controller for filing in his office and the check shall be forwarded to the county treasurer The county treasurer shall sign the check as his draft upon the county treasury but he shall not sign any check not already signed as herein provided by the commissioners and the controller Vouchers shall be numbered serially before the controller forwards them to the county commissioners and every check incident thereto shall bear the same serial number as the voucher as well as the number or numbers which refuse to approve any bill claim or demand they shall return the same together with the voucher and check involved to the controller for may be put upon it by the county treasurer If the county commissioners filing in his office In county not having a controller the county commissioners shall approve each transaction and the voucher and check

shall be drawn by their chief clerk who shall keep files of the bills claims or demands involved and of the vouchers At least two commissioners shall sign the checks either personally or by facsimile and they shall be forwarded as hereinbefore provided to the county treasurer for his signature In all cases the cancelled checks shall be filed in the office of the county treasurer but he shall transmit at such times as the controller shall establish a list of all checks paid from the county treasury and not previously transmitted giving their voucher serial numbers

Section 1752 Claims Not Approved by Controller If the controller does not approve a claim bill or demand presented to him he shall within thirty days forward it to the county commissioners together with his notice that he has refused to approve the same and his reasons therefor The county commissioners shall consider the claim bill or demand and if they consider that it should be paid by the county they shall so notify the controller If the controller thereafter continues to refuse his approval no payment shall be made thereon by the county except pursuant to an order of court upon a proper issue thereto directing the controller to approve payment

Section 1753 Controller's Register of Vouchers Reports to Commissioners The controller shall keep a register of all vouchers drawn and a copy of each voucher When the check or checks drawn upon each voucher has been paid by the treasury the controller shall cancel the vouher or otherwise indicate the payment The controller shall report to the commissioners monthly or oftener if required by them the amount of outstanding checks registered and the amount of money in the treasury or the amount of any particular unencumbered appropriation items involved

Section 1754 Fees of Witnesses and Jurors Fees of jurors and witnesses shall be ascertained by the courts of the county entered upon the records thereof and duly certified by their respective clerks to the commissioners being first sworn to or affirmed before the controller or the chief clerk of the commissioners as the case may be The Commissioners then may draw voucher checks therefor without approval of the controller The certificates shall be filed with the controller or the commissioners where there is no controller after the voucher checks are issued

(d) County Treasury and County Depositories

Section 1760 Receipt and Accounts of Money Due County The county treasurer shall receive and receipt for all moneys due or accruing to the county He shall keep proper accounts of all moneys received and disbursed His books shall be at all times duriny office hours open to the inspection of the controller or the commissioners or any of them in counties having no controller He shall issue receipts at least in triplicate for all moneys received for the county and shall transmit the duplicate or triplicate thereof daily to the controller or to the county commissioners in counties having no controller Said receipts shall be serially numbered shall indicate the amount of money received from whom on what account and the date He shall likewise keep daily records of all disbursals from the county treasury and shall forward daily records thereof to the controller or the commissioners as the case may be The controller or the chief clerk of the commissioners where there is no controller shall have the right to a certified daily or monthly deposit slip from the county depository or depositories without prejudice to the said depositories of all moneys deposited in the name of the county by the treasurer In counties having no controller the treasurer shall render at least quarterly and oftener if required a statement of all moneys received and disbursed since his last statement showing the balance remaining in his accounts and the names of the collectors having arrearages in taxes with the amounts thereof He shall state his accounts at the end of each fiscal year producing his vouchers which statement and vouchers shall be examined by the commissioners and delivered by them to the auditors for settlement

Section 1761 Moneys Paid for the Redemption of Unseated Land Sold for Taxes The treasurer shall pay over to his successor in office all moneys paid to him for the redemption of unseated land sold for taxes which have not been called for by the purchasers at treasurer's sale or their legal representatives during the continuance in office of such treasurer The county controller or auditor shall charge the moneys so received to said treasurer in the same manner that other money received by him is charged and the same shall be paid to said purchasers or their legal representatives when called for by orders drawn by the commissioners of the county upon the treasurer as in other cases

Section 1762 Depositories (a) The county commissioners together with the county treasurer shall from time to time designate by resolution a depository or depositories for all county funds Such depository or depositories shall be banks banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth

(b) Depositories so designated shall upon receipt of notice of their selection as a depository of county funds furnish a bond to secure payment of deposits and any interest to the county secured by a surety company or by the depositing in escrow of securities to be approved by the county commissioners The parties may by agreement provide for substitution of securities so held in escrow the securities in every case to be approved by the commissioners Such bonds shall be in a sum to be fixed by resolution of the county commissioners

(c) The county treasurer shall upon the designation of such depository or depositories immediately transfer thereto all county funds and shall thereafter keep such deposits solely in such depository or depositories in the name of the county Withdrawals from such depository shall be only upon properly authorized checks drawn by the county treasurer

(d) Neither county commissioners nor treasurer complying with the provisions of this section nor their surety or sureties shall be chargeable with loses of county funds caused by the failure or negligence of such depository or depositories

Section 1763 Meeting Number of Depositories The board shall meet at the office of the county controller not later than noon of the third Wednesday after the first Monday of January following the election of the county treasurer and thereafter as may be necessary and shall there decide upon the number of banks and banking institutions not less than three in number as depositories of county funds for such period of time as the board may determine but not to exceed the term for which the treasurer is elected

Section 1764 Designation and Qualification of Depositories At said meeting or at any subsequent meeting agreed upon said board shall designate the depositories and the rate of interest to be paid by them to the county

Depositories so designated shall upon receipt of notice of their selection as a depository of county funds furnish collateral to secure payment of deposits and interest to the county by depositing in escrow securities to be approved by the board Such securities shall be of the kind and in the amount to be fixed by the board Substitution of such securities may be made with the approval of the board in each case

The county treasurer upon the designation of such depository or depositories shall immediately transfer thereto all county funds and shall thereafter keep such deposits solely in such depository or depositories in the name of the county and withdrawals shall be only upon properly authorized checks drawn by the county treasurer

(e) County Taxation Borrowing and Transfer of Funds

Section 1770 Tax Levies No tax shall be levied on personal property taxable for county purposes where the rate of taxation thereon is fixed by law other than at the rate so fixed The county commissioners shall fix by resolution the rate of taxation for each year No tax for general county purposes exclusive of the requirements for the payment of the interest and principal of the funded debt of any county shall in any one year exceed the rate of ten mills on every dollar of the adjusted valuation In fixing the rate of taxation the

county commissioners of the rate is fixed in mills shall also include in the resolution a statement expressing the rate of taxation in dollars and cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of taxable property

The rate of taxation fixed for any occupation tax levied by a county shall not exceed the rate of taxation fixed by the commissioners for real estate taxation for the year

Section 1771 Temporary Loans Whenever the funds of a county have been exhausted the county commissioners may borrow on the credit of the county money in anticipation of taxes to be collected for the current fiscal year and issue a certificate of indebtedness payable on a certain date not exceeding one year from the date of issue

Section 1772 Transfer of Certain Moneys into General Fund or County The commissioners may transfer and cover into the general fund of the county any money placed to the credit of any city borough or township where the same has been paid into the county treasury upon any duplicate for taxes and has remained during a period of ten years uncalled for by the authorities of the city borough or township to whose credit it may have been placed and the right to said money is not at the time of such transfer a matter of litigation or dispute

(f) Budgets

Section 1780 Fiscal Year and Passage of Budgets The fiscal year of each county shall begin on the first day of January

Section 1781 Preparation of Proposed Annual Budget (a) The commissioners at their first meeting after the November election in each year shall begin the preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year

(b) The controller shall transmit to the commissioners a comparative statement of revenues for the current and the immediately preceding fiscal year and a comparative statement of expenditures including interest due and to fall due on all lawful interest bearing debts of the county for the same years

(c) The controller's statement shall also indicate the amounts of all appropriation requests submitted to the controller or to the commissioners and supplied by them to the controller from the several county offices and agencies including estimates of expenditures contemplated by the commissioners as forwarded by them to the controller

(d) Said statements in such form and detail as the commissioners direct shall be prepared upon a form or forms furnished as provided in this subdivision by the Department of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth With this information as a guide the commissioners shall within a reasonable time begin the preparation of a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year

(e) In counties not having a controller the commissioners shall prepare the statements hereinbefore required

Section 1782 Adoption of Budget Publication of Proposed Budget and Notice of Final Action Date (a) The proposed budget shall be prepared and adopted not later than March thirty-first and notice thereof shall be published and the proposed budget shall be made available for public inspection for at least twenty days prior to the date set for adopting the budget The date set for final action on the budget shall likewise be made a matter of public notice for at least ten days prior thereto

(b) Should it appear upon any revision of the proposed budget after it has been published that the estimated expenditures in the adopted budget would be increased more than ten per centum in the aggregate or more than twenty-five per centum in any function over the proposed budget as made available for public inspection such revised budget shall not be adopted with any such increases therein unless it be again made available for public inspection and for protest of such increases for a period of at least ten days after notice to that effect is published as hereinbefore provided

Section 1783 Annual Budget Appropriations and Tax Rate Filing Budget The budget shall reflect as nearly as possible the estimated revenues and expenditures for the year for which it is prepared It shall be prepared on forms provided in accordance with this subdivision by the Department of Internal Affairs The commissioners shall upon adopting the budget adopt the appropriation measures required to put it into effect and shall fix such rate of taxation upon the valuation of the property taxable for county purposes as will together with all other estimated revenues of the county raise a sufficient sum to meet the said expenditures Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the commissioners shall file a copy thereof in the office of the Department of Internal Affairs

Section 1784 Supplemental Appropriations Transfers of Funds Appropriation Limits The commissioners may at any time by resolution make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated including the proceeds of any borrowing now or hereafter authorized by law The commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation item or any portion thereof During the last fifteen days of any fiscal year they may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from any county fund to any fund of the institution district and to reappropriate such moneys to the institution district No work shall be hired to be done no materials purchased no contracts made and no order issued for the payment of any moneys by the county commissioners which will cause the sums appropriated to be exceeded

Section 1785 Committee to Prepare Uniform Forms (a) The budget and report forms specified in the foregoing sections of this article shall be prepared by a committee consisting of three representatives from the Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners three representatives from the Pennsylvania State Association of County Controllers one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly who shall be members of the Local Government Commission designated by the chairman of said commission and the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall be a person trained in the field of municipal finance

(b) Such representatives shall be appointed by the president of each said organization In the case of representatives of the county commissioners one shall be appointed from a county of either the third or fourth class one from a county of either the fifth or sixth class and one from a county of either the seventh or eighth class The president of each said organization shall supply to the Department of Internal Affairs the names and addresses of such representatives immediately upon their appointment Said representatives shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth for all necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee

(c) The committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall serve as chairman of the committee The Secretary of Internal Affairs may call meetings of the committee and shall do so at the request of the secretary of either of said associations but in every case there shall be at least two weeks notice to each member of the committee of any such meeting

(d) In preparing the uniform forms for both budgets and annual reports the committee shall give careful consideration to the differing legal requirements and needs of the counties of the several classes producing if necessary separate forms for certain classes of counties or groups of classes

(e) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent to see to it that the forms required by this section are prepared in cooperation with said committee Should said committee for any reason fail to furnish such cooperation the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent shall complete the preparation of the forms After their preparation he shall issue said forms and distribute them annually as needed to the commissioners controller or auditors of each county

(g) Sinking Fund Commission

Section 1790 Membership In each county there shall be a sinking fund commission composed of the commissioners the controller or auditors in counties not havinga controller and treasurer

Section 1791 Management of Sinking Funds The sinking fund commission shall annually apply all interest received on sinking fund deposits and all interest received on bonds held in the sinking fund and all other income if any from the sinking fund for the purpose of reducing the amount of money required to be paid by the county for sinking fund purposes for the ensuing year unless such income is necessary for the purpose of having adequate funds on hand to pay the bonds of such county as they mature and become payable The income so applied and the amount required to be paid by the county for sinking fund purposes shall annually equal the full amount required to be paid for sinking fund purposes to the several sinking funds

The commission shall have the power whenever it deems it necessary and for the best interest of the several sinking funds to sell any bonds held by it other than those of the county itself

Section 1792 Bonds of County Held by Commission All bonds of the county held by the sinking fund commission shall be stamped in a conspicuous manner to show that they have been purchased for this purpose They shall never be reissued or sold The sinking fund commission shall not require the county to pay interest on any of its bonds held by the commission unless the commission deems the payment thereof necessary for the purpose of having adequate funds on hand to pay the bonds of said county as they mature and become payable All bonds of the county held by the commission shall be cancelled immediately upon their maturity

Section 1793 Paying Off and Cancelling of County Bonds Priority Sale of County Bonds in Certain Cases In order to facilitate the extinguishment of the county debt the county bonds purchased by the commission from time to time shall be paid off and cancelled according to the priority of their maturity The commission may at its discretion withhold the purchase of such maturing county bonds until after those purchased from a later issue of county bonds shall be paid off and cancelled In such an event if it appears that there will not be sufficient funds in the hands of the commission to meet the payment of such earlier maturing bonds the same shall then be sold by said commission at not less than par

Section 1794 Investment in New County Bonds Whenever any new bonds shall be issued by the county the commission may invest the uninvested balances in its sinking fund except so much as may be required for the payment of any bonds that may mature during the fiscal year in which such new bonds are issued

Section 1795 Deposits of Money Received Interest All moneys received by the commission at any time shall immediately be deposited in one or more banks or banking institutions which are now or hereafter shall be designated as county depositories and the provisions of this article regarding county depositories shall apply with regard to the deposits of the commission in said county depositories The rate of interest to be paid by depositories to the commission shall be the highest rate obtainable calculated on daily balances The commission may reinvest said interest with the other income from the bonds in their possession

Article XVIII

Contracts

Section 1801 Commissioners Sole Contractors for County The county commissioners shall contract for and purchase all services referred to in section 508 and personal property for county officers and agencies All contracts and purchases not in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) shall be by note or memorandum in writing signed by the county commissioners or their agent A copy of all such notes and memorandums and all written contracts shall be filed in the office of the controller if any and if not then with the chief clerk of the commissioners The commissioners shall where possible anticipate the needs of the various officers and agencies of the county and endeavor to purchase in wholesale quantities where practicable and where savings could be achieved thereby The commissioners may make contracts and purchases for all purposes expressly or impliedly authorized by law

Section 1802 Contract Procedures Terms and Bonds Advertising for Bids (a) All contracts for services and personal property where the amounts thereof exceeds the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) shall be written and shall except as otherwise hereinafter specified be made by advertising for bids

(b) Contracts or purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) except those hereinafter mentioned shall not be made except with and from the lowest responsible bidder after due notice in one newspaper of general circulation published or circulating in the county at least three times at intervals of not less than three days where daily newspapers of general circulation are employed for such publication or in case weekly newspapers are employed then the notice shall be published once a week for two successive weeks The first advertisement shall be published not less than ten days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids The requirements of this subsection need not be followed in cases of emergency but in such cases the actual emergency shall be declared and stated by resolution of the commissioners

(c) All bids shall be received by the controller or if there be no controller then by the chief clerk of the county commissioners in sealed envelopes and shall be opened in the presence of the controller or chief clerk as the case may be by the commissioners and the contract awarded thereon The controller or the chief clerk as the case may be shall keep a record of all such bids and awards and the controller shall certify no voucher checks for contracts not made agreeably thereto

(d) The amount or price of the contract shall in all cases whether of straight sale price conditional sale bailment lease or otherwise be the entire amount which the county pays to the successful bidder or his assigns in order to obtain the services or property or both and shall not be construed to mean only the amount which is paid to acquire title or to receive any other particular benefit or benefits of the whole bargain

(e) The acceptance of bids by advertising required herein shall only be made by public announcement at the meeting at which bids are opened or at a subsequent meeting the time and place of which shall be publicly announced when bids are so opened If for any reason the award is not made at either of the above meetings the same business may be transacted at any subsequent meeting the time and place of which shall have been announced at the previous meeting held for such award At such third meeting the commissioners shall either award the contract or shall reject all bids All contracts shall be filed with the controller or with the chief clerk as the case may be immediately after their execution

(f) All bids advertised for shall be accompanied by cash or by a certified good faith check drawn upon a bank authorized to do business in this Commonwealth in an amount required by the commissioners but not less than ten per centum of the bid or by a bond with corporate surety in such amount as the commissioners shall determine but not less than ten per centum of the amount bid In the event any bidder shall upon award of the contract to him fail to comply with the requirements hereinafter stated as to a bond guaranteeing the performance of the contract the good faith deposit by cash certified check or bond shall be forfeited to the county as liquidated damages

(g) The successful bidder when advertising is required herein shall be required to furnish a bond guaranteeing performance of the contract with sufficient surety in the amount of fifty per centum of the amount of the contract within thirty days after the contract has been awarded unless the commissioners shall prescribe a

shorter period Upon failure to furnish such bond within the time fixed the previous awards shall be void Deliveries performances and guarantees may be required in all cases of expenditures including the exceptions herein

(h) The contracts or purchases made by the commissioners involving an expenditure of over seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) which shall not require advertising or bidding as hereinbefore provided are as follows

(1) Those for maintenance repairs or replacements for water electric light or othe public works of the county where they do not constitute new additions extensions or enlargements of existing facilities and equipment A bond may be required by the commissioners as in other cases for work done

(2) Those made for improvements repairs and maintenance of any kind made or prvided by the county through its own employes This shall not apply to construction materials used in a street improvement

(3) Those where particular types models or pieces of new equipment articles apparatus appliances vehicles or parts thereof are desired by the commissioners which are patented and manufactured or copyrighted products

(4) Those involving any policies of insurance or surety company bonds those made for public utility service under tariffs on file with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission those made with another political subdivision the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the Federal Government any agency of the Commonwealth or the Federal Government or any municipal authority including the sale leasing or loan of any supplies or materials by the Commonwealth or the Federal Government or their agencies but the price thereof shall not be in excess of that fixed by the Commonwealth or the Federal Government or their respective agencies

(5) Those involving personal or professional services

Section 1803 (Evasion of Advertising Requirements No commissioner or commissioners shall evade the provisions of section 1802 of this act as to advertising for bids by purchasing or contracting for services and personal properties piecemeal for the purpose of btaining prices under seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) upon transaction which should in the exercise of reasonable discretion and prudence be conducted as one transaction amounting to more than seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) This provision is intended to make unlawful the practice of evading advertising requirements by making a series of purchases or contracts each for less than the advertising requirement price or by making several simultaneous purchases or contracts each below said price when in either case the transactions involved should have been made as one transaction for one price Any county commissioners who so vote in violation of this provision and who know that the transaction upon which they so vote is or ought to be a part of a larger transaction and that it is being divided in order to evade the requirements as to advertising for bids shall be jointly and severally subject to surcharge for any loss sustained Wherever it shall appear that a commissioner may have voted in violation of this section but the purchase or contract on which he so voted was not approved by the board of county commissioners this section shall be inapplicable

Section 1804 Contracts for One Hundred Dollars ($100) to Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($750) Written Bids Destruction of Files (a) In all cases of contracts and purchases other than the kinds mentioned in subsection (h) of section 1802 of this act from one hundred dollars ($100) to seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) inclusive at least two written bids shall be solicited therefor The specifications upon which such bids are solicited shall be uniform insofar as possible to afford equal opportunity for bidding Catalogues and circulars of firm prices shall be acceptable as bids upon the contracts or purchases herein regulated All such bids shall be filed with the controller or the chief clerk where there is no controller

(b) The controller shall refuse to approve vouchers for claims made upon transactions entered into in violation of this section unless it shall be manifest to him that such bids could not in the circumstances be obtained or that no lower price would have been obtained by compliance with this section

(c) The file copies of notes and memorandums in writing concerning contracts or purchases not over seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) including the bids thereon may be destroyed by the controller or the chief clerk as the case may be with the approval of the commissioners by resolution after the said notes and memorandums are six years old and the contracts have been fully performed

Section 1805 Sales of Personal Property (a) No personal property of the county shall be disposed of by sale or otherwise except upon resolution of the commissioners When the commissioners approve a sale of such property they shall estimate the sale value of the entire lot to be disposed of and if the estimate be less than two hundred dollars ($200) they shall require notice of the proposed sale to be posted for at least ten days in a prominent place in the court house describing and itemizing the property to be sold and directing that bids may be made thereon at the office of the chief clerk of the commissioners Thereafter the commissioners may sell such property in whole or in part for the best price or prices obtainable

(b) If the commissioners estimate the sale value of the property to be sold at two hundred dollars ($200) or more the entire lot shall be advertised for sale once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county and sale of the property so advertised shall be made to the highest and best bidder The bids shall not be opened until at least ten days after the said advertisement The commissioners may sell any such property at auction but the provisions as to notice contained in this section shall be likewise observed as to the holding of auction sales The provisions of this section shall not be mandatory where county property is to be traded-in or exchanged for new personal property

Section 1806 County Officers Not to Be Interested in Contracts No elected or appointed county officer shall be in any wise either directly or indirectly personally interested in any contract to which the county is a party or in the construction of any public work or improvement made or undertaken under the authority of the county commissioners or receive any reward or gratuity from any person so interested No such officer shall purchase directly or indirectly any property sold at a tax or municipal claim sale

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) and may by decree of the court be removed from office

Section 1807 Application of Contract Provisions The provisions of this article shall apply to all the contractual powers of the county commissioners contained in this act or other laws insofar as they are not inconsistent therewith and the mention of powers of contract outside this article shall not be construed as being in disregard of the applicable provisions of this article in relation thereto

Article XIX

Special Powers and Duties of Counties

(a) Appropriations for Military Purposes

Section 1901 Appropriation of Money or Land for National Guard Armories (a) The board of commissioners may either independently or in connection with any other county or with any city town borough or township provide and appropriate moneys or convey land to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to assist the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania in the erection wherever deemed most advantageous by the Armory Board of armories for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania The board of commissioners may acquire land for such purpose either by purchase at tax sale by gift by the right of eminent domain or otherwise

(b) The board of commissioners may also furnish water light or fuel either or all free of cost to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use in any armory of the

National Guard and may do all things necessary to accomplish such purpose

Section 1902 Appropriation for Maintenance of National Guard (a) The board of commissioners may appropriate annually from any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum not exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) for the support and maintenance discipline and training of any dismounted company or similar unit of the National Guard and a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) for the support and maintenance discipline and training of any mounted or motorized troop or similar unit of the National Guard Where such units are organized as a battalion regiment or similar organization the total amount due may be paid to the commanding officer of the battalion regiment or similar organization

(b) Any moneys so appropriated shall be paid by voucher check of the commissioners drawn to the order of the commanding officer of such company battalion regiment or similar organization only when it shall be certified to the commissioners by the Adjutant General of the State that such unit or units have satisfactorily passed the annual inspection provided by law The moneys so appropriated shall be used and expended solely and exclusively for the support and maintenance discipline and training of the said company battalion regiment or similar organization and the commanding officer shall account by proper vouchers to the said county each year for the expenditure of the money so appropriated and no appropriation shall be made for any subsequent year until the expenditure of the previous year is duly and satisfactorily accounted for

(c) The accounts of such expenditures shall be subject to the inspection of the Department of Military Affairs and shall be audited by the auditors or the controller as the case may be in the manner provided by law for the audit of accounts of county moneys

Section 1903 Appropriation to Rifle-Clubs in Time of War (a) At any time a state of war exists the board of commissioners may appropriate money to civilian rifle clubs duly chartered by the National Rifle Association of the United States of America for the maintenance and rental of rifle-ranges the employment of competent instructors and necessary employes and for the equipment and uniforms for the members of such clubs who volunteer for special military duty in their respective counties or answer any call of the Governor of the Commonwealth

(b) No moneys shall be appropriated to any such club unless practice on such rifle-range by the members of the club shall be with the United States Military rifle or arms approved by the State Adjutant General

(b) Burial of Deceased Service Persons and Widows

Section 1908 Definitions (a) The term deceased service person as used in this subdivision shall mean and include

(1) Any deceased person who at the time of his or her death was serving (whether or not in a combat zone) in the Army Navy Air Force Marine Corps Coast Guard or any women's organization officially connected therewith during any war in which the United States has been is now or shall hereafter be engaged or who at the time of his or her death was serving in a zone where a campaign or state or condition of war then existed in which the United States was is or shall be a participant The existence of a campaign or state or condition of war and the participation of the United States therein as well as the fact that the deceased person served in a zone where such campaign or state or condition of war existed shall in each case be established by the records of the Department of Defense of the Federal Government or

(2) Any deceased person who had so served at any time during his or her life and whose separation from such service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise or who at the time of his or her death was continuing in such service after the cessation of the war campaign or state or condition of war during or in which he or she served or

(3) Any deceased person who was in active service in the militia of the State of Pennsylvania under and in pursuance of any proclamation issued by the Governor during the Civil War who was not duly mustered into the service of the United States but was honorably discharged or relieved from such service

(b) The term "legal residents" as used in this subdivision shall be construed as synonymous with "domicile" and is hereby defined as actual residence coupled with intention that it shall be permanent or a residence presently fixed with no definite intention of changing it or of returning to a former residence at some future period Legal residence is to be determined by abode of person and his or her intention to abandon his or her former domicile and establish a new one The legal residence of a deceased service person shall be prima facie in the county where he or she made his or her abode at the time of his or her death

Section 1909 Funeral Expenses of Deceased Service Persons (a) The county commissioners of each county are hereby authorized and directed to contribute the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) towards the funeral expenses of each deceased service person in the cases enumerated below where in each case application therefor is made within one year after the date of his or her death and where the total expenses of the funeral does not exceed six hundred dollars ($600) In the case of any deceased service person who died while in the service application need not be made within one year after the date of his or her death but may be made at any time thereafter

(b) Payments shall be made under the following circumstances

(1) Where the deceased service person at the time of his or her death had his or her legal residence in the county whether or not he or she died in the county and whether or not he or she was buried in the county It is hereby declared to be the intent of the General Assembly that every deceased service person having a legal residence in this Commonwealth at the time of his or her death shall be entitled to the benefits of this section regardless of where he or she may have died or where he or she may be buried and that the liability therefor shall be on the county where the deceased service person shall have had his or her legal residence at the time of his or her death

(2) Where the deceased service person died and was buried in the county but at the time of his or her death did not have legal residence within this Commonwealth if the county commissioners of the county where he or she died are notified in writing by any organization of veterans that the body is unclaimed by relatives or friends and upon investigation shall find such condition to exist

(3) Where a deceased service person has died while a member of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie Pennsylvania and such home incurs all funeral expenses and buries the soldier in a cemetery in the City of Erie Pennsylvania or the home furnishes clothing casket and shipping case and ships the body to the county from which he was admitted to the home the county from which he was admitted shall reimburse and pay to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home the amount of seventy-five dollars ($75) or so much thereof as was actually expended by the home

Section 1910 Burial of Widows of Deceased Service Persons Upon due application and proof the county commissioners of each county are hereby authorized and directed to contribute the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) from the county funds towards the funeral expenses of any widow of any male deceased service person who at the time of her death had a legal residence in the county whether or not she died in the county and whether or not she was buried in the county The county commissioners shall not contribute any moneys toward the funeral expenses of any such widow of a deceased service person who had remarried after the death of such deceased service person nor where the total expense of any such funeral shall exceed six hundred dollars ($600) nor unless application for the payment of such moneys shall be made within one year after the date of the death of such widow

Section 1911 Payment (a) It shall be the duty of the

county commissioners of each county to cause a voucher check to be drawn upon the treasury of their county in the sum of seventy-five ($75) for each body buried in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision to be paid out of the funds of the county and such checks shall be made payable to the applicant or applicants if the application shows that the funeral expenses have been paid otherwise to the undertaker performing the services with notice to the applicant

(b) Application for such contribution shall be made by the personal representative of such deceased service man or deceased service man's widow if there be such personal representative and if no such personal representative has qualified then by any next of kin individual or veterans' organization who or which assumes responsibility for the cost of burial of the body The application shall be sustained by affidavit as to the facts

(c) The application shall be on forms prescribed by the Department of Military Affairs and shall set forth whether or not the funeral expenses have been paid The application shall have attached thereto a certified copy of the death certificate and an affidavit by the undertaker who had charge of the burial of the body to the effect that the undertaker did render such service and that the cost of burial did not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600)

Section 1912 Notification to County Commissioners The coroners and all other public officers agents and servants and all officers agents and servants of any county city township borough district or other municipality or of any prison morgue hospital home or other public institution having the control or custody of the body of the deceased service person whose body is entitled to be buried under the provisions of this subdivision shall immediately upon the death or arrival of the body of such deceased service person notify the county commissioners of the county wherein such death occurred or wherein such deceased service person shall have had his legal residence

Section 1913 Markers for Graves Headstones (a) The county commissioners of each county shall from time to time as they consider exepdient procure appropriate markers for the graves of deceased service persons Such markers shall be of cast bronze but no board of commissioners shall be required to discard any markers of other materials already purchased whether or not already installed No new markers shall in the future be purchased of metal other than cast bronze Suitable nonmetal substitutes may be used during periods of national emergency so proclaimed by the President of the United States when all available metals are required for war materials

(b) The county commissioners shall procure bronze markers from some manufacturer or manufacturers engaged in the manufacturing of the same and in the contract for the furnishing thereof the manufacturer furnishing the bronze markers shall warrant that the same are made of the following metals and in the following proportions copper eight-five per centum tin five per centum zinc five per centum and lead five per centum

(c) The manufacturer shall be liable to the county to an amount equal to the sum paid to him by the county for the markers if the above proportions of metals are not contained in the markers

(d) Nothing except actual fraud on the part of the county commissioners shall render them liable for any amount if it is established that the markers are not composed of the metals in the proportions above recited

(e) No officer trustee association corporation or person in control of any cemetery or a public burying ground shall have the right to question the composition of such bronze markers or to require that any of them be chemically analyzed before being placed in the cemetery or under any circumstances to refuse to permit the erection thereof in the cemetery or public burying ground or to charge for making the foundations for the same more than is charged for making similar foundations of the same proportions Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subsection shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each offense

(f) The county commissioners of each county are hereby authorized and directed to place a marker upon the grave of each deceased service person who at the time of his or her death had his or her legal residence in the county whether or not he or she died in the county and whether or not he or she was buried in the county and upon the grave of each deceased service person buried in the county who at the time of his or her death did not have a legal residence within this Commonwealth When such deceased service person shall have been a veteran of any war or campaign for which the Government of the United States issued discharge buttons the markers designated for their graves shall include a facsimile of said discharge button

(g) It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county upon or at any time subsequent to the death of any deceased service person who at the time of his or her death had his or her legal residence in the county on application as hereinafter provided to cause a headstone or bronze memorial tablet to be placed at the head of or on the grave of each such deceased service person

(h) Each headstone shall contain his or her name and the rank and organization to which he or she belonged or in which he or she served in letters raised or cut in at least three-sixteenth of an inch deep The headstone shall be of either marble or granite and shall be placed or set in a concrete base at least three feet deep or if a headstone has been provided for such grave by the United States Government the county commissioners shall provide the concrete base therefor or if lettering only on an existing memorial is desired by the family the county commissioners shall provide such lettering

(i) In the event the body of any deceased service person either cannot or will not be returned to the United States of America it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to cause a headstone to be placed in the family plot of such deceased service person Said headstone shall have inscribed thereon (1) the name rank and organization of such deceased service person (2) the name of the county location or manner in which such person lost his or her life and (3) the cemetery or location in which the body if buried was finally laid to rest Application therefor shall in each case be made on forms prescribed by the Department of Military Affairs and may be made by any relative of the deceased service person or by a friend if there is no objection by the nearest relative Each application must be approved by an organization of veterans of any war in which the United States has been is now or shall hereafter be engaged

(j) The expense in each case shall be borne by the county in which the deceased service person had his or her legal residence at the time of his or her death whether or not he or she died in the county and whether or not he or she was buried in the county The expense shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) for each headstone or concrete base or lettering or bronze memorial tablet and the county commissioners of each county acting under this section shall cause to be drawn a voucher check on the treasury of the county for the payment of said expense in favor of the party or parties furnishing such headstone or concrete base or lettering or bronze memorial tablet

(k) In cases of dispute concerning the legal residence of a deceased service person the county in which a deceased service person is buried shall perform the duties hereinbefore set forth No such payment or payments shall be made unless the application therefor shall be approved before the commencent of the project by the county commissioners

(l) Any person who shall wilfully maliciously or carelessly destroy mutilate remove or deface any grave marker or headstone placed or erected under the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500) or suffer imprisonment not to exceed two years or both

Section 1914 Burial Plots The county commissioners of the several counties are hereby authorized to purchase plots of ground in any cemetery or burial ground in their respective counties for the interment of deceased service persons whose bodies are entitled to be buried under the provisions of this subdivision and to cause to be drawn a voucher check upon their county treasury for the payment of the same The purchase price of said plots of ground shall not be charged against or allotted as part of the cost of burial of such deceased service persons who may be buried in any of said plots under the provisions of this subdivision

Section 1915 Care of Graves and Markers The county commissioners of each county shall at all times see that the graves and tomb-stones of all deceased service persons who are buried in such county receive proper and fitting care and may employ all necessary assistants to carry out the provisions of this section The expense of the care of such graves and tombstones shall be borne by the county where said graves are located except where suitable care is otherwise provided Money so appropriated may be expended directly by the county commissioners or paid over to the person firm association or corporation owning or controlling any cemetery or burial place in the county where any such grave is situated The sum so paid over in any year shall not exceed for each grave the charge for the annual care and maintenance of like graves in the same cemetery or if no such fixed charge is established in that cemetery it shall not exceed the sum chargd in other cemeteries in the same county for like srvice

Section 1916 Proof of Service Et Cetera (a In each case where application is made for a contribution toward the funeral expenses of a deceased service person or the widow of a deceased service person or for a headstone or concrete base or lettering or bronze memorial tablet the county commissioners shall before expending any money therefor require proof of the following facts

(1) The service of the deceased service person which entitles him or his widow to the benefits of this subdivision Such proof shall be by the production of an honorable discharge or other official record showing service during any war in which the United States is or was engaged or by the records of the Department of Defense of the Federal Government or by copies thereof filed in the Department of Military Affairs showing the existence of a campaign or state or condition of war the participation of the United States therein and the service of the deceased service person in a zone where such campaign or state or condition of war existed

(2) The death of the deceased service person

(3) In the case of the burial of the widow of a deceased service person the death of such widow and the fact that she was married to the deceased service persons at the time of his death and that she has not since remarried The proof required by clauses one and two of this subsection shall also be required in such cases

(4) Except in cases where persons not having a legal residence within this Commonwealth are entitled to any of the benefits of this subdivision the legal residence within the county of the deceased service person or of the widow of a deceased service person as the case may be

(b) Death shall in all cases be proved by death certificate where the same is procurable otherwise by affidavit of one or more persons personally acquainted with the deceased and the fact of his or her death or by proof of the record of death kept by the attending physician or by proof of the record of burial kept by the undertaker by whom he or she was buried or by the church burial association or cemetery company maintaining the graveyard burial ground or cemetery in which he or she was buried

(c) Where any proof required by this subdivision has been furnished to the county commissioners no further proof of the same facts shall be required in order to obtain any other benefit under the provisions of this subdivision

(c) Memorial Observances

Section 1921 Appropriations to Veterans' Organizations for Expenses of Memorial Day (a) The board of commissioners may appropriate annually to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and to each post of the American Legion and to each post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and to each post of the American War Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) and to each detachment of the Marine Corps League and to each Naval Association and to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic and to each post of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War and to each organization of ex-service men incorporated under the act of April 29 1874 (P. L. 73) and the supplements thereto in the county a sum not to exceed three hundred dollars ($300) to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day and Armistice Day

(b) Where the Grand Army of the Republic has ceased to exist or to function such appropriation may be made to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War or in the absence of such order to a duly constituted organization which conducts the decorating of graves of Union veterans of the Civil War

(c) Such payments shall be made to defray actual expenses only before any payment is made the organization receiving the same shall submit verified accounts of their expenditures

Section 1922 Flags to Decorate Graves (a) It shall be the duty of the county commissioners to provide flags on each Memorial Day with which to decorate the graves of all deceased service persons buried within the county the flags to be used for such purposes shall be of one standard size and shall be purchased at the expense of the county from moneys in the county treasury

(b) Such flags shall be furnished to the various veterans' organizations in such numbers as they shall require for their respective communities

(c) The moneys expended by any county under the provisions of this section shall be in addition to moneys appropriated by counties for Memorial Day Purposes

(d) The authorities in charge of any cemetery are authorized to remove such flags when the same become unsightly or weatherworn at any time not less than ninety days after the flags have been placed on graves

Section 1923 Compilation of War Records Director of Veterans' Affairs (a) The county commissioners of each county are hereby authorized and directed at the expense of the county to compile a record of the buriel places within such county of deceased service person Such record so far as practicable shall indicate the name of each such person the service in which he or she was engaged the number of the regiment or company or command the rank and period of service the name and location of the cemetery or other place in which his or her body is interred the location of the grave in such cemetery or other place and the character of headstone or other marker if any at such grave Such record shall be known as the Veterans' Grave Registration Record of .... County and shall be a public record open to inspection during business hours.

(b) The county commissioners of each county shall cause record blanks to be prepared according to forms prescribed by the Department of Military Affairs whereby the information required for such record may be transmitted to them

(c) Every person firm association or corporation including a municipal corporation owning or controlling any cemetery or burial place within the Commonwealth in which are interred the bodies of deceased service persons shall file with the county commissioners of the county in which such cemetery is located a certificate on the record blanks provided by said county commissioners of the facts required for such record as far as the same are within the knowledge of such person firm association corporation or the agents thereof

(d) The County commissioners shall cause record blanks to be distributed to such persons firms associations and corporation as they deem advisable with the request that such information be transmitted to them Any such per-

son firm assication or corporation except municipal corporations upon receipe of such blanks or forms who shall refuse or neglect to fill out and transmit to the county commissioners such blanks or forms within six months after receipt of same upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars ($100)

(e) For the purpose of locating the burial places of persons who have served in the military or naval service or other branches of the combative forces of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of ithe United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) and the Marine Corps League through their local camps posts and branches in this Commonwealth are authorized without expense to the county to collect the required data and prepare and file with the county commissioners certificates embodying the information provided for in this section

(f) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section the county commissioners shall appoint a director of veterans affairs who shall receive such compensation as the salary board may fix

(g) It shall also be the duty of the director of veterans affairs to

(1) Assist the county commissioners in administering the provisions of this subdivision which relate to the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and to furnishing markers and placing headstones on their graves

(2) Assist war veterans and their families in securing their rights as such in matters relating to their person property and care of family under any of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the United States and for such services the director of veterans affairs shall be entitled to his expenses incurred therein and additional compensation Both expenses and compensation shall be subject to the approval of the salary board

(3) Assist the county commissioners in transmitting records of burial places of deceased service persons to the Department of Military Affair of the Commonwealth for the use of the Deputy Adjutant General in charge of Veteran Affairs and otherwise assist the commissioners in cooperating with the said deputy

(d) County Histories

Section 1928 County History The county commissioners of any county either independently or in connection with any other municipality or municipalities within their county or any society or organization may appropriate money for the compilation of a county war history or any general history or historical account related to the history records and government of the county and for the publication and distribution of the same

Section 1929 Payment to Historical Societies The board of commissioners may pay out of the county funds not otherwise appropriated a sum of money not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2000) annually to the county historical society to assist in paying the running expenses thereof If there is more than one such society in the county such payment may be made only to the oldest society Where any such society is comprised of residents of more than one county the commissioners of said respective counties may jointly pay said sum in such proportion as they shall agree

No such appropriation shall be renewed until vouchers have been filed with the commissioners showing that the appropriation for any prior year has been expended for the purpose herein designated

Section 1930 Qualifications of Society In order to entitle any historical society to the said appropriation the following conditions shall have been first compiled with It shall have been organized at least two years incorporated by the proper authroity and have an active membership of one hundred or more persons each of whom shall have paid into the treasury of said society a membership fee of at least two dollars ($2) for the support of the same It shall hold at least two public meetings yearly whereat papers shall be read or discussion held on historic subjects It shall have established a museum wherein shall be deposited curios and other objects of interest and books documents and papers relating to the history of the county or Commonwealth It shall have adopted a constitution and code of by-laws and elected proper officers to conduct its business

(e) Animal and Plant Husbandry

Section 1935 Appropriations to Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals The board of commissioners may appropriate moneys toward the maintenance of any organization or society incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth for the prevention of cruelty to animals and which for a period of at least two yearss prior to the making of such appropriation shall have been engaged in carrying out the purposes of its incorporation in whole or in part within said county

Section 1936 Agricultural Extension Work The board of commissioners may appropriate a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) annually for agricultural extension work in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State University in encouraging improved methods of farm management and home economics and giving practical instruction and demonstrations in agriculture for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the county The money so appropriated shall be expended according to rules and regulations prescribed or approved by the board of commissioners The board of commissioners may also where practicable and desirable provide offices in the county court house for headquarters for such cooperative work

Section 1937 Agricultural or Horticulural Societies The county commissioners are hereby authorized to make appropriations annually out of the current revenues of the county to any incorporated agricultural or horticultural society or association located winthin the county The total amount of any such appropriation in any one county shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) in any one year Where more than one such society or association is located in the county the amount appropriated may be distributed and divided among said societies and associations in such proportions and such amount as the board of commissioners in its discretion may determine

Section 1938 Suppression of Animal and Plant Disease The board of commissioners is hereby authorized to make appropriations from county funds for the purpose of controlling and suppressing dangerous infectious disease of livestock and poultry and dangerous plant diseases and insect pests and diseases to honeybees in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the board of county commissioners may enter into agreements with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture concerning terms rules regulations and practices for conducting the work

(f) Communications

Section 1943 Appropriations for Radio Broadcasting Station The board of commissioners of any county may appropriate annually a sum not in excess of five hundred dollars ($500) for the purpose of assisting any naval reserve unit or amateur radio league in maintaining equipping and operating a short wave radio broadcasting station which shall be available at all times for public use in the event of emergency or disaster

(g) Prevention and Control of Floods

Section 1947 Prevention and Control of Floods (a) The board of commissioners may borrow appropriate and expend money for the purpose of cleansing regulating improving and controlling rivers streams and other bodies of water lying within the boundaries of the county either in whole or in part for the prevention and control of floods They may make contracts and expenditures for the cleansing regulation improvement and control of such

waters and for the prevention and control of floods by storage or retaining reservoirs or otherwise in parts of such waters beyond the limits of the county or of the Commonwealth when in their judgment such expenditures may be necessary and for the benefit of the county

(b) The commissioners may also make appropriations and expenditures for the purpose of investigating and examining or for assisting in the investigation and examination of the condition of such waters within or without the bounds of the county or of the Commonwealth for the purpose of facilitating the ends aforesaid

(c) The commissioners may enter into such arrangements and agreements with the Secretary of Defense or other public authorities empowered to act in the premises under any law of the United States or of this or any other State as may be necessary and proper for such purposes with a view to harmonious and efficient action and proportionate contribution as nearly as may be arrived at or be practicable

(d) In exercising the powers herein conferred the county commissioners may in their discretion subject to the limitation of the Constitution issue interest bearing bonds of the county in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law

(h) Aid to Fire Fighting Departments and Companies

Section 1951 Counties of Seventh and Eighth Classes Appropriations to Borough Fire Departments and Volunteer Fire Companies The board of county commissioners of any county of the seventh or eighth class may appropriate annually except as hereinafter provided a sum not in excess of six hundred dollars ($600) to the fire department of any borough in the county or to any volunteer fire company located within a borough in said county which actually gives fire protection to approximately all parts of the county or may appropriate up to one-half of such amount to each of two such departments or two such companies or one such department and one such company when each gives fire protection to approximately one-half of the entire county All moneys appropriated to any such fire department or fire company shall be used for the purchase maintenance and repair of fire fighting equipment This section shall not authorize the appropriation of any money to any fire department or fire company which receives contributions or appropriations from any township in the county

Section 1952 Counties of the Fourth Class Establishment of fire Training Schools The county commissioners of any county of the fourth class may establish equip and maintain fire training schools or centers for the purpose of giving instruction and practical training in the prevention control and fighting of fire to the members of paid fire departments and volunteer fire companies in any city borough town or township within such county

(i) Utilities

Section 1955 Drilling Gas Wells and Laying Gas Lines (a) The board of commissioners of counties situated in regions wherein natural gas is known to be obtainable may contract for the drilling of gas wells upon any lands owned by the county for the purpose of furnishing gas for light and fuel to the county buildings and for other purposes For that purpose they may also contract for the laying of gas lines equipped with such modern appliances and machinery as may be necessary

(b) All such contracts including contracts for the building of rigs or derricks and the purchase of machinery shall be made by the county commissioners in the manner provided for in Article XX of this act

Section 1956 Contracts for Relocation Change or Elevation of Railroads Subject to the provisions of the Public Utility Law the board of commissioners may enter into contracts with any railroad companies whereby the said railroad companies may relocate change or elevate their railroads within the county in such manner as in the judgment of the board may be best adapted to secure the safety of lives and property and promote the interest of the county For such purpose the board shall have power to do all acts that may be necessary and proper to effectually carry out such contracts

(j) Law Libraries

Section 1962 Law Library Committee (a) In each county where a law library shall have been established for the use of the court county officials and members of the bar of said county and is supported and maintained at least in part by public funds the bar association of the county or if there is no bar association then the president judge of the court of common pleas shall annually appoint a law library committee to consist of not more than ten members of the bar of the county The committee shall have the management of the law library and the moneys to be used for law library purposes shall be appropriated or paid to said committee and expended for the support and maintenance of the library under the direction of said committee The president of the bar association or where there is no bar association then the president judge of the court of common pleas shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in the committee

(b) The law library committee shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the management of said library as may be expedient and necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same and shall at the end of every year report to the president judge of the court of common pleas the condition of said library and account for all expenditures of money made by them in relation thereto which if approved shall be filed of record in the office of the prothonotary of the county

(c) The treasurer of the law library committee shall furnish bond in a proper amount and with proper security to be fixed by the president judge The cost of the bond shall be paid out of the funds of the committee

(d) For the purpose of this subdivision (j) any law library which is furnished a room or rooms light heat and other services by the county but does not accept any money appropriations from the county shall not be considered as being maintained or supported in part by public or county funds and such library may continue to be operated and the library committee and librarian appointed as heretofore

Section 1963 Appropriations The board of commissioners shall annually appropriate to the law library committee such sum or sums as may be directed by the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county for the purchase support and maintenance of a law library to be kept in or near the court house of the county for the use of the court county officials and members of the bar of said county

Section 1964 Fines and Forfeitures Applied to Law Libraries (a) All of the fines and forfeitures to which counties of the third and fourth classes are by existing or future laws entitled are hereby directed to be paid at the discretion of the court imposing such fines and forfeitures in such proportion as said court may direct to the library committee for the support and maintenance of the law library

The moneys to be used for law library purposes shall be expended for the support and maintenance of a law library under the direction of the committee

(b) If in any county of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class of this Commonwealth where by law fines penalties and moneys collected from forfeited recognizances are directed to be paid for the use of a law library the said fines penalties and moneys collected from forfeited recognizances are in the opinion of the court of common pleas in excess of the amount required by the said committee for law library purposes the court may by its order direct all or any portion of such fines penalties or money from forfeited recognizances to be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county

Section 1965 President Judge May Appoint Librarians The president judge of the court of common pleas of any county in which there is a law library supported in whole or in part by public funds may if he deems it necessary appoint a librarian The librarian shall be paid such compensation as the president judge shall allow out of the funds of the library committee

(k) Rewards and Bounties

Section 1971 Rewards for Detection or Apprehension of Criminals The board of commissioners when they deem the same expedient may offer such reward in addition to that authorized by law as in their judgment the nature of the case requires for the detection or apprehension of any person charged with or perpetrating any felony or misdemeanor or aiding or abetting the same Upon the conviction of such person the county commissioners may pay such reward out of the county treasury but in no case shall the owner of any stolen property be entitled to any of the reward for the detection or apprehension of the person guilty of the larceny In cases of misdemeanor the county commissioners must have the approval of the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county before offering or paying such reward

Section 1972 Bounties for Destruction of Rattlesnakes Copperhead Snakes and Porcupines The board of commissioners of any county of the sixth seventh or eighth class may provide for the payment of rewards or bounties for the killing within the county of rattlesnakes and copperhead snakes not more than one dollar ($1) for each and for the killing of porcupines not more than fifty cents (50c) each They may make appropriations for such purposes

(l) Garbage and Refuse Disposal

Section 1975 Garbage and Refuse Disposal in County Plants The county commissioners of any county shall have the power to operate garbage and refuse disposal plants or facilities and incinerating furnaces and to enter into agreements or contracts with any person corporation or political subdivision for the disposal of garbage and refuse in such facilities erected and maintained by the county as provided in Article XXIII of this act and to charge and receive fees for such service

(m) County or County Aided Institutions

Section 1980 Board of visitors for Charitable Reform and Penal Institutions (a) The court of common pleas in each county shall annually appoint three reputable citizens of the county on or before the first Tuesday of January to serve as a board of visitors for that year Two of the members of said board shall be of the majority party in the county and one shall be of the minority party all of which shall be determined from the registration lists of the county Vacancies upon the board shall be filled by the said court in like manner The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be paid such sum or sums for actual and necessary expenses as may be approved by the board of commissioners of the county

(b) The board of visitors of each county shall visit at least three times a year all county hospitals detention homes children's homes jails and like institutions of the county or any agency of the county or of the institution district of the county and all similar institutions and other charitable institutions to which the county appropriates money Such visits shall be unannounced and shall be made either by all of the members of the board or by a lesser number acting for the board The board shall inspect the premises involved and shall be entitled to full access thereto and to interview any of the inmates thereof and shall inspect and ascertain all matters pertaining to the welfare and proper conduct of such institutions and particularly the treatment received by the inmates The board shall make an annual report to the court of common pleas upon a date fixed by the court regarding all such things and such other matters as may be referred to them by the court regarding such institutions and the board may also report to the said court from time to time as the board shall see fit A copy of such reports shall be submitted by the board to the proper authorities for such institutions

Article XX

Planning Zoning and Traffic

(a) County and Regional Planning Commissions

Section 2001 Creation and Powers of County Planning Commissions (a) In each county the county commissioners may create a county planning commission

(b) The county planning commission in every county in which a planning commission is created shall consist of nine members to be appointed by the county commissioners

(c) All appointees shall be residents of the county and shall be appointed with due consideration to geographical and population factors All appointees shall have knowledge and experience in respect to one or more of the following subjects finance commerce industry agriculture transportation architecture real estate building engineering social welfare health civic administration and law At least seven of such appointees on each commission shall not be paid county employees

(d) Three members of a commission shall be designated to serve until the first day of January of the second year following the year in which the commission is first created three of them until the first day of January of the fourth year following the year in which the commission is first created and three of them until the first day of January of the sixth year following the year in which the commission is first created The successors to all members of commissions holding office at the time this act becomes effective and to all member hereafter holding such office shall be appointed at the expiration of their respective terms to serve six years An appointment to fill a casual vacancy shall be only for the unexpired portion of the term

(e) Three members shall constitute a quorum They shall make and alter rules and regulations for their own organization and procedure consistent with the resolutions of the county commissioners and the law of the Commonwealth

(f) All members shall serve without compensation and shall make an annual report to the county commissioners showing their transactions and recommendations They may employ engineers and other persons whose salaries and wages together with other necessary expenses of the commission shall be provided for in the discretion of the county commissioners by proper appropriations and resolutions

(g) The county planning commission may be given the additional power and duty of serving as the county zoning commission with all the powers and duties that have been or may be conferred upon such county zoning commission by law

Section 2002 Submission of Resolutions for Certain Improvements Reports All resolutions of the county commissioners relating to the location of any public buildings in the county and to the location extension widening enlargement ornamentation or paving of any street boulevard parkway bridge tunnel subway or underground road park playground or other public grounds to the vacation of any highway or portion thereof or to the making or alteration of the county plan of highways or to any surface underground or elevated railway shall be furnished to the County Planning Commission if one has been created twenty days before their passage and adoption by the county commissioners

The planning commission may make a report or suggestion in relation thereto if it deems the report necessary or advisable for the consideration of the said commissioners If the report is made by the commission prior to the expiration of the said twenty days the county commissioners may immediately proceed with the adoption of the said resolution All reports when delivered to the said commissioners shall be for the information of the public as well as for the commissioners and the commissioners shall furnish to any newspaper of the county on request for publication a copy of any such report

Section 2003 Appearance in Proceedings The County Planning Commission may appear in any proceeding with reference to the opening or vacation of any public road or highway bridge tunnel subway or underground road as to which the commission has an interest under the provisions of this article and file a report stating its view

with reference thereto and may produce testimony in connection therewith

Section 2004 Plans of Subdivisions Jurisdiction Scope of Subdivisions Regulations Procedure Penalties (a) The County Planning Commission shall have jurisdiction and control of the subdivision of land located within the county limits For the purpose of this section a subdivision shall be construed to be a division of any part parcel or area of land by the owner or agent either by lots or by metes and bounds into lots or parcels three or more in number for the purpose of conveyance transfer improvement or sale with appurtenant roads streets lanes alleys and ways dedicated or intended to be dedicated to public use or the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting thereon All plans plots and replots of land laid out in building lots and the streets highways alleys or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to public use or the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting thereon or adjacent thereto located within the county limits except those located within a city borough or township having in existence a zoning or real estate development control ordinance within the said county shall be submitted to the County Planning Commission if one has been created and approved by it before they shall be recorded

(b) It shall not be lawful to receive or record any such plan in any public office unless the same shall bear thereon by endorsement or otherwise the approval of the County Planning Commission if one has been created The disapproval of any such plan by the County Planning Commission shall be deemed a refusal of the proposed dedication shown thereon The approval of the commission shall be deemed an acceptance of the proposed dedication but shall not impose any duty upon the county concerning maintenance or improvement of any such dedicated streets highways alleys or other portions of the same until the proper authorities of the county shall have made actual appropriation of the same by entry use or improvement

(c) Immediately upon the approval of all such plans plots and replots the person submitting them shall present the same certified by the County Planning Commission as approved by it to the recorder of deeds of the county and the recorder of deeds shall file the original thereof so certified in the office for the recording of deeds in a book provided by the county commissioners for that purpose and shall keep the same accessible to the public

(d) The recorder of deeds shall index the said book of plans as nearly as possible in the same manner as he indexes instruments pertaining to the title of land For such services he shall collect from the person so presenting the said plans plots or replots the sum of five dollars ($5) for the first page and two and one-half dollars ($2.50) for each additional page of any subdivision The County Planning Commission shall establish and require a uniform size of such plans plots or replots for filing and shall also establish and require the scale of such plans plots and replots

(e) The owners and purchasers of land or lots affected by such plans plots and replots shall be conclusively presumed to have notice of such plans plots and replots thereof or affecting them from the time of their filing in the office of the recorder of deeds Purchasers of land or lots affected by such plans plots or replots shall also be conclusively presumed to have notice of all prior reports of the County Planning Commission affecting such plans plots or replots and the land or lots involved or affected thereby from the time said plans plots or replots are filed as herein required if the County Planning Commission shall have clearly and plainly indicated on the plan plot or replot certified as approved by it for filing in the office of the recorder of deeds each of the said reports the date of it and where said reports might be examined

(f) Any owner or agent of the owner of any land located within a subdivision who sells transfers or agrees to sell any land by reference to or exhibition of or by other use of a plan of a subdivision before the same has been approved by the County Planning Commission shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) or more than one hundred dollars ($100) and the cost of prosecution or undergo an imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days for each lot or parcel transferred or sold or agreed to be sold The description of such lot or parcel by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the transaction from such penalties or from the remedies herein provided Counties may also enjoin such transfer or sale or agreement by action for injunction brought in any court of equity jurisdiction in addition to the penalty herein provided

Section 2005 Maps of County The County Planning Commission may make or cause to be made and laid before the said county commissioners and in its discretion cause to be published a map or maps of the county and any portion or portions thereof including the territory extending three miles beyond the county limits showing the highways and other public improvements hereinbefore specified and other natural or artificial features and also locations proposed by it for any new highways or other of such improvements or any widening extension or relocation of the same or any change in the county plan by it deemed advisable

Section 2006 Recommendations to County Commissioners and Others It may make recommendations to the county commissioners from time to time concerning any such matters and things aforesaid and in so doing have regard for present conditions and future needs and growth of the county and the distribution and relative location of all the principal streets and railways waterways and all other means of public travel and business communication as well as the distribution and relative location of public buildings public grounds and open spaces devoted to public use and the planning and laying out for dwelling and business purposes of private grounds brought into the market from time to time

The County Planning Commission may make recommendations to any public authorities or any corporations or individuals in such counties with reference to the location of any buildings structures or works to be erected or constructed by them

Section 2007 Cooperation Between Commission and Political Subdivisions The County Planning Commission shall encourage the co-operation of the political subdivisions within the county in any matters whatsoever which may concern the integrity of the county plan or maps prepared by the commission as an aid toward coordination of municipal plans with the county plans and it shall be the duty of every city borough town and township within a county having a County Planning Commission having prepared any maps or plans by a duly authorized planning commission to file a copy thereof and any subsequent amendments thereto with the County Planning Commission within thirty days from the completion of such plan or map

Section 2008 Local Authorities to Submit Plans to County Planning Commission Before the approval of a plat by any city borough town or township authority having the power of approval of plats such authority shall transmit a copy of the proposal plat to the County Planning Commission if one has been created and the commission shall make a report thereon to such local authority Pending the receipt and consideration of such report such local authority shall defer action theron but if such report is not received by the local authority within twenty days from the submission of the plat to the County Planning Commission or within such further time as may be agreed upon by the local authorities such local authority may proceed to final action thereon

Section 2009 Creation of Regional Planning Commission (a) The councils or corresponding legislative bodies of any group of political subdivisions independently or together with the county commissioners of any county or counties in which such group of political subdivisions is located or of any adjoining county or counties or the council or corresponding legislative body of any political subdivision together with the county commissioners in which such

political subdivision is located or the county commissioners of any two or more adjoining counties may cooperate in the creation of a regional planning commission for any region defined as may be agreed upon by said cooperating councils authorities and county commissioners or by said cooperating county commissioners

(b) The number and qualifications of the members of any such regional planning commission and their terms and method of appointment or removal shall be such as may be determined and agreed upon by said cooperating authorities and county commissioners A majority of the members of the regional planning commission shall hold no other public office or position excepting appointive membership on a municipal or other planning commission Members of the regional planning commission shall serve without salary but may be paid expenses incurred in the performance of duties

(c) The proportion of the expenses of the regional planning commission to be borne respectively by the political subdivisions and counties or by the counties cooperating in the establishment and maintenance of the commission shall be such as may be determined and agreed upon by the cooperating authorities and county commissioners and said authorities and county commissioners are hereby authorized to appropriate their respective shares of such expenses Within the amounts thus agreed upon and duly appropriated any such regional planning commission shall have the power to appoint such employes and staff as it may deem necessary for its work and contract with planners and other consultants for such services as it may require

(d) The regional planning commission shall elect its chairman who shall hold no other public office or position except that he may be a member of a municipal or other planning commission The term of the chairman shall be one year with eligibility for reelection The commission may create and fill such other offices as it may determine It shall adopt rules for the transaction of business and shall keep a record of its resolutions transactions findings and determinations which record shall be a public record

(e) The county commissioners or other county officials or the chief executive officer or body of any political subdivision may from time to time upon the request of the commission and for the purpose of special surveys assign or detail to the commission any officers or employes of the county or political subdivision to make for the commission special surveys or studies requested by the commission

Section 2010 Regional Planning Commission to Make Master Plan It shall be the function and duty of the regional planning commission to make a master plan and such surveys and studies as may be essential thereto for the physical development of the region as created in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section Such master plan shall include all the elements of physical development that may be locally important and desirable

Section 2011 Delegated Powers of Regional Planning Commission The council or corresponding legislative bodies of any political subdivision and the county commissioners of any county so cooperating may delegate to the regional planning commission by ordinance or resolution any or all of the powers and duties of the planning commission of such political subdivision with respect to the territory of the political subdivision so enacting or resolving and in case of a county any and all of the powers and duties of a county planning commission for the territory of the county so resolving

(b) County Zoning

Section 2020 Grant of Power The board of county commissioners of any county is hereby empowered in accordance with the conditions and procedure specified in the subsequent sections of this subdivision by ordinance to regulate in any portion of such county which does not lie within a city borough or township having a zoning ordinance in effect the location height bulk and size of buildings and other structures the percentage of lot which may be occupied the size of yards courts and other open spaces the density and distribution of population the uses of buildings and structures for trade industry residence recreation public activities or other purposes and the uses of land for trade industry residence recreation agriculture water supply conservation soil conservation forestry or other purposes

Section 2021 Zoning Commission (a) In order to avail itself of the powers conferred by this subdivision the board of county commissioners shall appoint a permanent commission of three five or seven members which shall be known as the county zoning commission

Any individual whether in private or ex-officio capacity may be appointed to serve on such commission and the majority of the members thereof shall be individuals who do not hold elective public office The boards of county commissioners of two or more counties may arrange or provide for a joint or common commission and for the purposes of this subdivision any such joint or common zoning commission shall be deemed the zoning commission of each of such counties The board of county commissioners shall provide for reimbursement of the members of the zoning commission for actual expenses incurred and shall provide for the filling of vacancies in the membership of such commission and for the removal of a member for non-performance of duty or misconduct

(b) In any county where a county planning commission has been or shall be established the board of county commissioners may in lieu of establishing a zoning commission as provided in this section confer and impose on such planning commission the additional power and duty of serving as the county zoning commission with all the powers and duties conferred by this subdivision upon the county zoning commission

Section 2022 Assistance from State Agencies Personnel The zoning commission is directed to make use of the expert advice and information which may be furnished by appropriate State and Federal officials departments and agencies particularly the Pennsylvania State Planning Board All State officials departments and agencies having information maps and data pertinent to county zoning are hereby authorized and directed to make the same available for the use of the county zoning commission as well as to furnish such other technical assistance and advice as they may have available for such purpose The zoning commission may employ such trained personnel as the funds provided therefor may permit

Section 2023 Preparation of Zoning Plan (a) It shall be the duty of the zoning commission of any county to make for certification to the board of county commissioners of the county a zoning plan or plans including both the full text of the zoning ordinance or ordinances and the maps ad presenting the recommendations of the commission for the regulation by districts or zones of the location height bulk and size of buildings and other structures percentage of lot which may be occupied the size of lots courts and other open spaces the density and distribution of population the location and use of buildings and structures for trade industry residence recreation public activities or other purposes and the use of land for trade industry recreation agriculture forestry soil conservation water supply conservation or other purposes

(b) When the efforts of such commission shall have reached the stage of a tentative plan the commission shall hold at least one public hearing on each tentative plan to be separately submitted notice of which hearings shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearings in a newspaper of general circulation in the county The notice shall contain the time and place of hearing and shall specify the place and times at which the tentative text and maps of the zoning ordinance may be examined For the purpose of its public hearing or hearings the commission shall have power to summon witnesses administer oaths and compel the giving of testimony

(c) Before finally adopting and certifying any zoning plan the zoning commission shall submit its tentative plan to the State Planning Board for advice and recommendations The approval of the State Planning Board shall be presumed unless the State Planning Board shall within forty-five days after such submission present its advices and criticisms in respect to such zoning plan

(d) In the event that after such public hearing or hearings and after such submission to the State Planning Board the zoning commission in the light of the developments at such hearing or hearings or the advices and recommendations of the State Planning Board makes changes in its said tentative plan there shall be no requirement of any hearing upon such changes or any submission of such changes to the State Planning Board

Section 2024 Zoning Ordinance From and after the time when a zoning commission of any county in accordance with the procedure herein specified makes adopts and certifies to the board of county commissioners of its county each zoning plan including both the full text of a zoning ordinance and the maps then the board of county commissioners may by ordinance exercise the powers hereinbefore granted to it in this subdivision and for the purpose of such exercise the board of county commissioners may divide the territory of the county which lies outside of municipalities which now have and enforce zoning ordinances into districts or zones of such number shape or area as it may determine Within such districts or any of them they may regulate the erection construction reconstruction alteration and uses of buildings and structures and the uses of land and may require and provide for the issuance of building permits as a condition precedent to the right to erect construct reconstruct or alter any building or structure within any district covered by such zoning ordinance All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout any district but the regulations in one district may differ from those in other districts

Section 2025 Method of Procedure After receiving the certification of a zone plan from the zoning commission and before the enactment of any zoning ordinance the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing thereon of the time and place of which at least thirty days' notice shall be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county Such notice shall state the place at which the text and maps as certified by the zoning commission may be examined The board may conduct consultative hearings or referenda to aid in determining the desirability of contemplated or recommended regulations No change in or departure from the text or maps as certified by the zoning commission shall be made unless such change or departure shall first be submitted to the zoning commission for its approval or disapproval or suggestions The zoning commission shall have thirty days from and after such submission within which to send its report to the board of county commissioners No approval disapproval or suggestions of the zoning commission shall have more than advisory effect or shall in anywise bind the board of county commissioners

Section 2026 Purposes of Zoning Regulations Such regulations shall be designated and enacted for the purpose of promoting the health safety morals convenience order prosperity or welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania including amongst other things the lessening of congestion in the streets or roads or reducing the waste of excessive amounts of roads securing safety from fire and other dangers providing adequate light and air preventing on the one hand excessive concentration of population and on the other hand excessive and wasteful scattering of population or settlement promoting such distribution of population and such classification of land uses and distribution of land development and utilization as will tend to facilitate and conserve adequate provisions for transportation water flowage water supply drainage sanitation educational opportunities recreation soil fertility food supply protection of the tax base securing economy in governmental expenditures fostering the Commonwealth's agricultural and other industries and the protection of both urban and nonurban development

Section 2027 Amendments (a) The board of county commissioners may from time to time amend the number shape boundary or area of any district or districts or any regulation of or within such district or districts or any other provision of any zoning ordinance but no such amendment shall be made or become effective until the same shall have been proposed by or be first submitted for approval disapproval or suggestions to the zoning commission and the Pennsylvania State Planning Board

(b) Any proposal approval disapproval or suggestions of the zoning commission or the State Planning Board shall have advisory effect only and not be binding upon the county commissioners and unless such zoning commission or State Planning Board shall have transmitted its report upon the proposed amendment within thirty days after the submission thereof to it the board of county commissioners shall be free to proceed to the adoption of the amendment without further awaiting the receipt of the report of the zoning commission or State Planning Board Before finally adopting any such amendment the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing thereon at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of which shall be given by at least one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county

Section 2028 Cooperation Between Counties The zoning commission of any county may cooperate with the zoning commissions of other counties and with the planning zoning legislative and administrative authorities of cities boroughs towns or townships either within or without such county with a view to coordinating and integrating the zoning of the county with the planning and zoning of other counties or if municipalities The zoning commission shall also have power to appoint such committee or committeees and adopt such rules for the conduct of its business as it may deem proper to effect such cooperation or to more expeditiously and effectively perform its functions

Section 2029 The Board of Adjustment (a) The board of county commissioners of any county which enacts zoning regulations under the authority of this subdivision shall provide for a board of adjustment of three to five members and for the manner of the appointment of such members Not more than half of the members of such board may at any time be members of the zoning commission The board of county commissioners shall fix per diem compensation and terms for the members of such board of adjustment which terms shall be of such length and so arranged that the term of at least one member will expire each year Any member of the board of adjustment may be removed for cause by the board of county commissioners upon written charges and after a public hearing Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as in the case of original appointments

(b) The board of county commissioners may appoint associate members of such board and in the event that any regular member be temporarily unable to act owing to absence from the county illness interest in a case before the board or any other cause his place may be taken during such temporary disability by an associate member designated for the purpose The boards of county commissioners of two or more counties may arrange and provide for a joint or common board of adjustment of four or five members which joint or common board of adjustment shall be deemed the board of adjustment of each of such counties

(c) The board of county commissioners shall provide and specify in its zoning or other ordinances general rules to govern the organization procedure and jurisdiction of said board of adjustment which rules shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this subdivision and the board of adjustment may adopt supplemental rules of procedure not inconsistent with this subdivision or such general rules

(d) Any zoning ordinance of the board of county commissioners may provide that the board of adjustment may in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate principles standards rules conditions and safeguards set forth in the zoning ordinance make special exceptions to the terms of the zoning regulations in harmony with their general purpose and intent The commissioners may also authorize the board of adjustment to interpret the zoning maps and pass upon disputed questions of lot lines or

similar questions as they may arise in the administration of the zoning regulations

(e) Meetings of the board of adjustment shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the board in its rules of procedure may specify The chariman or in his absence the acting chairman may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses All meetings of the board of adjustment shall be open to the public The board shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question or if absent or failing to vote indicating such fact and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the board and shall be a public record

Section 2030 Appeals to the Board of Adjustment (a) Appeals to the board of adjustment may be taken by any person aggrieved by his inability to obtain a building permit or by the decision of any administrative officer or agency based upon or made in the course of the administration or enforcement of the provisions of the zoning ordinance Appeals to the board of adjustment may be taken by any officer department board or bureau of the county affected by the grant or refusal of a building permit or by other decision of an administration officer or agency based on or made in the course of the administration or enforcement of the provisions of the zoning ordinance The time within which such appeal must be made and the form or other procedure relating thereto shall be as specified in the general rules provided by the board of county commissioners to govern the procedure of such board of adjustment or in the supplemental rules of procedure adopted by such board

(b) Upon appeals the board of adjustment shall have the following powers

(1) To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged by the appellant that there is error in any order requirement decision or refusal made by an administrative official or agency based on or made in the enforcement of the zoning ordinance

(2) To hear and decide in accordance with the provisions of any such ordinance requests for special exceptions or for interpretation of the map or for decisions upon other special questions upon which such board is authorized by any such ordinance to pass

(3) Where by reason of exceptional narrowness shallowness or shape of a specific piece of property at the time of the enactment of the regulation or by reason of exceptional topographic conditions or other extraordinary and exceptional situation or condition of such piece of property the strict application of any regulation enacted under this subdivision would result in pecular and exceptional practical difficulties to or exceptional and undue hardship upon the owner of such property to authorize upon an appeal relating to said property a variance from such strict application so as to relieve such difficulties or hardships provided such relief may be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and without substantially impairing the intent and purpose of the zone plan and zoning ordinance

(c) The concurring vote of four members of the board in the case of a five-member board and of three members in the case of a three-member board shall be necessary to reverse any order requirement decision or determination of any such administrative official or agency or to decide in favor of the appellant

Section 2031 Court Review (a) Any persons jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the board of adjustment or any taxpayer or any officer department board or bureau of the county may present to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property concerning which such decision was made is located a petition duly verified setting forth that such decision is illegal in whole or in part specifying the grounds of the illegality Such a petition shall be presented to the court within thirty days after the filing of the decision in the office of the board Upon the presentation of such petition the court may allow a writ of certiorari directed to the board of adjustment to review such decision of the board of adjustment and shall prescribe therein the time within which a return thereto must be made and served upon the relator's attorney which shall not be less than ten days and may be extended by the court The allowance of the writ shall not stay proceedings upon the decision appealed from but the court may on application on notice to the board and on due cause shown grant a restraining order

(b) The board of adjustment shall not be required to return the original papers acted upon by it but it shall be sufficient to return certified or sworn copies thereof or of such portions thereof as may be called for by such writ The return shall concisely set forth such other facts as may be pertinent and material to show the grounds of the decision appealed from and shall be verified

(c) If upon the hearing it shall appear to the court that testimony is necessary for the proper disposition of the matter it may take evidence or appoint a referee to take such evidence as it may direct and report the same to the court with his findings of fact and conclusions of law which shall constitute a part of the proceedings upon which the determination of the court shall be made The court may reverse or affirm wholly or partly or may modify the decision brought up for view

(d) Costs shall not be allowed against the board unless it shall appear to the court that it acted with gross negligence or in bad faith or with malice in making the decision appealed from

(e) All issues in any proceeding under this section shall have preference over all other civil actions and proceedings

Section 2032 Violations Enforcement and Remedies (a) It shall be unlawful to erect construct reconstruct alter maintain or use any building or structure or to use any land in violation of any regulation in or of any provision of any zoning ordinance or any amendment thereof enacted or adopted by any board of county commissioners under the authority of this subdivision Any person violating any such regulation provision or amendment of any provision of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars ($100) or imprisoned not more than ten days or both Each and every day during which such illegal erection construction reconstruction alteration maintenance or use continues shall be deemed a separate offense

(b) In case any building or structure is or is proposed to be erected constructed reconstructed altered maintained or used or any land is or is proposed to be used in violation of this subdivision or of any regulation or provision of any ordinance or amendment thereof enacted or adopted by any baord of county commissioners under the authority granted by this subdivision such board the district attorney of the county or any owner of real estate within the district in which such building structure or land is situated may in addition to other remedies provided by law institute injunction mandamus abatement or any other appropriate action or actions proceeding or proceedings to prevent enjoin abate or remove such unlawful erection construction reconstruction alteration maintenance or use

Section 2033 Nonconforming Uses (a) The lawful use of a building or structure or the lawful use of any land as existing and lawful at the time of the enactment of a zoning ordinance or in the case of an amendment of an ordinance then at the time of such amendment may except as hereinafter provided be continued although such use does not conform with the provisions of such ordinance or amendment Such use may be extended throughout the same building provided no structural alteration of such building is proposed or made for the purpose of such extension The board of county commissioners may provide in any zoning ordinance for the restoration reconstruction extension or substitution of nonconforming uses upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth in zoning ordinance The board of county commissioners may in any zoning ordinance provide for the termination of nonconforming uses either by specifying the period or periods in which nonconforming uses shall be required to cease or by providing a formula or formulae whereby the compulsory termination of a nonconforming use may be so fixed as to

allow for the recovery or amortization of the investment in the nonconformance

(b) If any county acquires title to any property by reason of tax delinquency and such property is not redeemed or sold as provided by law the future use of such property shall be in conformity with the then provisions of the zoning ordinance of the county or with any amendment of such ordinance equally applicable to other like properties within the district in which the property acquired by the county is located

Section 2034 List of Nonconforming Uses Immediately after the adoption of any zoning ordinance or amendment by the board of county commissioners the county zoning commission shall prepare and publish a complete list of all nonconforming uses and occupations existing at the time of the adoption of such ordinance or amendment Such list shall contain the names and addresses of the owner or owners of such nonconforming use and of any occupant other than the owner the legal description or descriptions of the land and the nature and extent of land use

After any necessory corrections have been made under a procedure prescribed by the board of county commissioners copies of such list shall when approved by such body be filed for record in the offices of the recorder of deeds and of the chief clerk in the county in which the lands are situated and shall be corrected yearly as the board of county commissioners may prescribe

Section 2035 Filing Upon the adoption of any zoning ordinance or regulation map or maps the board of county commissioners shall file the originals with the chief clerk and a certified copy of each in the office of the county recorder of deeds which copies shall be accessible to the public The recorder of deeds shall file such ordinances and regulations in the same manner and in accordance with the provisions relating to filing of plans plots and replots of subdivisions of land hereinbefore contained in this subdivision and shall be entitled to credit with the county for the pages thereof upon the same rates as therein provided The county commissioners shall furnish the recorder books for the said filing in like manner

Section 2036 Finances The board of county commissioners is empowered to appropriate out of the general county fund such moneys otherwise unappropriated as it may deem fit to finance the work of the county zoning commission and of the board of adjustment and to enforce the zoning regulations and restrictions which are adopted and to accept grants of money and service for these purposes and other purposes in accordance with this subdivision from either private or public sources State or Federal

Section 2037 Conflict With Other Laws Whenever any regulations made under authority of this subdivision require a greater width or size of yards courts or other open spaces or require a lower height of buildings or smaller number of stories or require a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied or impose other higher standards than are required in or under any other statute the provisions of the regulations made under authority of this subdivision shall govern Whenever the provisions of any other statute require a greater width or size of yards courts or other open spaces or require a greater percentage of lot to be left unoccupied or impose other higher standards than are required by and regulations made under authority of this subdivision the provisions of such statute shall govern Any county may but need not apply its zoning ordinance to any or all cities or boroughs not having and enforcing their own zoning ordinances Failure to include any or every such city or borough within its zoning ordinance shall not affect the validity thereof The county zoning ordinance shall be of no effect in any city borough or township which has or adopts and continues to enforce a zoning ordinance of its own No county zoning ordinance adopted under the provisions of this subdivision shall prevail over any lawful airport zoning regulations in any manner inconsistent with the Airport Zoning Act

Section 2038 Subdivision Not to Apply to Certain Buildings of Public Utility Corporations This subdivision shall not apply to any existing or proposed building or extension thereof used or to be used by public utility corporations if upon petition of the corporation the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall after a public hearing decide that the present or proposed situation of the building in question is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public

Section 2039 Definiitons The words "amend" "amendment" "amendments" or "amended" in this subdivision shall be deemed to include any modification of the text or phraseology of any provision of any zoning ordinance or amendment thereof or any repeal or elimination of any such provision or part thereof or any addition to the ordinance or to an amendment thereof and shall also be deemed to include any change in the number shape boundary or area of any district or districts any repeal or abolition of any map forming part of or referred to in any zoning ordinance or any part of such map and in addition to such map any new map or maps or any other change in the maps or any map

Article XXI

Public Health

(a) General Provisions

Section 2101 Health Work The board of county commissioners may provide and annually appropriae from any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated such sum or sums as they deem necessary for the protection of the health cleanliness convenience comfort and safety of the people of the county

(b) County and Joint County Hospitals

Section 2110 Expenses of Maintenance Care and Treatment All expenses incident to the maintenance and operation of any county or joint county contagious disease hospitals and of buildings wings and units at general hospitals erected and equipped for such diseases under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the county or by the counties so joining out of county funds in accordance with the agreement made between or among the participating counties or between or among the county and any municipalities within the county in the case of joint county hospitals or of buildings wings and units at general hospitals jointly agreed upon by countes under the provisions of this act The county or each county in the case of joint arrangements shall separately be liable to pay the cost of the care and treatment of its indigent patients and those unable to pay the entire cost of care and treatment in such conagious disease hospitals and in buildings wings and units at general hospitals and for such purposes any county or the counties so joining shall have power to appropriate county funds

Section 2111 Administration of County and Joint County Hospitals After any county hospital for contagious diseases is erected and equipped and ready for occupancy it shall be operated by and under the authority of the county commissioners of the county in the same manner that other county buildings and institutions are operated and in the case of joint county hospitals the operation shall be in the manner provided in the agreement between the counties All county or joint county contagious disease hospitals heretofore erected and constructed shall hereafter be maintained and operated in the manner provided by this subdivision

Section 2112 Removal of Contagious Cases to Hospital In any county having a hospital for the care and treatment of contagious diseases any lawfully authorized health authorities of or within the county may remove cases of contagious disease to such hospital for treatment and isolation whenever proper quarantine measures cannot otherwise be enforced

Section 2113 Advisory Board for County Hospital for Tuberculosis (a) If a majority of the electors voting upon the question submitted to them pursuant to the provisions of this act at an election shall be in favor of the esablishment of a hospital by the county for treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis the court of common pleas of

the county shall immediately appoint an advisory board of five members all of whom shall be electors of the county and one of whom shall be a licensed physician The members of said board shall be appointed one for a term of five years one for a term of four years one for a term of three years one for a term of two years and one for a term of one year or until their successors are appointed and have qualified All appointments at the expiration of any term shall be for a term of five years

(b) The board shall meet monthly and at such other times as it may be deemed necessary The board shall visit and inspect and keep in close touch with the management and operation of said hospital and shall from time to time make such recommendations and suggestions to the county commissioners for changes or improvements in said management and operation as may be deemed advisable It shall also make an annual report to the county commissioners concerning the management and operation of said hospital

(c) The county commissioners shall at the expense of the county provide a meeting place for said board and furnish all supplies and materials necessary to carry on its work

(d) The members of the board shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be allowed all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties which shall be paid by the county

Section 2114 Employes' Salaries in County Hospital for Tuberculosis The county commissioners may after consultation with the advisory board employ a superintendent and such physicians nurses and other employes as may be necessary to properly conduct and manage such hospital and the salary board shall fix their compensation All such salaries shall be paid by the county treasurer in the usual manner

Section 2115 Management The county commissioners shall have power after consulting with the advisory board to make general rules and regulations for the management of the county hospital for tuberculosis and shall have power to do all acts deemed necessary to promote the usefulness of the hospital in the prevention of tuberculosis

Section 2116 Use of Hospital Every hospital established under the provisions of this act for the treatment of tuberculosis shall be used for the benefit of all inhabitants afflicted with tuberculosis resident within the county in which the hospital is located and all such persons shall be entitled to occupancy nursing care treatment and maintenance according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the county commissioners The county commissioners may exclude from the use of the hospital any person who wilfully violates any rule or regulation adopted for the hospital by said county commissioners The county commissioners may charge and collect from persons admitted to the hospital or persons legally responsible for their maintenance reasonable compensation for the care treatment and maintenance of such persons but free treatment shall be given to all such persons who are after reasonable investigation found to be unable to pay

Section 2117 Patients from Other Counties Donations (a) The county commissioners may admit patients to the county hospital for tuberculosis who are resident within any other county of the Commonwealth provided such other county agrees to reimburse the county in which the hospital is located for all charge in connection with the admission maintenance care and treatment of such patients and not paid by the patients themselves Authority is hereby conferred upon all counties in the Commonwealth to pay to any other county in which such hospital is located reasonable charges for patients cared for by said hospital resident in the county paying such charges

(b) All money received from the care and maintenance of patients or from gifts or donations shall be paid into the county treasury and shall be used only for the maintenance of such hospitals County commissioners are authorized and empowered to receive contributions donations property and trust funds for the erection and maintenance of such hospitals as provided in this act

Section 2118 Appropriations Tax Levy The advisory board for county hospitals for tuberculosis herein provided for shall by September thirtieth of each year furnish to the county commissioners and the county controller if any a schedule of expenses deemed necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital for the ensuing year The county commissioners shall after considering the schedule submitted by the advisory board annually make appropriations deemed by them sufficient to properly manage and operate said hospital The county commissioners shall levy a special tax sufficient to produce the moneys appropriated to said hospital which tax shall be collected in the same manner as other county taxes and shall be paid into the county treasury All payments from the county treasury shall be made by voucher checks in the usual manner

Section 2119 Hospitals for Tuberculosis Established Under Other Laws In any county where any hospital for tuberculosis has been begun or erected under the provisions of any act of Assembly heretofore repealed such proceedings and hospital may be completed and the said hospital may thereafter be managed and operated in accordance with the provisions of this act

(c) County Health Aid to Institutions and Political Subdivisions

Section 2130 Appropriations to Hospitals Tuberculosis Sanitaria and Homes The board of commissioners may appropriate moneys for the support of any hospital located within or without the limits of such county which is engaged in charitable work and extends treatment and medical attention to residents of such county and may also appropriate moneys for the support of any home or place of detention of dependent delinquent and neglected children located within the county and may also appropriate moneys for the support of any sanitarium for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis located within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which sanitarium is engaged in charitable work and extends treatment and medical attention to residents of such county

Section 2131 Appropriation to Society Maintaining Tuberculosis Sanitarium for Indigent The board of commissioners may appropriate to any duly incorporated society chartered to maintain a sanitarium for the treatment therein of persons suffering from tuberculosis so much money as may be necessary for the maintenance of indigent persons residents of the county who may be inmates of such sanitarium and under treatment for tuberculosis Said appropriation shall not exceed for each indigent inmate the sum of ten dollars ($10) per week payable every three months at the end of the period The board of commissioners shall at all times have free access to such sanitarium for inspection of its management and for the ascertainment of the number of indigent persons receiving treatment therein

Section 2132 Aid to Boroughs and Townships for Sewage Purposes The board of county commissioners may appropriate moneys from the county treasury to aid cities of the third class boroughs incorporated towns or townships in the construction or maintenance of sewers or sewage treatment works where such sewers and treatment works have been first approved by the Sanitary Water Board of the State Department of Health in the manner provided by law

(d) Insect Control

Section 2150 Secretary of Agriculture to Cooperate Elimination and Abatement of Larvae Breeding Places Liens (a) The Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to cooperate with and assist the county commissioners of any county in the effective carrying out the provisions of this subdivision He may authorize a deputy to meet with the commissioners as his representative The necessary expenses actually incurred by the secretary and his deputy in compliance with this section shall be allowed and paid by the Commonwealth as a part of the expenses of the Department of Agriculture He shall furnish the said com-

missioners with such surveys maps information and advice as they may require for the prosecution of their work or as in his opinion will be of advantage in connection therewith

(b) The county commissioners shall have power to eliminate all breeding places of mosquitoes on private or public property within the county and to do and perform all acts including entry upon private or public property and to carry out all plans which in their opinion and judgment may be necessary or proper for the elimination of breeding places of mosquitoes or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within said county

(c) Any water in which mosquito larvae breed is hereby declared a public nuisance and subject to abatement as such Whenever any such breeding place exists on any lands in the county other than meadow or marsh lands subject to the ebb and flow of the tide which breeding place should in the opinion of the commissioners be abated they shall in writing order the owner or owners of such lands to abate the same within a reasonable period and in a manner to be specified in such order If at the expiration of such period such order has not been complied with or if the owner or owners of such lands cannot be ascertained or found the commissioners shall at once abate said nuisance and may assess all or part of the cost of such abatement against the lands on which such breesding place exists They may file municipal liens for said assessments within the time and in the manner provided by law the same to be subject in all respects to the general law providing for the filing and recovery of municipal liens

Section 2151 Not to Affect Public Water Supply No order of abatement shall authorize nor shall the county commissioners employ any method of extermination which shall in anywise affect waters used and useful in the supply of water to the public whether by a municipality or a water supply company

Section 2152 Appropriations Report to Secretary of Agriculture (a) The county commissioners may appropriate the amount of money necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subdivision In no year shall the amount so appropriated exceed one-fourth of one mill on each dollar of the assessed value of taxable real estate in the county The sums so appropriated or so much thereof as may be required shall be paid out from time to time by the county treasurer on the orders of the county commissioners

(b) It shall be the duty of the county commissioners annually on or before the first day of February of each year to submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a report setting forth the amount of moneys expended during the previous year if any the methods employed the work accomplished and any other information which in its judgment may be pertinent

Article XXII

Aeronautics

Section 2201 Authority to Establish Airports Subject to the provisions of The Aeronautical Code any county shall have the right and authority to establish construct and provide for air navigation facilities in accordance with the provisions of this article

Section 2202 Counties May Hold or Acquire Lands for Aeronautical Purposes (a) Any county may use for the purpose of any air navigation facilities any land within the county and owned by the county when the county commissioners determine such land necessary for such purposes

(b) Any county may appropriate for the purposes of any air navigation facilities any lands purchased by it at any tax sale and not redeemed within the period of redemption if any provided by law

(c) Any county may acquire by gift lease purchase or condemnation proceedings any land lying within its territorial limits or the territorial limits of any adjoining county which in the judgment of the county commissioners may be necessary and desirable for the purpose of establishing and maintaining air navigation facilities or of enlarging them but no such land shall be so acquired in any adjoining county without the assent of the county commissioners thereof

Section 2203 Condemnation Proceedings Title The proceedings for the condemnation of lands under the provisions of this article and for the assessment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed shall be conducted in the same manner as now provided by law for the condemnation of land or buildings for county purposes in the county in which the land is situated

The title acquired by virtue of any such condemnation shall be a title in fee simple

Section 2204 Leases for Aeronautical Purposes Any county acquiring land for any aeronautical purposes may lease the same or part thereof for an adequate consideration after due public notice to any individual or corporation desiring to use the same for the purposes of taking off or landing an airplane or for other aeronautical purposes on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations as may be provided Any such county may enter into a contract in the form of a lease providing for the use of said land or any part thereof by the Government of the United States for air mail delivery or other aeronautical purposes upon nominal rental or without consideration

Section 2205 Joint Operation Leasing Any county acquiring land for any aviation purpose may operate and maintain such air navigation facilities jointly with any city county borough town or township or other political subdivision upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the authorities thereof and the county commissioners of the county and such joint facilities may be leased as hereinbefore provided upon the joint action of the authorities involved and the county commissioners

Section 2206 Engineering and Construction Appropriations Any county acquiring any land for any aeroautical purposes may by resolution of the board of commissioners appropriate such funds as are necessary for the engineering design surveys and construction of such facilities either wholly by themselves or in cooperation with State Federal or other public agencies supplying a portion of the necessary funds for said work

Section 2207 Contracts for Construction and Repairs In establishing maintaining and operating air navigation facilities where construction and repair of roadways runways buildings and facilities or the purchase thereof are deemed necessary within or for use within the limits of land acquired for such purpose there shall be no necessity for submission thereef to the court of quarter sessions or grand jury of any county but contracts therefor shall be entered into as provided for the general business of the county and in the case of joint establishment operation and maintenance with any other political subdivision contracts relating thereto shall be entered into as provided for the general business of any of such participating political subdivisions

Section 2208 Validation of Contracts Any contracts heretofore entered into for construction and repair of roadways runways buildings and facilities or the purchase thereof within or for use within the limits of land acquired for the establishment and operation of airdromes or landing fields without first having obtained the approval of the court of quarter sessions or grand jury of any county and entered into as provided for the general business of the county or other political subdivisions jointly interested are hereby ratified confirmed approved and declared lawful contracts

Section 2209 Appropriating Money to Assist Political Subdivisions for Airports The county commissioners of any county may appropriate moneys to assist any city borough town township or other political subdivision within such county or within any adjacent county to acquire establish operate and maintain any and all air navigation facilities

Article XXIII

Grounds and Buildings

(a) General Provisions

Section 2301 Title to Real Estate Vested in County The title to all court houses jails prisons and workhouses together with the lots of land thereunto belonging or appertaining and all other real property acquired or that may hereafter be acquired by or for the use of the county shall be vested in the county for the use of the people thereof and for no other use except as hereinafter provided

Section 2302 Exemption from Taxation and Attachment All property of the county real or personal shall be exempt from taxation and from levy and sale by virtue of execution or of any other process

Section 2303 Insuring Buildings and Contents The county commissioners may provide insurance against fire and extended coverage against public liability and such other forms of insurance including insurance against burglary as shall seem proper to them for county buildings and the contents real and personal thereof The cost of such insurance shall be paid from the general funds of the county

Section 2304 Credit of County Available for Grounds and Buildings In the acquisition construction or alteration as the case may be of land and buildings for county purposes the commissioners may issue bonds of the county in accordance with the Municipal Borrowing Law to meet the costs thereof except as any other system of financing shall be expressly provided by law for any particular county buildings

(b) Acquisition Use Leasing and Disposing of Real Property for County

Section 2305 Acquiring and Using Real Property Court Approval Exceptions (a) The county commissioners may purchase take by gift devise or by the power of eminent domain in accordance with the provisions of this act such real property at the county seat or in such other places as may be authorized by law as they deem necessary for the purposes of a county courthouse county jail prison workhouse detention house or other county building either in acquisition of a building suitable for such purposes or in the construction of a new building or in the alteration including enlargement of an existing county building Any purchase herein authorized shall be subject to the approval of the court of common pleas of the county as to purchase price and no such contract shall bind the county nor shall any conveyance be valid until the court has so approved the purchase price

(b) The county commissioners may also use any real property at the county seat or elsewhere as authorized by law owned by the county and deemed suitable by them for the purposes aforesaid except such property as is bound by contract to another public use

(c) The county commissioners may provide for the grading filling draining gardening and otherwise improving and maintaining of all lands for county buildings either by contract or by county employes as they deem proper

(d) To the extent that any of the matters provided for herein are otherwise specifically provided for by law with regard to any particular acquisitions of real property by counties either by tax sales or by other purchases this section shall not apply to such matters

Section 2306 Authority to Sell or Lease Real Property The board of commissioners may sell or lease either as lessor or lessee any real property belonging to the county or to others where the county is lessee In the event of such sale or of a lease as lessor under which the lesee acquirs on a royalty basis or otherwise the right to drill for oil or gas or to mine or remove coal stone or other mineral products or to cut and remove trees stumps wood or other forest products the commissioners shall petition the court of common pleas setting forth a description of the property to be sold or leased and the reason therefor If the commissioners know or have reason to believe that the property to be sold contains oil gas coal stone timber or other mineral or forest products of commercial value such knowledge or belief shall be stated together with the description The court shall thereupon fix a day for hearing notice of which shall be given in at least two newspapers in said county of general circulation once a week for three consecutive weeks After hearing the court shall make such order and decree as shall seem right and proper In the case of any lease of county property hereunder such property with any and all improvements or additions thereor or thereto shall in the hands of the lessee be subject to taxation by such county and any other political subdivision therein in the same manner as other real estate located in the county Such taxes shall be levied and assessed against and paid by the lessee This section shall not apply to leases or sales of county property or other property which are otherwise specifically provided for by law

Section 2307 Conveyance and Lease of Real Estate The board of commissioners shall make and acknowledge a deed or lease of any real estate belonging to the county which they are authorized to sell or lease under their hands and seals as commissioners with the seal of the county attached and the same shall be a good and lawful conveyance in fee simple or lease

Section 2308 Conveyances to General State Authority Any county may grant assign and convey to the General State Authority with or without consideration any lands easements or rights in lands together with any improvements buildings or structures therein or thereon now owned by such county or hereafter acquired by it needed or convenient as a site for a county court house or may lease to the Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands easements or rights in lands together with any improvements structures or buildings therein or thereon

Section 2309 Leasing from General State Authority Any county may enter into contracts with the General State Authority to lease as lessee from the Authority any county court house or any improvement thereto and the furnishings and equipment thereof constructed by the Authority for a term not exceeding thirty years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority Upon the completion of such county court house or improvements and the furnishings and equipment thereof the county may lease the same as lessee from the Authority for a term not exceeding thirty years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority

Section 2310 Acquisition of Lands for Conveyance to General State Authority Any county may acquire lands or interests in lands by purchase gift or condemnation which may be required to carry out the purposes of the two sections immediately preceding

Section 2311 Disposing of County Property for Other Uses Demolition Court Approvals Whenever any new county building is constructed to replace a county building no longer suitable for the purposes of its use or whenever the county has or acquires incident to purchase at tax sale or to any other acquisition of land authorized by law any building title and interest to which is in the county and any such replaced or acquired building is deemed no longer suitable or not suitable for use as a county building or for use as an auxiliary to any county building the county commissioners may with the approval of the court of common pleas devote said replaced or acquired building to such other public use or purpose as shall be found suitable and proper including a war memorial They may with the approval of said court convey all or a part of the title and interest of the county in such building with or without the land or a part of the land upon which it is situate either by sale or by gift to any public or charitable institutions or to any political subdivisions singly in common or jointly within the county

The county commissioners may remove any such building from one location to another within the county with the approval of the court of common pleas for the purpose of enabling its use as a county building by virtue of its relocation The commissioners may cause any such building to be demolished and removed from land of the county if of no use to the county upon the approval of the court of common pleas upon due cause shown

(c) Acquisition Construction or Alteration of County Buildings

Section 2315 Authority and Procedure for Acquiring Constructing or Altering County Buildings exceptions (a) The county commissioners may purchase or take by gift any building at the county seat or elsewhere as authorized by law deemed suitable and proper by them for use as a county building No purchase thereof shall be made unless approved by the court of common pleas of the county as to suitability and as to all terms of the contract including the purchase price

(b) The county commissioners may provide in accordance with this section for the construction or alteration including enlargement of a county court house county jail prison workhouse detention house and such other county buildings as may be required or authorized by law Such construction or alteration shall be done at the county seat or elsewhere as authorized by law Whenever the county commissioners undertake any such construction or alteration they shall cause to be prepared plans and specifications therefor and shall submit such plans and specifications as are approved by them to the judges of the court of common pleas for approval If the said court upon due consideration and such hearings and other measures as it may desire approve the said plans and specifications as submitted or as modified the county commissioners may secure bids for the contract or contracts involved in the construction or alteration in accordance with this act Any such contract or contracts shall be made as provided by this act but shall in addition be subject to the approval of the court of common pleas as being in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by it and otherwise proper and authorized by law The said court may in each case follow such procedures hear such witnesses or call for such evidence as shall inform its judgments regarding such approvals

(c) Except where another procedure is provided by law with regard to such construction or alteration of any particular county building the provisions of this section shall be followed for all such purposes

Section 2316 Right to Build on Public Squares Whenever the court house jail or other building of the county is located upon a public square or common in the city borough or town then being the county seat and a new building is authorized and required to be erected in place of such court house jail or other building the board of county commissioners may erect such new building upon any other of the public squares or commons of said city borough or town or upon any part thereof if the council of the city borough or town shall have first consented to such new location for said building

Section 2317 Separate Bids for Plumbing Heating Ventilating Electrical Work Elevators and Moving Stairs In the preparation of specifications for the erection construction and alteration of any public building when the entire cost of such work shall exceed one thousand dollars ($1000) the architect engineer or other person preparing such specifications shall prepare only the following separate specifications (1) plumbing (2) heating (3) ventilating (4) electrical work (5) elevators and moving stairs and (6) one complete set of specifications for all the other work to be done in such erection construction and alteration The board of commissioners shall receive separate bids upon each of the said branches of work and award the contract for the same to the lowest responsible bidder for each of said branches including the balance of the work in addition to the plumbing heating ventilating and electrical work and elevators and moving stairs Where it is desired to install an air conditioning unit the heating and ventilating so involved may be regarded as one branch of work having only one set of specifications and bids may be received and a contract awarded thereon as herein before provided

Section 2318 Additional Bond to Protect Labor and Materialmen on Contracts (a) It shall be the duty of every county to require any preson copartnership association or corporation entering into contract with such county for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement of any kind whatsoever where the amount of such contract is in excess of five hundred dollars ($500) before commencing work under such contract to execute and deliver to such county in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law to be given in connection with such contract an additional bond for the use of any and every person copartnership association or corporation interested in a sum not less than fifty per centum and not more than one hundred per centum of the contract price as such county may prescribe Such bond shall have as surety thereon one or more surety companies legally authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and shall be conditioned for the prompt payment for all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work whether or not the said material or labor enter into and become component parts of the work or improvement contemplated

(b) Such additional bond shall be deposited with and held by the county for the use of any party interested therein

(c) Every such additional bond shall provide that every person copartnership association or corporation who whether as subcontractor or otherwise has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work as above provided and who has not been paid therefor may sue in assumsit on said additional bond in the name of the county for his their or its use and prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due him them or it and have execution thereon but the county shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expense of any suit

(d) Any contract executed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be null and void

Section 2319 Compliance with Workmen's Compensation Law (a) All contracts executed by the board of commissioners which shall involve the construction or doing of any work involving the employment of labor shall contain a provision that the contractor shall accept in so far as the work covered by any such contract is concerned the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and any reenactments supplements or amendments thereto and that the said contractor will insure his liability thereunder or file with the board of commissioners a certificate of exemption from insurance from the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth

(b) The board of commissioners before signing on behalf of the county any contract requiring in its performance the employment of labor shall require proof that the said contractor with whom the contract is made shall have accepted the Workmen's Compensation Act and any reenactments supplements or amendments thereto and proof that the said contractor has insured his liability thereunder in accordance with the terms of said act or that the contractor has had issued to him a certificate of exemption from insurance from the Department of Labor and Industry

(c) Any contract executed in violation of the provisions of this section shall be null and void

Section 2320 Restrictions on Letting Contracts to Architects and Engineers It shall be unlawful for any architect or engineer in the employ of any county to bid on any public work of such county

It shall also be unlawful for the officers of any county charged with the duty of letting any public work to award a contract to any such architect or engineer in the employ of the county

Any person or persons violating these provisions or any of them shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall forfeit his office and be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment of not less than six months or both Any contract made in violation of this section shall be null and void

(d) Policing Administration and Public Order of Grounds and Buildings

Section 2325 Buildings and Grounds to be Kept in

Order and Repair The board of commissioners shall keep and maintain the public buildings of the county in suitable and convenient order and repair and shall keep the grounds about county buildings in proper condition and appearance The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to particular county buildings which are otherwise expressly provided for by law

Section 2326 Watchman and Employes The board of commissioners may appoint one or more officers or watchmen to guard and protect the county buildings and to enforce the provisions of this act and other laws relating thereto Such officers or watchmen shall have power to arrest on view any person violating the same

The board of commissioners shall employ all janitors firemen engineers mechanics laborers and caretakers of all county buildings and grounds

Section 2327 Display of Municipal Flags on County Buildings Authorized It shall be lawful to display the flag of any county city borough or other municipality in the Commonwealth on the public buildings of any county

Section 2328 Special Provisions Relating to County Jails Prisons Workhouses and Detention Houses Except as may be otherwise provided by law for each county jail prison workhouse or detention house the county commissioners shall appoint a superintendent and a matron and such other officers as they may deem necessary whose duties shall be prescribed by the regulations for such institutions and whose salaries shall be fixed by the salary board

Every such institution shall hereafter be so constructed that every person committed thereto whether upon conviction or otherwise may be confined separate and apart from every other person committed thereto due regard being had in the plan of construction to the health of the persons to be so confined

Commitments to every such institution shall be made as provided by law

Section 2329 Disorderdly Conduct in and About Court Houses and Jails Prohibited It is unlawful for any person to cause any outcry or disorder to be guilty of any indecent or unbecoming conduct tending to disturb the peace and good order in the county court house jail or other county buildings or to wilfully or carelessly defile deface or injure the floors walls or any other portion of said buildings or fences or railings surrounding the same or the carpets furniture or other articles or things used in or about said buildings belonging to the county Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall make restitution for damages arising therefrom and shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) In case such person shall neglect or refuse to pay the same he or she shall suffer an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days

(e) Special Provisions for Temporary County Buildings and for Rooms in County Buildings

Section 2335 Temporary Court House Whenever the court house or place appointed by law for holding any of the courts shall be unsafe shall have been destroyed or is under repairs the board of commissioners shall procure some other convenient place at the county seat to be approved by the court for temporary use for holding and administering such courts

Section 2336 Separate Rooms for Women Jurors The board of commissioners shall provide and maintain a separate room or rooms at or adjoining the court house upon order of the court for the comfort accommodation and cnvenience of women jurors and such rooms shall be provided with suitable furniture for the use of women jurors who may be serving upon juries unable to bring in verdicts upon the day in which the case was placed in their hands These rooms shall also be equipped with mirrors toilets beds and other conveniences necessary to provide for the safety comfort and convenience of the occupants thereof

Section 2337 Room or Building for Juvenile Offenders Waiting Trial The board of commissioners shall provide furnish and heat within the county a separate room or rooms or a suitable building to be used exclusively for the confinement of any and all children under the age of sixteen years who may be in custody awaiting trial or hearing in the courts of the county and provide for the maintenance and care of such children while in custody

Section 2338 Rooms for Justices and Judges The county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall furnish an office for each of the judges of the Supreme Court the judges of the Superior Court of the court of common pleas and orphans' courts in the court house at the county seat of the county in which such justices or judges respectively may be resident and wherein the business of the courts may be largely transacted In case no such office is available in the court house they shall at the proper cost of the respective counties furnish an office in such building as may be selected by the respective justices or judges and county commissioners

Said counties shall likewise furnish and pay for such janitor service stationery telephone telegraph clerical and other services as shall be deemed necessary by such public officers for the discharge of the duties of their offices The compensation for any clerical services shall not exceed that ordinarily paid to an official court stenographer of a county as shall be determined by the salary board

Section 2339 Furnishing Rooms for Meetings of Certain Veterans and of Sons of Veterans The board of commissioners may in their discretion upon application therefor furnish to each organization composed of veterans of the Spanish-American War veterans of World War I and of World War II or of any other was in which the United States engaged and Sons of Union Veterans a room or rooms in any public building of such county sufficient for the meeting of each of such organizations at least once each month

(f) Improvement of Streets Along County Buildings Street Lighting

Section 2345 Joining with City in Improving Certain Streets and Highways (a) The board of commissioners of counties now erecting or which may hereafter erect public buildings in any city may with the approval of the court or courts of common pleas if there is more than one join with the proper authorities of such city in the grading regrading paving repaving and improvement of so much of the streets and highways as are in upon or alongside of the grounds upon which said public buildings stand

(b) The commissioners may enter into contract with any such city authorities for the payment of a just proportion of the expense of said grading regrading paving repaving and improvement of said streets and highways and may appropriate from the county treasury sufficient funds for this purpose They may act with any committee or committees which may be appointed by such city authorities to establish grades determine the kind and quality of paving materials to be used and ratify the contracts entered into by said city authorities in the course of said improvements

(c) No obligation shall rest upon the county for any proportion of the expenses of such improvements until the selection of grades and paving materials and the acceptance of bids by said city authorities shall have been ratified by the board of commissioners and approved by the court or courts of common pleas

Section 2346 Ornamental Illumination (a) Whenever the court house jail workhouse or other public building of a county abuts upon the street of a city or borough which is the county seat and which shall provide for the ornamental illumination of that section of the street whereon the county building abuts the county commissioners of such county may apropriate moneys from the county funds towards the installation of such ornamental illumination

(b) The appropriation by the county commissioners of a county for such purpose shall not exceed the amount that shall be assessed for such ornamental illumination upon owners of an equivalent frontage of property

abutting upon said street measured by the foot front rule

(g) Comfort Stations

Section 2350 Appropriations for Comfort Stations (a) The board of county commissioners may appropriate moneys to assist any city or borough being the county seat or any city or borough therein having a population of ten thousand or more inhabitants to construct and maintain comfort stations within the boundaries of the county

(b) The county commissioners in cooperation with the municipal authorities of the municipality wherein the court house lies may provide and equip and maintain in the court house rest or waiting rooms for the public and provide attendants therefor The cost of providing such rooms and of maintaining the same including salaries and all incidental expenses shall be paid by the county and by the municipality as they shall agree for all which purposes the county commissioners and said authorities may respectively apropriate moneys

(c) Any part of any ground acquired by any county for the purposes of a court house jail or workhouse may be leased by such county to any municipality being the county seat of such county for the purpose of the construction thereon of a public comfort station by such municipality

(h) Monuments and Memorials

Section 2355 Monuments and Memorials to War Veterans The board of commissioners may appropriate money for and provide for the erection of monuments or memorials commemorating the services of any person who has served in the armed forces of the United States or in any women's organization officially connected therewith during any part of any war in which the United States has been or may hereafter be engaged The style and character of such monuments or memorials shall be approved by the State Art Commission

Section 2356 Assistance to Private or Municipal Agencies The board of commissioners may in order to prevent duplication appropriate money to assist any individual private corporation city borough town or township in the erection of any monument or memorial for said soldiers sailors and marines Before any such appropriation is made the style and character of such monument or memorial shall be approved by the State Art Commission

Section 2357 Erection or Completion of Monuments and Memorials on Petition to Court Upon the petition of at least fifty citizens of the county to the court of quarter sessions for the erection or completion and maintenance at the county seat of a memorial monument or memorial hall in honor of the soldiers sailors or marines of such county who served in any war in which the United States has been or may hereafter be engaged the court may lay the same before the grand jury If approved by two successive grand juries and the court and in the case of a memorial hall by the electors of the county the board of commissioners may erect such memorial monument or memorial hall or complete any of them partly erected but not completed and maintain at the county seat a suitable monument or memorial in honor of said soldiers sailors and marines

Section 2358 Election on Memorial Hall Purchase or Condemnation of Site (a) When the petition provided for in the preceding section has been approved by two successive grand juries and the court of quarter sessions the board of commissioners shall submit the question of the erection of a memorial hall to the electors of the county at the next election and if a majority of the votes cast on the question of the erection of a memorial hall shall be in favor of the same the board of commissioners shall erect at the county seat a memorial hall and acquire by purchase donation or by condemnation under the right of eminent domain the necessary site and erect and maintain thereon a suitable and proper memorial hall or building in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines of any such wars

(b) In case said election shall result adversely and a second petition shall be presented the same shall be laid before two successive grand juries and if approved then it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to again in like manner submit the question to vote at the next general or municipal election and if the result shall be favorable then it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to erect such hall at such place in the county as shall have ben designated upon the ballot or ballot label in the question submitted to the electors

(c) All proceedings for the condemnation of any property under the provisions of this section shall be in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure provided in this act

Section 2359 Existing Building May Be Used If any such site has a hall or building already erected thereon which can be altered and improved so as to be made suitable for such memorial hall the board of commissioners may acquire such site in the manner aforesaid for the purpose of a memorial hall

Section 2360 Donations For the purpose of aiding in paying the purchase money and price for the site and erection and construction of such memorial hall voluntary donations and contributions may be accepted by the board of commissioners from individuals associations and organizations

Section 2361 Maintenance of Hall Such memorial hall shall be and remain the property of and shall be maintained at the expense of the county

Section 2362 Plan of Hall Special Rooms to be Provided (a) Such memorial hall shall be in honor of the soldiers sailors and marines from said county who served in the Army and Navy of the United States in any war in which the United States has been or may hereafter be engaged Such memorial halls shall each contain one large assembly room or auditorium for public meetings of the soldiers sailors and marines of the county which may be used for other public meetings patriotic gatherings and civic purposes by the consent of the board of control herein provided for

(b) Such memorial hall shall also contain rooms for meeting of camps of the Sons of Union Veterans Women's Relief Corps Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution organizations of the Spanish War and Philippine insurrection the American Legion Veterans of Foreign Wars and organizations of veterans of all other wars in which the United States has or may be engaged and also rooms for such committees of public defense and welfare as may be created by the Commonwealth or as may be approved by the board of control hereinafter provided for

(c) Such memorial halls shall also provide room for the display and preservation of relics and trophies of all wars in which the United States has been or may be engaged photographs paintings and portraits busts and statues of the soldiers sailors and marines of the county and mural tablets upon which shall be inscribed the names of such soldiers sailors and marines Such memorial halls shall also contain waiting and rest rooms with lavatories attached

Section 2363 Board of Control (a) A board of control is hereby created which shall have charge of all matters relating to such memorial hall and shall have the care thereof The board shall be composed of one member chosen by members of camps of Spanish-American War Veterans one member chosen by members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars one member chosen by members of the American Legion and one member chosen by the American War Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) The judges of the court of common pleas and the board of commissioners shall be ex-officio members of the board of control The selected members of the board shall serve one year when their successors shall be selected Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the board for the unexpired term of the member whose death resignation or removal caused the vacancy

(b) This section shall not apply to any county in which there has been created by existing law a similar board of control and any references to the board of control in this subdivision shall be inapplicable in so

far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of such law

Section 2364 Flagstaff to be Erected Display of Flag A suitable flagstaff shall be erected upon said memorial hall from which shall be displayed the flag of the United States from sunrise to sunset on each and every day of the year

Section 2365 Acquisition of Additional Land Equipment Furnishings Etc In any county in which there has been or may hereafter be erected a memorial hall in honor of the soldiers sailors or marines from such county who served in any war in which the United States has been or may be hereafter engaged upon petition of at least fifty citizens to the court of quarter sessions setting forth that it is necessary or desirable to acquire additional land adjoining that upon which said memorial hall is erected to enhance and preserve the beauty and character of said memorial hall and the object had in its erection or that it is necessary or desirable to equip furnish decorate and make additions to said memorial hall or both the court shall lay said petition before the grand jury then or next sitting for their approval If said petition shall be approved by said grand jury it shall be certified back to the court If no exceptions thereto are filed within ten days from the date upon which said petition was certified back to the court or if exceptions are filed and are dismissed the court shall confirm said petition absolutely and thereupon the court may make an order authorizing the board of commissioners to acquire by purchase gift or condemnation such additional land or to equip furnish decorate and make additions to said memorial hall or both

Section 2366 Tax Levy Increase of Indebtedness The board of commissioners may provide the funds with which to pay for the ground purchased or condemned and the erection thereon of a memorial hall or the acquiring of additional land or for the enlarging equipping furnishing and decorating of said memorial hall by the levying and collecting of a tax upon the taxable persons and property within said county and by increasing the indebtedness of said county according to law and by issuing and selling bonds Such bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law

Section 2367 Preservation Maintenance Repair and Completion of Public Monuments The board of commissioners may preserve maintain and repair any public monument in the county other than in cemeteries including the enclosed public ground surrounding the monument and appropriate moneys for such purposes In any case where any public monument referred to in this section has been partially completed either in construction or payment the board of commissioners may appropriate money for the purpose of such completion

(i) Public Auditoriums Public Libraries Public Memorial Buildings and Monuments

Section 2368 Acquiring of Property (a) Counties shall have power to take by gift purchase by the issuance of bonds or otherwise or acquire through condemnation proceedings property for the purpose of erecting thereon public auditoriums public libraries public memorial buildings and monuments

All proceedings for the condemnation of any property under the provisions of this section shall be in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure provided by law

(b) Counties may appropriate money from the public funds or by issuance of bonds in accordance with the Municipal Borrowing Law for the erection on said property taken purchased or acquired through condemnation proceedings public auditoriums public libraries public memorial buildings and monuments They may appropriate moneys for the operation and maintenance of such public auditoriums public libraries memorials buildings and monuments

Section 2369 Rental of Auditoriums Counties in case of public auditoriums may charge a rental for the use of said auditoriums All moneys derived from rental of said auditorium shall first be devoted to the maintenance of said auditorium and any annual balance accruing therefrom shall be turned over to the county funds for the general uses and purposes of said county

Section 2370 Consent of City or Borough No county shall acquire any property for or erect any such public auditorium library memorial building or monument within the limits of any city or borough except the county seat without the consent of the corporate authorities of such city or borough

(j) Homes and Hospitals

Section 2374 Donations to Orphans' or Childrens' Homes The board of commissioners may receive from time to time donations gifts legacies endowments devises and conveyance or conveyances of property real or personal that may be given or granted for the use and purpose of providing a home within the county for the keeping and care of indigent orphans and children dependent upon the public of such county for support

Section 2375 Management and Control of Orphans' Home Any such orphans' home shall be under the management and control of the board of commissioners of the county and they are hereby authorized to appoint a superintendent and such assistance as may be necessary to properly conduct the affairs of such home

Section 2376 Admission to Home Indigent orphans and children shall be admitted to any such home on order of the board of commissioners

Section 2377 Maintenance of Children's Home When any property has been given or granted to any such county for a children's home and a home is duly established the county may thereafter appropriate from the county funds moneys for the support and maintenance of such orphans and children and for the payment of the salary of the superintendent and his assistants

Section 2378 Contagious Disease Hospitals or Units (a) Whenever in the opinion of the board of commissioners of any county or the boards of commissioners of two or more counties a hospital for the care and treatment of contagious diseases appears to be necessary or advisable the board of commissioners of the county or the boards of commissioners of two or more counties jointly may either erect construct equip and maintain such a hospital on the grounds of the county institution district of any of the counties adjoining or may purchase a suitable site for such purpose in some other locality

(b) In lieu of erecting and constructing a separate contagious disease hospital the board of commissioners of a county or the boards of commissioners of two or more counties jointly may enter into an agreement with a general non-sectarian nonprofit hospital or hospitals within the county or within any of such counties or any adjoining county and may appropriate county moneys to such hospital or hospitals for the erection construction and equipment of a building or wing or unit for the care isolation and treatment of contagious disease cases In any such contagious disease hospital or building wing or unit provision shall be made for the care and treatment of indigent persons and of persons who are able to pay for their care and treatment in whole or in part

(c) The county commissioners may in like manner join in establishing maintaining equipping and operating a contagious disease hospital with any municipality within the county

Section 2379 Plans and Specifications Approval Construction Plans and specifications for any county or joint county hospital or building wing or unit at a general hospital shall be prepared by the board or boards of commissioners or at their instance or by the general hospital with which an agreement has been made as the case be which plans and specifications must be submitted to the Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth The cost of the preparation of such plans shall be paid by the county or counties so joining Upon the approval of said plans and specifications by the Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth any county or joint county contagious disease hospital may be constructed and equipped in the same manner that any other county buildings

are constructed and equipped and in the case of a building wing or unit at a general hospital the same shall be constructed and equipped by the authorities in charge of the general hospital as may be provided in the agreement with the county or counties joining In either event the expense and cost of such erection construction and equipment and the cost of the site if any shall be paid by the board or boards of commissioners out of county funds

Section 2380 County Agreements for Joint Contagious Disease Hospitals Buildings Wings and Units Whenever the county commissioners of two or more counties or the county commissioners and the corporate authorities of any municipalities within the county decide that a hospital or a building wing or unit at a general hospital for the care and treatment of contagious disease is necessary they shall enter into an agreement for such purposes and therein provide how and in what proportions each county shall bear the expenses incident to the construction operation and maintenance of the joint hospital building wing or unit for contagious diseases

Section 2381 County Hospital for Tuberculosis Whenever a number of citizens residents of a county equal to the number of votes cast at the last municipal election shall petition the county commissioners for the establishment of a county hospital for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis the county commissioners shall at the next municipal election submit to the voters of the county the question whether or not the county shall establish such a hospital Such question shall be submitted and the vote on such question shall be counted returned and computed in the manner prescribed by the Pennsylvania Election Code

Section 2382 Power to Acquire Site If a majority of the electors voting upon such question at such election shall vote in favor of the establishment of such a hospital the county commissioners shall acquire a site for such hospital either by purchase gift or condemnation In case such site shall be acquired by condemnation the procedure for the assessment of damages for the property taken shall be as prescribed by law

Section 2383 Site and Plans Approval If a majority of the electors voting upon such question at such election shall be in favor of the establishment of the hospital the county commissioners shall after consultation with the advisory board created by the provisions of this act select a site for such hospital and shall have plans and specifications prepared for such hospital but no such hospital shall be erected until such plans and specifications and the site therefor have been first approved by the Secretary of Health

Section 2384 Construction and Equipment Any such hospital shall be constructed by contract or contracts let by the county commissioners to the lowest responsible and best bidder in accordance with the provisions of this act and when so constructed the hospital shall be equipped by the county commissioners at the cost of the county in the same manner as other county buildings are equipped

Section 2385 Increase of Indebtedness The county commissioners of every county establishing a hospital for tuberculosis as provided for in this act may incur or increase the indebtedness of the county in accordance with the Municipal Borrowing Law to an amount sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring a site and of erecting constructing and equipping the said hospital The county commissioners shall levy an annual tax in an amount necessary to pay interest and sinking fund charges upon such bonds

(k) Morgues

Section 2390 Authority to Provide Approval The county commissioners of each county may upon presentation of two successive grand juries of the county buy or lease land and construct and maintain thereon at the expense of the county a morgue for the reception and care of the bodies of all unclaimed deceased persons upon whom it may be necessary to hold a coroner's inquest and such other bodies as the coroner of the county may by written order direct to be received therein The location of such morgue shall be determined by the county commissioners subject to the approval of a judge of the court of common pleas and the coroner of the county

Section 2391 Rules and Regulations Employes The coroner of each county having a morgue shall make general rules and regulations for its government and control and shall appoint suitable persons not exceeding three in number to have charge of the same The number and salary of such employes shall be fixed by the salary board

Section 2392 Ambulance The county commissioners may purchase and maintain an ambulance or other proper vehicle for the removal of bodies to and from said morgue and for the burial of unknown unclaimed bodies and the costs thereof shall be paid from the funds of the county

Section 2393 Private Morgues Where no county morgue is maintained the coroner may remove bodies coming within his jurisdiction to a private morgue within the county the cost thereof to be paid from the funds of the county according to rates established by the salary board thereof

(l) Garbage and Refuse Disposal Plants and Incinerators

Section 2396 Land and Buildings for Garbage and Refuse Disposal Any county may acquire by gift lease purchase by current revenues borrowing or incurring indebtedness or eminent domain real property within said county for the purpose of erecting thereon garbage disposal facilities and shall have power to erect and maintain suitable buildings for such facilities and for incinerating furnaces to be operated by the county as provided in Article XIX of this act In every case of taking private property by emient domain the county shall acquire the entire title either in fee or otherwise held by the owner or owners of the property of any interest therein

Article XXIV

Eminent Domain and Injury to Property

Section 2401 Eminent Domain County May Enter Upon Land Etc In all cases where the power of eminent domain is conferred upon the county by law the county may enter upon appropriate take injure or destroy private lands property or material

Section 2402 Certain Property Not to be Taken by Eminent Domain The power conferred by this article shall not be exercised to enter upon appropriate take injure or destroy any church property graveyard or cemetery

Section 2403 Right to Entry to Make Preliminary Surveys For the purpose of making all necessary preliminary surveys in order to prepare plans and estimates the board of commissioners and the persons by them employed for such purposes may enter upon private or public property and designate by proper marks upon the ground the line of any improvement proposed to be made and constructed under and for the purposes herein authorized

Section 2404 Right of Damages The right to damages against counties is hereby given to all owners or tenants of lands property or material appropriated injured or destroyed by the county in cases where the right of eminent domain has been exercised and to all owners or tenants of lands property or material abutting on or through which pass roads or highways injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of such roads or highways or the changing of the grades or lines thereof the construction and the vacation of bridges piers and abutments and approaches therefor and the construction of sewers over upon or through such lands or property

Section 2405 Agreement of Damages The county commissioners may agree with the owner as to the amount of damages occasioned to any person for property taken injured or destroyed Such damages shall be payable by the county out of the general county fund or other funds provided for that purpose

Section 2406 County to Furnish Bond When Immediate Possession Is Desired Notice (a) Whenever the board of commissioners or the board of commissioners in con-

junction and acting with the corporate authorities of any city borough town or township have selected any land property or material to be appropriated injured or destroyed by the right of eminent domain and desire immediate possession thereof and are unable to agree with the owner or owners upon the amount of damages due them for such appropriation injury or destruction or by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of such owner or owners no such agreement can be made they shall tender a bond to the said owner or owners or to the attorney or agent of any absent owner or to the guardian or committeee of any one under legal incapacity in sufficient sum to secure him or them for damages Upon acceptance of said bond by the owner or owners of said land property or material the county shall have the right to immediate possession thereof

(b) In case there is no acceptance of said bond by the owner or owners the board of commissioners after written notice thereof has first been given to said owner or owners his or their agent attorney guardian or committee shall file the same in the court of common pleas or with any judge thereof and upon approval thereof by said court or judge the county shall have the right to immediate possession of said land property and material

Section 2407 Writ of Habere Facias Possessionem to Issue If the owner lessee or occupier shall refuse to remove his personal property therefrom or give up possession thereof the petitioner in the proceedings may serve written notice upon such owner lessee or his agent or the occupier to remove his personal property therefrom and give up possession of said lands property or materials within thirty days from the date of the service of said notice

If the owner lessee or occupier of said lands property or material shall refuse or neglect to romove his personal property therefrom and give possession thereof upon proof of the service of such notice being filed in the office of the prothonotary for the county in which said lands buildings or other property is located a writ of habere facias possessionem shall forthwith issue directing the sheriff to give to the party entitled thereto possession as is provided by existing laws

Section 2408 Appointment of Viewers (a) In case the board of commissioners or a majority of them and the parties interested in the land property or material appropriated injured or destroyed by the county fail to agree upon the compensation to be made for the land property or material so taken injured or destroyed upon petition of such commissioners or a majority of them or any person or parties interested and whose land property or material is affected thereby to the court of common pleas of said county the said court shall appoint three viewers from the county board of viewers and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when said viewers shall meet and view the land property or material to be so appropriated injured or destroyed

(b) The said viewers shall give at least ten days' notice by publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the county once and in accord with the provisions of section 110 of this act of the time and place of their first meeting and shall also give notice thereof by handbills posted in conspicuous places in the vicinity of the said proposed public improvement

(c) All the viewers shall act unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause but a majority of the viewers may hear determine pass upon and report all matters relating to the view for which they were appointed

Section 2409 Time of Appointment of Viewers Cost (a) The viewers provided for in the preceding section may be appointed either before or at any time within six years after the entry upon taking appropriating or injuring of said land property or material

(b) The cost of said viewers and all court costs including all advertising and notices in connection therewith shall be paid by the county except that when the right of eminent domain has been exercised by the county acting with the corporate authorities of any city borough town or township then all cost shall be borne equally by the county and city borough town or township

Section 2410 Petition for Appointment of Viewers to Specify Liens on Property In all proceedings hereafter instituted for the condemnation and appropriation of land and property by eminent domain the petition for the appointment of viewers shall contain allegations specifying any judgments mortgages or other claims (hereinafter designated "liens") which are liens upon the land and property sought to be appropriated or condemned as aforesaid

Section 2411 Testimony and Evidence Concerning Liens Testimony shall be taken in said proceedings to ascertain the amounts of said liens and the dates of the entry of the same and the amounts of said liens and the dates of entry thereof shall be found as facts by the viewers in said proceedings Certified lists of liens from the courts of the Commonwealth and the United States shall be prima facie evidence of the existence dates amounts dates of entry and places of record of said liens and unless modified or overcome by oral or documentary evidence shall be conclusive upon the parties thereto

Section 2412 Procedure Rights and Liabilities Where Liens Exist When it appears that liens exist which are liens upon property sought to be condemned and appropriated a report of the facts found shall be made to the court Such report shall be subject to exceptions in manner to be regulated by the Supreme Court by general rule When the court has finally determined the findings in relation to the liens the court shall make an order directing the payment and distribution of the amount found to be payable as compensation to the parties entitled thereto first to the owners of said liens then to the owners of the property appropriated as aforesaid The parties interested shall have the right of appeal from said order of distribution to the Superior and Supreme Courts Payment in accordance with the order of distribution evidenced by a receipt of record in the proceedings shall absolutely discharge the party making the payment from all liens by any person copartnership association or corporation as against said property In such receipt and on the record thereof any claimant may reserve the right to proceed against any other property or assets of the owner of the property condemned for any balance due upon his lien

Section 2413 Proceedings by and Before Viewers The said viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and true report to make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them and in relation to which they are authorized to inquire and having viewed the premises and examined the land property or material to be appropriated injured or destroyed shall hear all parties interested and their witnesses and having a due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owner or owners of said lands or materials in consequence of the proposed improvement shall estimate determine and assess the damages for the land property or material taken injured or destroyed and to whom the same is payable and the benefits if any in connection therewith Having so estimated determined and assessed the damages and benefits they shall prepare a schedule thereof and give notice to all parties to whom damages are allowed or against whom benefits are assessed of a time not less than ten days thereafter and of a place where said viewers shall meet and exhibit said schedule and hear all exceptions thereto and evidence

Section 2414 Notice of Meeting Notice of the time and place of said meeting shall be given in the manner provided by law for the service of summons in a personal action upon all parties allowed damages and against whom benefits have been assessed as shown by said schedule if the said parties can be found in the county or upon an adult person if any residing upon the property affected in case the owner or reputed owner cannot be found and to all others by publication in the newspaper or newspapers in which the first notices of said view were published When no service is made upon the owner reputed owner or upon an adult person residing upon the

property affected said notice where publication thereof has also been made shall be deemed to have been properly served if tacked or conspicuously posted on the premises The court may provide by whom the notice provided by this act shall be posted given and served and fix the compensation for said service

Section 2415 Plans of Properties Condemned to be Furnished to Viewers In all proceedings to assess damages for the taking injury or destruction of private property for public use the county taking injuring or destroying property for said purpose shall furnish the board of viewers with a correct plan of all properties affected showing all buildings or other structures thereon their width length elevation and cubical contents names of all owners tenants or occupiers thereof the topography of the land and the grades and widths of all highways running through or abutting on said properties and all other data necessary for a proper determination of the amount of damages caused by the taking injury or destruction of said private property

Said plans shall be prepared and ready for the use of the viewers at their first meeting and copies thereof shall be furnished to all owners tenants and occupiers of the property and all other parties affected thereby without charge

Section 2416 Report to Court After making whatever changes are deemed necessary the said viewers shall make report to the court showing all the damages allowed and benefits assessed in each case and file therewith a plan showing the improvement and the land properties and materials taken injured or destroyed When said report is filed notice thereof shall be given by publication once in the newspaper or newspapers in which first notices of said view were published Said notice shall state the date of filing of the report and shall contain a schedule of the damages and benefits shown therein and shall further state that unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days from the date of filing the said report will be confirmed absolutely

Section 2417 Certain Testimony Authorized In all proceedings arising from the exercise of the right of eminent domain it shall be competent for all witnesses called when duly qualified

(1) To state in detail and costs all the elements of the property before the exercise of the right of eminent domain and as unaffected by it and its market value immediately after the exercise of the right of eminent domain and as affected thereby

(2) To state in detail and costs all the elements of benefit or damage which they have taken into consideration in arriving at their opinion

(3) In arriving at their opinion as to the market value immediately after the exercise of the right of eminent domain to add to their opinion of the market value before such exercise the cost or value of all the elements of benefit or advantage and to deduct therefrom all disadvantages or damage in order to arrive at the market value after such exercise of the right of eminent domain and as affected thereby

(4) In all proceedings to assess damages or benefits for the opening of any road or highway to take into consideration as one of the elements of advantage or disadvantage the cost of highway improvements

Section 2418 Value of Property In all claims for damages against a county arising from the exercise of the right of eminent domain it shall be competent for the party or parties claiming damages to offer in evidence the value of the property affected as assessed for the purpose of taxation

Section 2419 Unlawful Assessments In all cases of appropriation of land for public use other than for roads or highways it shall be unlawful to assess any portion of the damage done to or value of the land so appropriated against the other property adjoining or in the vicinity of the land so appropriated

Section 2420 Vacation of Road When No Property is Taken Whenever viewers are appointed to vacate any road or highway and the vacation of the same takes no land from the owner abutting thereon if in the opinion of the viewers such vacation damages the property of the abutting owner they may award damages to such owner as though land has been actually taken

Section 2421 Procedure When Building is on Line of Proposed Road Whenever in locating relocating opening widening straightening or extending any road or highway or parts thereof the same shall be found to pass through take or injure buildings barns or other valuable improvements thereon the said viewers or a majority of them shall have the right to recommend that such buildings and improvements situate in part or in whole on the road or highway so to be improved opened widened straightened or extended shall be permitted to remain thereon for such time as shall be deemed wise and proper and if the court shall approve the finding and report of said viewers or a majority of them the owner or owners of such buildings or improvements may continue to use and enjoy the same during the time so fixed and determined In case of the destruction vacation or abandonment of any such building within the time they are so authorized to remain such owners or owner shall not have the right to re-erect and reconstruct or retake such buildings or improvements within the line of such road or highway

Section 2422 Time Limit for Report of Viewers Viewers appointed to assess the damages and benefits due to the appropriation injury or destruction of land property and materials shall make their reports within a time which the court shall fix when so appointing them If the viewers so appointed shall for any reason appearing sufficient to the court be made unable to file their report within the period so fixed the court may either before or after the expiration of the time fixed extend the time for the filing of such report

Section 2423 Exceptions to Report Upon the report of said viewers or any two of them being filed in said court any party interested may within theirty days thereafter file exceptions to the same and the court shall have power to confirm said report or to modify change or otherwise correct the same or refer the same back to the same or new viewers with like power as to their report When said report is first filed in court the prothonotary thereof shall marke the same "confirmed nisi" and in case no exceptions are filed thereto within said thirty days he shall enter a decree (as of course) that said report is confirmed absolutely Within thirty days after the confirmation modification changing or correcting of said report any interested party may appeal from said decree to the Superior Court or to the Supreme Court as the case may be

Section 2424 Demand for Jury Trial Within thirty days after said report is filed in court as aforesaid such county and any party whose property is taken injured or destroyed may appeal to the court of common pleas and demand a trial by jury according to the course of the common law The court of common pleas shall within thirty days order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of said proceedings and make all such orders as it may deem requisite and may by rule or otherwise prescribe the form of the pleadings After verdict and final judgment either party may have an appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court as in other cases

Section 2425 Payment of Damages and Costs Interest on Awards All damages agreed upon or awarded and all costs and expenses incurred shall be paid by the county except in cases where an appeal is taken by any party in interest from the award of the viewers and the appellant does not recover any greater amount than the viewers award in which case the appellant shall pay all costs of such appeal

The amount of damages allowed in a report of viewers for the taking injury or destruction of property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain shall as finally confirmed bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of the final decree

Section 2426 Collection of Awards Upon the final confirmation of the report of the viewers the party or parties to whom an award has been made shall have the right to take such further appropriate legal proceedings as

may be necessary and proper to enforce payment of said confirmed award either in nature of a writ of mandamus execution or otherwise

Section 2427 Title to Vest upon Payment of Award Upon payment of the compensation for land or property in accordance with the order of distribution title to such land or property shall vest in the county in accordance with provisions of the law under which the appropriation is made and all claims for compensation shall be deemed paid and satisfied

Section 2428 Money to be Paid Into Court in Case of Adverse Claims (a) If any person or persons shall claim adversely to each other any estate or interest in the land property or materials selected by the board of commissioners to be appropriated injured or destroyed for the purposes mentioned in this act and the viewers shall not be able to determine who are the owner or owners of said land property or materials or the value of their estates and interests therein they shall so report valuing the land property or materials as a whole and upon the confirmation by the court of the report of said viewers if no appeal shall be taken therefrom the commissioners of the county shall pay into the court the whole of the said valuation money thereupon the title of the land property or material and the estate and interests of all the owners thereof shall become vested in fee in the county acquiring and taking said land property or materials

(b) The court of common pleas shall by rule process or motion require all said claimants to appear therein and may by an issue framed between them to be tried by a jury or by a reference to a master or by such orders and decisions as shall appear to be just under all the circumstances of the case determine the estates and interest of said claimants in said valuation money Upon the final determination of such proceeding the court shall direct said valuation money to be paid to the person or persons ascertained to be entitled thereto

Section 2429 Appeals by Adverse Claimants (a) In case any of said claimants shall appeal from the award of said viewers the county commissioners upon filing in the court and having approved thereby a bond in double amount of said award to the said owners and claimants for the benefit of the persons owning said land property or materials with at least two sufficient sureties conditioned for the payment by the county of such an amount as the owner or owners shall be entitled to receive for said ground when the same shall have been finally ascertained by due course of law may lawfully enter upon and take possession of said land property or materials

(b) The said court shall thereupon proceed to determine the estates and interest of said claimants in said land property or material as is hereinbefore provided when the valuation money is paid into court Said proceeding shall be finally determined before the issue framed upon the said appeal shall be tried and if it be determined that the party appellant has no estate or interest in said land property or materials his appeal shall be disallowed

Section 2430 Payment into Court When Award is Refused or When Parties Cannot be Found Any amount of money awarded as herein provided if refused by the person or persons entitled thereto or if the person or persons entitled thereto cannot be found shall be paid into court and thereafter all such persons shall look to said fund for all damages accruing by reason of the appropriation injury or destruction of such land property or material

Section 2431 Notice to Vacate Ejectment In case any land or property selected by the board of commissioners or by the board of commissioners in conjunction and acting with the corporate authorities of any city borough town or township to be appropriated injured or destroyed and said land or property has improvements thereon in the actual occupancy of any person or persons and such person has had his her or their damages assessed and paid thirty days' notice to vacate the same shall be given to the party or parties so in actual posession In case of refusal or neglect on the part of any one to obey said notice the board of commissioners may at the expiration of said thirty days be entitled to a writ of habere facias possessionem or may enter upon and eject or cause to be ejected any of the parties so refusing or neglecting to vacate and use force enough by themselves agents or employes to accomplish the same

Section 2432 Appropriations of Right of Way or Easement In any action brought to ascertain or recover damages caused to any owner of lands by reason of the appropriation of a right of way or easement in such lands by any county where such owner of lands and such county cannot agree upon the amount of damages payable to such owner the parties may by agreement waive the right to have such damages assessed by viewers Such owner may thereupon file his statement and claim in the court of common pleas and rule the defendant to plead thereto within twenty days from notice of such rule duly served upon said county and the said suit shall be proceeded with the same as if an award of viewers had been filed and an appeal had been taken therefrom

Either party to such action shall have the right during the trial to demand and have the jury which may be selected to try said cause visit and view the premises over or through which the right of way or easement extends before rendering a verdict in such case

Section 2433 Discontinuance of Proceedings by County In case the county shall discontinue any proceedings taken providing for the appropriation injury or destruction of any land property or materials prior to the entry upon taking or appropriation thereof and before judgment therein the said county shall not thereafter be liable to pay any damages which have been or might have been allowed but all costs upon any such proceedings had thereon shall be paid by the county together with any actual damages loss or innjury sustained by reason of such proceeding and the amount of the same may be determined and fixed by the court in which such proceeding was pending

Article XXV

Recreation Places

Section 2501 Acquisition of Land and Buildings for Recreation Places (a) The county commissioners may in any county designate and set apart for use as public parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools agricultural fairgrounds or other indoor or outdoor recreation centers all of which shall hereinafter be referred to as recreation places any lands or buildings owned by such county and not dedicated or devoted to other public use They may also designate and set apart any such land or buildings for the enlarging or extending of any such recreation places

(b) The county commissioners may also acquire for use as any such recreation place or the extension or enlargement thereof lands or buildings by gift purchase or the power of eminent domain They may also lease lands or buildings within the county for temporary use for any such purpose

(c) The exercise of the power of eminent domain shall be in accordance with the provisions of this act The power to acquire lands or buildings by gift or purchase shall not extend beyond the limits of the particular county except upon the consent of the adjoining county and municipality or township which would be affected thereby

Section 2502 Construction Equipment and Maintenance General Powers The county commissioners of any county may build alter extend enlarge manage supervise equip ornament operate and maintain recreation places and may vest their authority to do so in any existing body or board or in a park board recreation board or fair board any of which may be established by the county commissioners of any county except a county of the second class for any of all of the aforesaid purposes functions and places as the county commissioners may determine For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this article the county commissioners or any body or board vested

with their authority may employ play leaders recreation directors supervisors superintendents or any other officers or employes they deem proper The number and salary thereof to the extent that such salary is paid from the funds of the county shall be determined by the salary board All such recreation places shall be kept in good order and repair

Section 2503 Fair Park and Recreation Boards If the county commissioners of any county shall determine that the power to supervise any or all recreation places shall be exercised by a park board or recreation board or fair board they may establish in said county such fair board or recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective county commissioners in the management supervision operation and maintenance of such recreation places Any such boards when established shall consist of not less than five persons The members of such boards shall be appointed by the commissioners of the county and shall serve for terms of five years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the terms of all the members shall not expire in the same year Members of such board shall serve without pay Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments

Section 2504 Officers of Board The members of a fair board park board or recreation board established pursuant to the article shall elect their own chairman and secretary and select all other necessary officers to serve for a period of one year and may with the consent and approval of the county commissioners employ such persons as may be needed as provided by this article Such boards shall have power to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of all business within their jurisdiction

Section 2505 Joint Action Any county authorized by this article to acquire property for and operate and maintain any recreation places may acquire property in the maner provided in this article for such purposes and operate and maintain the same jointly with any other county or any city borough township or school district

Section 2506 Indebtedness The county commissioners may issue bonds in accordance with the Municipal Borrowing Law for the purpose of acquiring lands or buildings for recreation places and for the construction extension enlargement alteration or equipment thereof

Section 2507 Payment of Expenses Taxation Annual Fairs State Contributions (a) All expenses incurred in the operation of such recreation places established as herein provided shall be payable from the treasury of such county The county commissioners may annually appropriate and cause to be raised by taxation such tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the county for any or all of the purposes authorized in this article including debt service upon bond issues authorized herein

(b) The county commissioners or the fair board if there be one may provide for and hold an annual fair or agricultural exhibition on the fairgrounds acquired or maintained as aforesaid and may accept aid or contributions from the Commonwealth under any act of Assembly for the payment of premiums at any such fair or exhibition

Section 2508 Park Buildings The commissioners of any county shall have exclusive power to lease all houses cottages and buildings within the park limits which may be let without prejudice to the interest and purposes of the park and to collect the rents and other considerations including license fees provided therefor

Section 2509 Use of Receipts All rents license charges and fees all fines proceeds of sales and profits of whatsoever kind to be collected received or realized from said recreation places and buildings in any county shall be paid into the county treasury Moneys or property given or bequeathed to the county commissioners upon specified trusts shall be received and receipted for by the county treasurer and held and applied according to the trusts specified

Section 2510 Damages Forfeitures of Leases Any person violating any rules and regulations adopted for such recreation places shall be further liable to the full extent of any damage by him or her committed in trespass or other action and any tenant or licensed party who shall violate any rules and regulations or any of them or consent to or permit the same to be violated on his or her or their premises shall forfeit his or her or their lease or license and shall be liable to be forthwith removed by a vote of the county commissioners Every lease and license shall contain a clause making it cause of forfeiture for the lessee or party licensed to violate or permit or suffer any violation of any such rules and regulations

Section 2511 Employes Police For the purpose of performing all necessary duties relating to the establishing making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks and for enforcing the rules and regulations ordained or resolvetd by the county commissioners or by any body or board of control where no penalty or fine is involved the county commissioners of the county are hereby authorized to employ or appoint and equip proper persons to do all necessary and proper work connected therewith including police or guard duty

Section 2512 Duty of Police It shall be the duty of the police or guards appointed to duty in any recreation places without warrant forthwith to arrest any offender against the rules and regulations ordained or resolved by the county commissioners that they may detect in the commission of such offense and to take the person so arrested forthwith before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace having competent jurisdiction

Section 2513 Commissioners May Hold Property in Trust Where the owner or owners of any real property with or withopt improvements thereon adapted to the use or purpose of jublic agriculture fairs or exhibits are willing to convey or devise said property to the county wherein located to be held in trust for the citizens and inhabitants of the county the county commissioners may take title thereto and hold such real property in trust for the benefit of the citizens and inhabitants of the county

Section 2514 Contributions for Additional Improvements The county commissioners of any county may receive and accept contributions in buildings or materials for additional improvements on the real property conveyed or devised and held in trust as hereinbefore provided

Section 2515 Leases for Agricultural Fairs The county commissioners may lease real property so conveyed or devised to any incorporated agriculture association willing and financially able to manage said premises on condition that said premises will be used annually for agriculture fairs and exhibitions without any liabilty on the part of the county and with no expense to the county Upon failure of any lessee to comply with terms of any lease the county shall retake possession of the leased property

Section 2516 Power of Sale If for a period of five years no public use of said real property as contemplated by the grant or gift to the county is made the county commissioners may sell real estate on petition to the court of common pleas as provided by this act for the sale of county real property

Article XXVI

Bridges Viaducts and Culverts

(a) General Authority and Procedures for Providing Bridges

Section 2601 Authority to Provide Bridges Viaducts and Culverts Definitions Application of Article (a) The county commissioners of any county may locate lay out open construct reconstruct widen straighten extend otherwise alter replace remove and in all respects provide for bridges and viaducts over streams and other topgraphical impediments to public traffic as parts or adjuncts of the roads within the county for vehicles and pedestrians or for pedestrians only and culverts within the county or partly within and partly without the county in accordance with the procedures and requirements established by the provisions of this article The provisions of this section

and of this artcle shall apply equally to all necessary approaches abutments slopes walls embankments fills piers and other things pertaining to bridges viaducts and culverts as to the bridges viaducts and culverts themselves

(b) As used in this article "streams" include streams rivers creeks ponds lakes and all other such natural waters "road" includes roads streets highway lanes alleys and all other such public thoroughfares and "bridges" shall for the purpose of convenience include the bridges provided for in this article and also the viaducts and culverts and all things pertaining to such bridges viaducts and culverts wherever such meanings may reasonably be intended

(c) The provisions of this article shall not apply to any matters relating to such county bridges viaducts or culverts as are covered and to the extent they are covered by the provisions of the State Highway Law or of any other law vesting in the Secretary or Department of Highways and the various counties of the Commonwealth rights powers and duties The terms of the foregoing limitations shall apply as well in the case of the Public Utility Law and the Public Utility Commission

(d) No County shall in the exercise of any authority or duty conferred in this article enter upon any road or propperty of any city or borough of or adjacent to the county or act in derogation of the lawful authority of any such political subdivision except with the proper consent of such political subdivision

(e) No Bridges provided for by this article shall obstruct any canal or railroad and nothing in this article shall be deemed to release any railroad or other public utility from the requirements of existing law

Section 2602 Maintenance and Repairs Every county bridge provided for by this article shall be maintained and kept in repair by the county or counties involved except as may be otherwise provided by agreements between or among such county or counties and other political subdivisions or other persons as to the costs of such maintenance and repairs

Section 2603 Acquisition of Real Property In the exercise of the authority hereinbefore granted by this article the county commissioners may purchase in accordance with the provisions of this act take by gift or acquire by the power of eminent domain real property of all kinds whether devoted to a private or a public use in the manner provided by law

Section 2604 Plans and Surveys for Bridges and Viaducts Petition to Quarter Sessions Whenever the commissioners of any county resolves to provide a bridge or viaduct pursuant to this article they shall cause to be prepared plans and surveys showing the location of the proposed structure its approaches and the property of rights of property affected thereby together with any roads in any city borough incorporated town or township proposed to be used in connection therewith They shall present the same together with their petition to the court of quarter session praying for an order approving their exercise of said authority to locate lay out open and construct such a bridge Such petition shall briefly set forth the location and the estimated cost of such bridge or if the method of construction has not been fully determined the estimated cost thereof for each alternative method of construction proposed

Section 2605 Hearing and Decree (a) Upon the filing of any such petition the court shall fix a time for the hearing of the same Notice of the place and purpose of said hearing shall be given by an advertisement published once a week for three successive weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county and by at least five handbills posted in convenient places along or in the neighborhood of the proposed bridge and its approaches or otherwise as the court shall direct

(b) Upon the hearing thereof the court may for proper cause shown disapprove said petition as submitted or approve or disapprove is as modified in such respects as shall not appear to the court to require further advertising otherwise it shall make an order approving the location and the plans and surveys for such bridge and authorizing the county to construct such bridge and to let the necessary contracts therefor under specifications to be prepared by the county engineer or other proper county authority Thereupon the said bridge and its approaches shall be deemed to be laid out and opened in accordance with the surveys and plans accompanying said petition

Section 2606 Designs and Specifications Approval The designs and specifications for every such bridge contract shall be subject to the approval of the court of quarter sessions The court shall have the right to call upon the bridge section of the State Department of Highways or to avail itself of such other qualified experts at the expense of the county as it may desire in order to determine whether the design and specifications as prepared are sufficient and proper for the construction of a bridge that if kept in good repair will safely carry the maximum load and sustain the predictable stresses during its anticipated life that such bridge is designed to carry

Secton 2607 Approval of State or Federal Agencies Change in Location (a) Where a proposed bridge crosses any navigable stream or other public water or the property or right of way of any railroad or other public utility and by reason thereof the approval of any State or Federal officer board or body is required as to the location and construction of such bridge or its approaches the county shall have authority to construct the bridge in the other location and in such other manner as may be necessary to comply with the conditions prescribed by the officer board or body in granting such approval if the county commissioners are of the opinion and so decide that the bridge as thus changed is necessary for the convenience of the traveling public and will accommodate substantially the same traveling public as the bridge would have done if it had been constructed at the location and in the manner originally provided

(b) Upon the adoption of a resolution therefor and prior to the construction of such bridge and the entry upon and taking of property for that purpose the county commissioners shall present a petition to the court of quarter sessions briefly setting forth the facts as to the obtaining of such approval the change made in consequence thereof and the adoption of such resolution together with plans and surveys showing the new location and the manner of construction if changed and estimate showing the cost of the construction of such bridge as thus changed and if the proceeding shall appear to be regular the court shall make an order fixing a time not less than twenty days thereafter for the filing of exceptions thereto

(c) Notice of the time and place of hearing on said exceptions shall be given as provided in section 2805 of this act or otherwise as the court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of the case Upon the hearing thereof the court may for proper cause shown disapprove of said petition Otherwise it shall make a decree authorizing and empowering said county to construct such bridge in accordance with the new plans and surveys Such bridge shall thereupon be deemed to have been laid out and opened in accordance with such plans and surveys The designs and specifications shall be subject to approval as hereinbefore provided

Section 2608 Materials Taken From Adjoining Lands The contractor or the county commissioners in building any bridge may enter upon lands and enclosures near the place where such bridge is to be built for the purpose of searching for and procuring the materials necessary for the construction of the bridge when the materials cannot conveniently be obtained by contract at reasonable prices In exercising such right the contractor or county shall do no unnecessary damage to the land and shall repair any breaches of fences which it shall make If the contractors or the county commissioners and the owner of such materials cannot agree upon the sum to be paid for the damages which may be done by the taking of such materials such damages shall be ascertained and awarded as in the case of eminent domain proceedings

Section 2609 Inspection and Approval Every bridge provided by any county by contract or otherwise shall upon completion be subject to approval by the court of quarter sessions of the county Such approval shall not be given until the court is satisfied that the bridge was constructed

in conformity with the designs and specifications therefor The court may determine the means by which it satisfies itself as to the conformity of the bridge with the approved designs and specifications Such means may include any or all of the following and any other suitable means that may be determined by the court a requirement that an affidavit be filed with the court by all contractors engaged in such bridge construction that all work has been done in conformity with specifications in cases where the bridge is small and the cost low and the court is satisfied as to the reliability of such contractors a requirement that a county inspector certify to the construction of such bridge according to design and specifications a requirement that specified tests be made at the expense of the county by qualified experts appointed by the court to ascertain whether such bridge has been constructed in conformity with designs and specifications and such other suitable means as may be determined by the court

Section 2610 Payment Upon Approval Disapprovals If the court finds such bridge to have been constructed in conformity with the designs and specifications therefor the court shall approve the bridge and the commissioners shall thereupon complete any payments remaining due on such contract according to its terms If the court finds that such bridge does not conform to the designs and specifications therefor the points of variance from such designs and specifications shall be corrected by the contractor and the moneys remaining unpaid by the county on such contract shall be withheld until the court is satisfied that the bridge has been constructed in conformity with such designs and specifications and approves thereof or until judgment is entered regarding the same by a proper court as a result of actions on the contract or on bonds given thereon as a consequence of such nonconformity When the bridge has been built by county employes and the court finds it is not in conformity with designs and specifications the nonconformities shall be corrected if the court deems it necessary

Section 2611 Authorization to Contract with City or Borough for Sharing of Certain Costs When any bridge is proposed to be located in any city or borough the county may enter into an agreement with such city or borough providing that the city or borough shall bear a portion of the cost of the location laying out opening construction and maintenance of such bridge or that the city or borough shall provide or maintain the approach thereto within the city or borough or bear the costs of property damages of said approach Every such agreement shall be entered into in writing and at least one executed copy thereof shall be furnished to each party thereto Every such bridge shall be a county bridge and the duty of maintaining the same except as otherwise herein provided shall devolve upon the county The expense thereof shall be provided out of any county funds authorized for use in the maintenance of county bridges

Section 2612 Bridges on Boundary Between Two Counties (a) Whenever any bridge provided for by this article is on the boundary line between two counties or within one-forth of a mile therefrom and necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants of both counties the commissioners of such counties shall act jointly in the exercise of all powers conferred upon them and in the performance of all duties imposed upon them Whenever a petition of residents or taxpayers is required such petition shall be made by the required number of petitioners in each county to the court of quarter sessions or the court of common pleas as the case may be of their county Whenever any other petitions are required such petitions shall be made to the proper court or to the county commissioners as the case may be in each of such counties Each of the courts and each of the boards of county commissioners as the case may be shall act on such petitions and shall communicate its approval or disapproval to the other court or board

(b) Whenever the appointment of viewers or inspectors is required the court of each county shall appoint a full number of such viewers or inspectors and order a view in like manner and with like powers duties and procedure provided for in the case of public roads The total number thereof shall act together in the view or inspection and shall make their joint report and recommendations to each court Exceptions to the report of viewers may be filed in and appeals therefrom made to the court of either county in which case the courts of the two counties sitting together shall hear and determine the same

(c) Whenever publication of notice is required such publication shall be made in each county The approval of both boards of commissioners and of both courts shall be necessary in order to authorize any action requiring such approval

(d) Whenever the procedure in Article XXIV of this act is to be followed such procedure shall be carried out only in and by the county in which the lands other property or materials entered upon taken or damaged are located and the damages shall be paid by such county only

(e) Any such bridge shall be a joint county bridge All costs and expenses pertaining to such bridge and the maintenance thereof shall be borne by the two counties jointly in such proportions as shall be agreed upon from time to time by the commissioners thereof

Section 2613 Joint County Bridges on Line of Highways (a) Whenever roads are laid out altered or vacated which form or are intended to form a continuous highway from one county to another and which cross a stream and in such laying out altering or vacating it becomes necessary to vacate an existing bridge and construct a joint county bridge on a different site the same viewers who view the laying out altering or vacating of the road shall at the same time have the authority to locate a new joint county bridge on the route of the road as laid out altered or vacated and the report on the road and the joint county bridge shall be made in the same report and shall be returned to each of the courts as soon as said report is completed if in the petition for the view of the road there is contained a request for relocation of said joint county bridge

(b) Before any such road and joint county bridge shall be finally confirmed by the court the report shall be confirmed nisi by the courts of each county and shall become absolute in thirty days unless exceptions thereto are filed in the manner provided by law If exceptions are filed the courts shall hear said exceptions and make a final decree either confirming said report or setting it aside as provided by law in similar cases

(c) Any such bridge when authorized shall be erected constructed maintained and kept in repair in the manner hereinbefore provided for bridges erected on the line of adjoining counties

Section 2614 County Commissioners May Purchase Bridges Already Erected Whenever in accordance with the provisions of this article a county is authorized to erect a bridge and instead of building a new brdge the county commissioners can purchase any bridge already erected at a reasonable cost they may with the approval of the court of quarter sessions make such purchase upon the recommendation of viewers Such viewers shall in their report file an estimate of the actual value of such existing bridge or the cost at which said bridge could be built The amount expended by the county commissioners of such purchase shall not exceed the estimate filed by the viewers

Section 2615 Rebuilding Privately Owned Bridge The commissioners of any county may take charge of or rebuild any bridge suitable for public traffic within the county and abandoned by the owners thereof If the commissioners of the county shall neglect or refuse to act as herein provided then upon petition to the proper court of common pleas of fifty property owners being taxpayers residing in the city borough or township in which such bridge was or is located said court may issue a writ of mandamus to said commissioners to proceed in the acquisition and rebuilding of such bridge if the same appears necessary to public traffic within the county Such petition shall set forth fully all the pertinent facts and shall be supported by the affidavit of five of said petitioners

Section 2616 Acceptance of Bridge Donated to County (a) The commissioners of any county may accept take

charge of and enter upon the records as a county bridge any bridge within the county which has been built at the expense of private persons or by public subscriptions and has been opened to free public travel used by the public and become necessary and convenient for the use of the public upon notice in writing of the persons who built it or of the subscribers to the original subscription one which the money was raised to buld the same or the heirs or assigns of such persons or subscribers or of a duly authorized board of trustees representing such persons or subscribers that they desire to give the bridge to the county in which it is located

(b(Before said bridge is accepted by the county commssioners the question of its necessity shall be determined in the following manner The county commissioners shall at the next term of the court of quarter sessions after receiving said notice present the question to said court and petition for the appointment of three viewers in like manner and with like power duties and procedures provided for in the case of public roads If the report of said viewers shall state the necessity of such bridge the court shall upon approval thereof direct that the commissioners enter the bridge upon the records as a county bridge

(c) All costs shall be paid out of the treasury of the county The owner of said bridge shall pay into the county treasury such costs as the court by order may direct and the county commissioners may require the owner of said bridge to file together with their notice a bond sufficient to secure payment of the costs

(b) Special Authorities and Procedures

Section 2630 Widening Straightening Altering or Changing Course of Unnavigable Streams for Protection of County Bridges and Highways Whenever in the construction repair or maintenance of any county bridge or highway it becomes necessary for the safety of said bridge or highway or economically advisable to widen straighten alter protect or change the course of any unnavigable stream it shall be lawful for the county to enter upon abutting or adjacent land and to widen straighten alter protect or change the course of such stream for such purposes and in connection with such entry to take injure and destroy any necessary land or property in the manner and subject to the restrictions tnd procedure provided by law

Section 2631 Providing and Maintaining Dykes Banks Causeways and Sluiceways for Potection of Bridges and Highways Any county for the purpose of protecting any county bridge the abutments thereof and approaches thereto and any public highway adjacent to the same from the incursions of the tide floods or waters of any stream and to prolong the life of any structure may provide and maintain dykes banks causeways and sluiceways over or across any unnavigable stream and may secure a right of way for the proper ingress thereto and egress therefrom In connection with the exercise of such authority the county may take injure and destroy any necessary land or property in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure provided by law No change in an existing stream channel under the provisions of this subdivision shall be undertaken until it has been aproved by the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 2632 Lighting of County Bridges Whenever considered necessary for the safety and convenience of the traveling public the county commissioners may provide any county bridge with lights of any kind and character that they shall deem suitable and may contract with any individual or with any municipal or private corporation for the purpose of supplying the necessary light

Section 2633 Temporary Substitutes for Bridges When any county bridge is destroyed or rendered impassable the county commissioners may provide at the expense of the county ferries or other temporary ways as a substitute for such destroyed or impassable bridge until such bridge has been rebuilt or rendered fit for public travel Where such bridge shall have been maintained at the joint expense of two adjoining counties the establishment and maintenance of such ferry or temporary way shall be by joint discretionary action of the boards of commissioners of both counties and the expense thereof shall be borne by said counties in the same proportions as the maintenance of such bridge was borne before it was destroyed or rendered impassable

Section 2634 Closing Vacating Abandoning and Removing County Bridges Whenever it appears to the county commissioners that any county bridge including but not limiting to any destroyed or partially destroyed bridge has from any cause become burdensome and is no longer necessary for the accommodation of public travel they may upon approval of the court of quarter sessions close vacate abandon and remove such bridge

Section 2635 Contracts for Special Use of Bridge The commissioners of any county may enter into a cantract or lease with any street railway telegraph or telephone company or other public utility their successors or assigns desiring to use a county bridge and its approaches for other than ordinary public foot or vehicular traffic for the concurrent use of such portion of said public bridge and approaches as will not substantially impair or restrict the public use and enjoyment thereof upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon and may charge tolls or rentals for such special use No such contract or lease shall be entered into for a longer period than twenty years nor shall any such contract or lease be entered into unless approved by the Public Utility Commission or become effective except in accordance with the provisions of the Public Utility Law

Section 2633 Contracts with Railroad Companies for Use purchase Removal Replacing or Exchange of County Bridge Any railroad company whose tracks or other facilities are located upon any county bridge may contract and agree with the commissioners of the county for the use purchase removal replacing or exchange of such bridge or for the compensation to be paid to the county by said company for the use and occupancy of the bridge or such parts thereof as may be used and occupied by said company For such purpose the commissioners may contract with said company and may do all acts necessary and proper to carry out such contract effectually

All moneys due and all obligations incurred by said companies under any such contract may be collected and enforce in the same manner as debts of like amount are recovered and similar obligations enforced in the Commonwealth

Section 2637 Repair of Bridges Viaducts and Subways When Liability for Such Repairs is in Doubt Whenever any bridge viaduct or subway carrying a public highway over or under a railroad street railway or other highway in any county is out of repair and an application has been made to the Public Utility Commission to compel the repair thereof from which proceedings it appears that there is a contest between or among political subdivisions or between or among political subdivisions and public utilities as to the liability for such repair and that the cost thereof is not in dispute the petitioner or petitioners or any other person or corporation interested may forthwith apply to the commissioners of the county for the prompt repair thereof

Such application shall be made by serving upon the county commissioners a certified copy of the petition and each of the answers on file before the Public Utility Commission After such service the county commissioners may take such steps as may be necessary to repair the bridge viaduct or subway and make it safe for public travel

Section 2638 Contributions Towards Work Should the county commissioners find it impracticable to make any or all such repairs with county funds they shall so notify the complainant in the proceedings instituted before the Public Utility Commission Thereupon any persons including the county interested in having such repairs made may contribute to a fund to be deposited with the county treasuer for the purpose of making said repairs When the fund becomes sufficient for said purpose the commissioners shall take the necessary steps to place said

bridge viaduct or subway in repair and safe for public travel The repairs may be made partly from such contributions and partly from public funds if the commissioners find it expedient so to do

Section 2639 Collection of Costs of Repairs Returns of Contributions The cost of such repairs shall be kept by the commissioners in an open account until there has been a final adjudication of the proceedings before the Public Utility Comission whereupon the amount so expended together with ten per centum of said amount to cover the cost of supervision of the work shall be collected as awards of the Public Utility Commission are collected and shall be paid into the county treasury Thereupon any contributions which may have been made under the provisions of the section immediately proceding shall be returned to the respective contributors

(c) Taking Over or Assisting With Township or Municipal Bridges

Section 2650 Procedure for Taking Over Bridge by County Aid to Political Subdivisions in Construction and Maintenance of Bridge (a) Whenever the construction of any new bridge or of any bridge to replace any existing bridge over a stream or over or under a railroad and forming part of any road in any city borough town or township or between any two or more such political subdivisions is necessary and requires more expense than it is reasonable that such political subdivision or any two of them jointly should bear the court of quarter sessions shall upon representation of the proper authorities of any such political subdivision or on petition of any of the inhabitants thereof order a view in like manner and with like powers duties and procedure as provided for in the case of public roads if on the report of the viewers it shall appear to the court and to the commissioners of the county that such bridge is necessary and would be too expensive for such political subdivision or adjoining political subdivisions to bear it may at the discretion of the county commissioners be entered on record as a county bridge Such bridge shall thereupon be erected maintained and kept in repair in the same manner as other county bridges constructed under the provisions of subdivision (a) of this article

(b) If the county commissioners refuse to have such bridge entered on record as a county bridge the county may pay the entire cost of any part of the cost of constructing such bridge including damages Such bridge shall thereupon be a municipal or township bridge to be maintained and kept in repair by such political subdivision The county commissioners may at their discretion furnish such political subdivision the whole or any part of the money necessary to maintain such municipal or township bridge

(c) When the cost to the county will not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500) the county commissioners may furnish such aid in the construction of such bridge without following the procedure herein stipulated

Section 2651 Change in Location of Bridge and Roads When such bridge is to take the place of an existing bridge the viewers may change the location thereof so that it may be located and built in the most suitable place or at the least expense or in the best manner and in the case of the change of location of such bridge they shall also report what change in the course or bed of the road to be connected therewith will be necessary and shall also report the vacation of the old or existing bridge and the vacation of such portion of the road connecting therewith as they may deem proper The viewers shall cause every such variation to be accurately surveyed and a plot thereof to be made and returned with the report Upon the approval of their report such roads shall be altered accordingly

Section 2652 Construction of Embankments and Cause ways as County Improvements (a) When a stream over which it may be necessary to build a bridge crosses a public road and the building of such bridge requires the construction of an embankment or causeway leading to either end of such bridge the erection of which embankment or causeway requires more expense than it is reasonable that one or more adjoining townships should bear the court having jurisdiction upon the representation of the township commissioners or supervisors or on petition of any of the inhabitants of such township or townships may order a view

(b) If on the report of the viewers it shall appear to the court that for the use and enployment of said bridge by the public it is necessary to construct an embankment or causeway the construction of which would be too expensive for such township or townships to bear it may in the discretion of the county commissioners be entered on record as a county improvement and constructed as county bridges are constructed

Section 2653 Contract for Parts of Municipal Bridges Where County Might Have Built Bridge (a) Where a city of the third class a borough or township of the first class is authorized to construct a bridge or viaduct over a stream or other place over which the county is authorized to build bridges and such political subdivision is authorized to contract with the county and with railroads streets railways and other companies or parties interested for the building and maintenance of such bridge or viaduct and for the payment of any damages caused by the location or building thereof the county commissioners may with the approval of the court of quarter sessions contract with such city borough or township for that part or portion of the bridge with crosses any of the places hereinbefore mentioned including the abutments and piers thereof Such part shall thereafter be maintained as a county bridge

(b) In lieu of the contract above provided for the county commissioners may with the approval of said court contract for any part or portion of the whole structure equal to or greater than the part or portion which the county might have built

(c) The contracts provided for in this section may stipulate that the county shall pay a certain portion of the whole contract price or cost of the work including damages or may stipulate that the county shal construct or pay for the construction of a certain part of the work and may otherwise provide for the payment of the damages The amount to be paid by the county shall be paid directly to the contractor as may be provided by the contract

Section 2654 Joining With City in Another County in Building or Rebuilding Bridge When any bridge or proposed bridge is on the dividing line between two counties which is also the dividing line between one county and a city in the other county and such city has authority to build or rebuild such bridge or to join with any county therein said county may join with said city in the other county in building or rebuilding such bridge In such case the approval of the court of quarter sessions of the county so joining with a city only shall be required The cost of such bridge shall be paid in such proportions as shall be agreed upon by the county and city so joining

Section 2655 Aiding City in Constructing Bridge Over Ravine or Valley Whenever different parts of any city or any part of such city and any township bordering thereon are separated by an intervening valley or ravine and the commissioners of the county in which such city is located shall decide it necessary that a public bridge to connect the territories thus separated be constructed and that such bridge will be of substantial advantage and benefit to the people of the township bordering thereon or townships adacent thereto such county may contract with such city for the laying out and construction of such bridge by such city and may pay to the city such portion of the cost thereof as the county commissioners shall deem reasonable

Section 2656 Entry of Borough or Township Bridge on Record as County Bridge Whenever a public bridge has been built or maintained by any borough or township or both or by any two boroughs or two townships or any of them and it shall afterwards appear to the commissioners

and to the court of quarter sessions that the care maintenance and responsibility of said bridge is greater than it is reasonable that the said political subdivisions should bear the commissioners with the approval of the court may enter such bridge upon record as a county bridge and it shall thereafter be a county bridge in the same manner as if it had originally been so entered on record if the proper local authorities having the maintenance supervision and control of such bridge shall tender the same to the said county commissioners free and without charge

Section 2657 Acquisition of Toll Bridges by Purchase or Condemnation (a) Upon the approval of the court of quarter sessions the county may purchase or acquire any toll bridge situated with the county which is necessary for the accommodation of public travel and on which the payment of tolls is burdensome to the traveling public together with the approaches and appurtenances thereto as herein provided

(b) The proceedings shall be commenced by petition to said court by at least twenty-five resident taxpayers of the county alleging the facts and praying that the bridge be taken over as a public bridge

(c) Upon approval of the petition by the court the commissioners of the county may purchase the bridge with the approaches and appurtenances thereto at a price to be agreed upon by the commissioners and the owner of the bridge or upon failure to agree upon a purchase price the county commissioners may take the bridge under eminent domain or condemnation proceedings as provided by law Thereafter the bridge shall be entered on record as a county bridge and shall be controlled maintained and used as a public bridge

d. Such bridge may be freed from tolls at any time thereafter but in no event later than the time when all debt incurred as a result of the acquisition thereof is extinguished The county shall at all times have authority to charge tolls or rentals for the use thereof from railway telephone and telegraph companies and other persons or companies using such bridge for other than ordinary public foot and vehicular travel Where contracts exist between such persons or companies and the owners of such bridge such contract shall be preserved for the benefit of the county and shall be assigned thereto

Section 2658 Contracts with Municipalities for Purchase or Condemnation of Toll Bridges Where a political subdivision may purchase condemn and maintain any toll bridge crossing any stream within its limits and may enter into contracts with the county commissioners whereby the county shall pay a portion of the costs thereof the county commissioners may upon petition of at least twenty taxpayers of the county to the court of quarter sessions and the approval thereof by the court enter into such contract upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon for the purchase appropriation or condemnation of such bridge The contract may stipulate that the political subdivision and the county shall each pay a certain portion of the purchase price and of the damages allowed by any condemnation proceedings and may also provide for the maintenance and repair of such bridge The amount to be paid by the county shall be paid into the treasury of such subdivision and shall be applied solely to the payment of such bridge

Section 2659 Leasing of Toll Bridges or of Right to Use Same (a) Whenever a toll bridge owned or maintained by a bridge company organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth shall span a stream in this Commonwealth and such bridge or any portion thereof is used solely by the public for general highway purposes or by the public for such purposes concurrently wtih the use of the same by any railroad company or street railway company engaged as a common carrier and the commissioners of the county in which such bridge is located shall by resolution declare such bridge or any portion thereof necessary for the accommodation of the public for general highway purposes and that the payment of tolls on such bridge is burdensome to the public using the same for such purposes then the county shall have the power to enter into a contract with the bridge company whereby the company may lease to the county such bridge or such portion thereof as may be used by the public for general highway purposes for the use of the same by the public for said purposes free from the payment of tolls Such contract may provide for the payment by the county of such rental for such definite term of years not to exceed twenty and for such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and as the commissioners shall deem reasonable and proper

(b) As an alternative the county may enter into lease with such bridge company or corporation providing for the use during a definite period not exceeding twenty years of such bridge or any portion thereof by the public for general highway purposes free from the payment of tolls during the term of such contract subject to the concurrent use of such bridge or any portion thereof by any railroad company or street railway company engaged as a common carrier and making use of such bridge or any portion thereof Such lease shall contain such terms of payment for such use by the public of the bridge or any portion thereof and such other terms provisions and conditions as may be agreed upon and as the county commissioners shall deem reasonable and proper No tolls shall be charged the public for the use of said bridge or any portion thereof for general highway purposes during the term of any such lease or any such contract Any such contract or lease shall be subject to the approval of the Public Utility Commission in the manner prescribed by law

Section 2660 Operation of Joint County Toll Bridges by Counties Whenever it is necessary for any counties in the construction of any joint county bridge or in the joint acquisition of any toll bridge to issue bonds in payment of such construction or acquisition including the approaches thereto of the damages sustained by owners of lands taken in the construction or acquisition thereof and including reasonable fees for necessary legal services required in such construction or acquisition the county commissioners of said county or counties may with the consent of the State Department of Highways if the cost of such bridge was in excess of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) assess supervise and collect such tolls for the use of said bridge for all traffic as may be necessary to pay the interest on said bonds and to create a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of the same within thirty years from the date of the issue thereof and to pay also the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining such bridge between the time of construction thereof and the date of the redemption of the last of said bonds to be redeemed by such tolls The tolls so collected shall be distributed between such counties in proportion to the amount paid in by each county in the original construction or acquisition and all moneys received from rentals for special use shall be divided between them in the same proportion In no case shall any tolls be collected after the redemption of the original bonds issued Such bridge whether constructed or jointly acquired shall be a joint county bridge

Section 2661 Management Maintenance and Policing of Joint County Toll Bridges Turning Over to Department of Highways (a) Such joint county bridge shall be managed controlled maintained repaired operated and lighted by the commissioners of the said counties acting as a joint county bridge commission who are hereby authorized to act jointly in the employment of such workmen collectors of tolls and other employes to fix their wages salaries and compensation and to incur such other expenses in the construction and operation of such bridge including the compensation of such attorneys as in their judgment shall be requisite and necessary All decisions of such commission shall require a majority vote of all the members thereof

(b) The commissioners of said counties acting jointly may adopt such rules and regulations as they deem expedient for the proper government and management of said bridge and for the preservation of good order safe traffic and proper conduct thereon They may also require arrests to be made for evasion or attempts to evade in violation of their rules or regulations the payment of tolls fixed for passage over said bridge For any violations

thereof the offender shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10) or more than twenty-five dollars ($25) together with costs upon summary conviction before a justice of the peace magistrate or alderman of either of said counties and on default of payment of such fine then to imprisonment of not less than ten days or more than thirty days in the county prison of either of said counties

(c) Such powers and duties of said commissioners acting as a joint commission shall continue until the redemption of the last of said bonds to be redeemed by such tolls whereupon said bridge shall be turned over as a free bridge to the Commonwealth if such bridge crosses a river and is located on a State highway route or connects two State highway routes Thereafter such bridge shall be maintained by the Highway Department at the expense of the Commonwealth Otherwise such bridge shall be maintained as other joint county bridges

(d) Provisions Relating to Contracts

Section 2670 Building or Repair of Bridges In addition to the provisions of Articles XVIII and XXIII of this act relating to contracting for services and personal property whenever the county commissioners propose to build or repair a bridge at a cost in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) their advertisements for bids shall contain the description of the repairs or designs of the kind of bridge required When the contract is for the building of a bridge the designs and specifications therefor or a copy thereof shall be kept in the office of the county commissioners open to the inspection of all intending bidders during such advertising and the time specified therein for the reception of bids In the case of a bridge to be erected over a stream upon the line between two adjoining counties the advertising shall be done in each of said counties and a copy of the plans and specifications shall be kept in the commissioners' office of each county The time of filing bids and the person's name with whom filed must be marked on the outside of said bids

(e) Taxation and Borrowing

Section 2675 Appropriations and Tax Levy Any county in the exercise of any of the powers authorities and duties provided in this article may appropriate and pay out of the general county funds all moneys necessary for said purposes and may levy assess and collect taxes for the purposes aforesaid on all real and personal property within the county and taxable for county purposes in addition to all other taxes

Section 2676 Incurring of Indebtedness Taxation for Debt Service Any county constructing a bridge or making any other capital improvement or major repairs in relation to the matters provided for in this article may pursuant to a resolution adopted for that purpose by the county commissioners of such county incur indebtedness and borrow money therefor in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law Any such county may levy and collect on all taxable property in such county in addition to all other taxes for the purposes of servicing such indebtedness

Article XXVII

Roads

(a) Authorization Construction and Maintenance

1 County Roads Establishment and Maintenance

Section 2701 Definitions The words defined in section 2601 of this act shall be construed to have like meanings when used in this article

Section 2702 Establishing County Roads For the purpose of providing public roads specially constructed improved and maintained the county commissioners may upon approval by the court of quarter sessions originally lay out and open any road and take possession of and exercise control over any existing township road or part thereof and build and maintain roads as county roads within their respective limits They may at any time straighten widen extend and altar any such road or part thereof and vacate so much thereof as may become necessary and useless Any road so taken over or improved shall thereupon become a county road and be subject to the control and supervision of the county commissioners It shall be the duty of the county to keep and maintain county roads established under this act and all other county roads in repair the expense thereof to be paid by the county in the manner hereinafter provided

Section 2703 Acquisition of Rights of Way of Abandoned Railroads The commissioners of any county may take over any abandoned rights of way or bridge of a railroad company or any part thereof for the purpose of relocating any existing or locating a new county road and they may purchase such abandoned right of way or bridge or such part thereof as may be necessary for the relocating or locating of said county road from the owner thereof at a fair price to be approved by the court of quarter sessions of the county

Whenever any such abandoned right of way or bridge of a railroad company or any part thereof is purchased under the provisions of this section a county road shall be laid out and located thereon and shall thereafter be constructed improved and maintained in accordance with law Any such bridge so taken over shall become a county bridge and shall be maintained rebuilt and repaired accordingly

Section 2704 Joint Action by Counties The provisions of this article may also be exercised jointely by adjoining counties as to roads extending along and adjacent to county lines and from one adjoining county into another

The procedure and jurisdiction in each county in such cases shall be the same as to any portion of such road lying within its limits except that the petition plans and surveys of such road shall describe and exhibit every portion of such road within the limits of such county and every portion thereof extending along the line of or into an adjoining county The several portions thereof lying within limits of each county shall be treated in all proceedings as one continuous road

Section 2705 To Be County Road as Soon as so Decreed All roads and parts thereof theretofore and hereafter decreed by the court under this or any former acts of Assembly to be a county road shall be subject to the control and supervision of the county commissioners Upon the decree or order making an existing township road or part thereof a county road the same shall immediately be kept in repair made constructed and maintained by the county and the township relieved of any duty thereto as a township road

Section 2706 Maintenance and Repair of County Roads The commissioners shall have prepared plans and estimates as often as required for the repair and maintenance of all roads which the county is required by law to maintain and repair They may invite proposals for maintaining and repairing such roads or parts thereof in accordance with such plans estimates and award the contract therefor in like manner as contracts for new improvements or they may make the necessary repairs themselves For the purpose of making such repairs the commissioners may employ or apoint the proper persons and buy the necessary materials and buy or rent the necessary machinery Any county may also lease any of its machinery to any political subdivision within the county upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon

Section 2707 Annual Tax The commissioners may levy assess and collect an annual tax of not more than two mills upon the dollar upon all real and personal property within said county taxable for county purposes for the purpose of acquiring and securing a fund from which to pay all costs damages and expenses required in the locating opening building improving widening straightening extending maintaining repairing or vacating of roads or parts thereof covered by the provisions of subdivision (a) 1 of this article and for the taking and use of such land as may be necessary in constructing and maintaining proper slopes embankments fills and culverts The moneys so raised shall not be expended for any other purposes than those named in this section except for the main-

tenance repair construction and reconstruction of any county bridge or bridges whether or not located on a county road or roads All checks for the payment of any portion of the money raised for the purposes aforesaid shall be issued in the manner provided by this act upon estimates which shall be made from time to time by the persons charged with such duty The amount and time within which the same shall be paid shall be fixed and determined in the contract made for the public work

Section 2708 Borrowing Money Bond Issue and Tax The county commissioners may borrow money and secure any indebtedness created by them for the purposes authorized under subdivision (a) 1 of this article by issuing bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law

Section 2709 Changing Part of Road Without View Whenever the board of commissioners deem it advisable to construct or alter any part of any road under their supervision and can agree with the property owners affected by such change as to damages they may upon payment of the damages agreed upon construct or alter such part of such public road as contemplated in such agreement without the formality of a view This authority shall not extend to any construction or alteration the cost and expenses of which to such county including damages shall exceed one thousand dollars ($1000) A petition setting for the facts accompanied by a map or draft of such proposed change shall be presented to the court of quarter sessions for approval before such actual change is made whereupon the new location thus approved by the court shall be the public road to all intents and purposes and the old location shall be vacated

Section 2710 Assessment of Benefits Wherever in any county any road or highway shall be originally located laid out or constructed or relocated opened straightened widened extended or altered or any part thereof vacated the viewers appointed to assess damages for taking injuring or destroying property after having determined the amount of damages sustained shall assess the whole or such part of such damages as may be represented by benefits upon the properties abutting on and benefited by such improvements The remaining part of such damages if any not so assessed against the abutting properties shall be paid by the county The total assessments for benefits shall in no case exceed the total damages awarded and agreed upon

The viewers shall in such case file their report showing the balance struck between the damages awarded and the benefits assessed

Section 2711 Interest on Benefits Assessed All assessments for benefits shall bear interest at the expiration of thirty days after they have been finally determined and fixed and shall be payable to the treasurer of the county

Section 2712 Liens for Benefits Assessed All liens for the assessment of benefits pursuant to the provisions of the two proceding sections shall be filed revived and collected in accordance with law

No appeal taken shall prevent the filing of liens by any county for any assessment made by virtue of the viewers' report but upon the final determination of the issue the court may make such order as to any lien filed that shall appear right and proper

Section 2713 Sidewalks Along County Roads Wherever considered necessary for the safety and accommodation of the public the county commissioners may locate construct and maintain sidewalks along county roads The cost of the construction and maintentnce of said sidewalks shall be paid by the county

Section 2714 Lights Along County Roads Whenever considered necessary for the safety and convenience of the traveling public the county commissioners may supply and equip any county road or parts thereof with lights of such kind as they shall deem necessary The commissioners may for this purpose contract with any individual or with any municpal or prvate corporaton The cost of the construction may and the cost of maintenance of said lights shall be paid by the county

2 System of Main Thoroughfares Adopted Laid Out and Constructed by County Becoming Borough and Townships Roads

Section 2720 Adoption of System of Main Thoroughfares The county commissioners may in the manner provided by this subdivision (a) 2 cause to be laid out surveyed and adopted a system of main thoroughfares which said board shall adjudge the proper roads to be established and specially constructed and improved In adopting such systems the commissioners shall consider the population and needs of all parts of the county and make an equitable distribution of the roads to be specially constructed located and improved by said county They shall cause a plan or plans to be made showing the system of proposed roads The relation of the proposed roads to existing public roads which connect therewith or are to be supplied thereby the names of abuting property owners and also roads which already have been improved by the county Upon approval of the plan or plans by the commissioners they shall cause the approval to be engrossed upon the plans and certifid by at least two commissioners The plans shall be filed for public inspection in the office of the commissioners and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in a book to be provided for the purpose

No part of the proposed roads of said system shall be an easement upon private property or in any manner interfere with the use thereof until established as a public road by the action of the court of quarters sessions

Section 2721 Improvement of Borough and Township Roads Whenever such system of main thoroughfares has been adopted or when the adoption thereof is contemplated within two years after the commencement of such improvement the commissioners may upon approval by the court of quarter sessions as hereinafter provided take exclusive control or and improve and road or section thereof located either wholly or in part in any borough or township whether existing by their authority or laid out in whole or in part by virtue of this act or otherwise For that purpose they may originally locate lay out establish in whole or in part relocate straighten widen extend alter and open roads and construct and improve the same and vacate so much of any roads as may be thereby rendered unnecessary and useless Any road as established or altered constructed and improved under the provisions of this section shall by ordinance enacted by each borough or by resolution adopted by the commissioners or supervisors of each township through which such road shall pass become borough or township roads and the duty of maintaining and keeping the same in repair shall devolve upon each respective township or borough through or into which the same extends

Section 2722 Plan of System to Be Followed Variations After such plans have been adopted and recorded pursuant to law all applications under the preceding section to the court of quarter sessions shall be restricted and shall relate only to the establishing opening construction and improvement of the proposed roads of said system or parts thereof and the vacation of roads supplied by the portion opened and improved The commissioners upon approval by the court of quarter sessions as hereinafter provided may relocate straighten widen extend alter and open construct and improve the proposed roads as laid out surveyed marked and shown upon the plans of said system or to originally locate lay out and establish construct and improve roads which substantially supply said system or parts thereof which although not part of said system are deemed by the court to be main thoroughfares of sufficient importance to be improved by the county and to be added to said plan and in such case to vacate so much of the roads of the system and of roads already established as may be rendered unnecessary by the changes or by an entirely new location

Section 2723 Improvement of Roads Not Part of System on Contribution From Parties Interested The commissioners may also originally locate lay out and establish in whole or in part relocate straighten widen extend alter and open construct and improve roads not parts of

said system nor deemed main thoroughfares upon parties interested therein paying or securing to be paid in a manner to be approved by the court of quarter session such proportion of the cost of the original construction and improvement as the commissioners may deem just which shall not be less than one-fourth of the cost in any case

Section 2724 Annual Tax The commissioners may levy assess and collect an annual tax of not more than two mills upon the dollar upon all real and personal property within the county taxable for county purposes for the purpose of acquiring and securing a fund from which to pay all costs damages and expenses required in locating opening widening straightening extendng building improving maintianing repairing or vacating of the roads or parts thereof improved under the provisions of subdivision (a) 2 of this article and for the taking and using of such land as may be made necessary in constructing and maintaining proper slopes embankments fills and culverts The moneys so raised shall not be expended for any other purposes than those named in this section All checks for the payment of any portion of the money raised for the purposes aforesaid shall be issued in the manner provided by this act upon estimates which shall be made from time to time by the person charged with such duty and the amount and time within which the same shall be paid shall be fixed and determined in the contract made for the public work herein authorized borrow money and secure such indebtedness by issuing bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law for the purpose of building and improving the roads or any part thereof constructed under the provisions or subdivision (a) 2 of this article and for the taking and using of such land as may be made necessary in constructing and maintoining proper slopes embankments fills and culverts The moneys so raised shall not be expended for any other purposes than those named in this section All checks for the payment of any portion of the money raised for the purposes aforesaid shall be issued in the manner provided by this act upon estimates which shall be made from time to time by the person charged with such duty and the amount and time within which the same shall be paid shall be fixed and determined in the contract made for the public work herein authorized

Section 2725 Borrowing Money and Bond Issue Any county may borrow money and secure such indebtedness by issuing bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law for the purpose of building and improving the roads or any part thereof constructed under the provisions of subdivision (a) 2 of this article

3 Roads Tunnels Subways and Underground Roads

Section 2730 Purchase Location Construction Operation and Maintenance Authorized Whenever the county commissioners shall deem it expedient so to do and upon the approval thereof by the court of quarter sessions as hereinafter provided they may cause to be purchased located constructed operated and maintained roads tunnels subways or underground roads anywhere within the county either wholly or partly within the boundaries of any city borough town or township Any road tunnel subway or underground road purchased or constructed under the provisions of subdivision (a) 3 of this article shall forever thereafter be a county road tunnel subway or underground road and the duty of maintaining and keeping the same in repair shall develop upon the county The expenses thereof shall be paid by the county as hereinafter provided

Section 2731 Contracts or Lease for Special Use of Improvements The commissioners subject to the approval of the court of quarter sessions may make a contract or lease with any street railway or transportation company its successors and assigns for the concurrent use of such a portion of said road tunnel or subway or underground road as shall not substantially impair or restrict the public use and enjoyment thereof upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon No such contract or lease for the concurrent use of a portion of such improvement shall be for a longer term or period than twenty years Any such contract or lease shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of the Public Utility Law

Section 2732 Taking Street or Other Property of City Borough Should the commissioners of any county deem it necessary or advisable to enter upon or appropriate any road or property of any city or borough in the county or take any other action affecting the property rights or authority of such city or borough for the purpose of constructing or maintaining a road tunnel subway or underground road or in connection with the improvement of any of them which has been or is about to be purchased by the county or otherwise the consent thereto of such city or borough by ordinance shall be obtained before the actual entering in or upon or the appropriation of such road or property After such entry and appropriation the county shall be liable and charged with the supervision control and maintenance of said roads and properties or so much thereof as is taken and used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining such road tunnel subway or underground road or in connection with the improvement of any of them purchased or to be purchased as aforesaid

Section 2733 Annual Tax Levy The commissioners may levy assess and collect an annual tax of not more than two mills on the dollar on all real and personal property within the county taxable for county purposes for the purpose of acquiring and securing a fund from which to pay all costs damages and expenses required in the purchasing improving locating opening constructing maintaining and repairing roads tunnels subways and underground roads purchased or constructed under the provisions of subdivision (a) 3 of this article and the taking and using of such land as may be made necessary in constructing the same and in maintaining proper slopes embankments approaches and termini for said roads tunnels subways and underground roads The money so raised shall not be used or expended for any other purposes than those herein named All checks for the payment of any portion of the money raised for the purposes aforesaid shall be issued in the manner provided by this act upon estimates which shall be made from time to time by the person charged with such duty The amount and time within which the same shall be paid shall be fixed and determined in the contract made for the public work herein authorized

Section 2734 Borrowing Money and Bond Issue Any county may borrow money and incur indebtedness in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Borrowing Law to an amount not exceeding the constitutional limitations for the purchase and improvement or construction of such roads tunnels subways and underground roads

4 General Provisions

Section 2740 Procedure to Obtain Approval of Quarter Sessions (a) When the county commissioners resolve to exercise any of the powers conferred in subdivision (a) of this article they shall cause to be prepared surveys and plans of such road or tunnel subway or underground road showing the improvement proposed to be made together with any proposed changes in existing roads and they shall present such surveys and plans together with their petition on behalf of such county to the court of quarter sessions praying for approval of such proposed exercise of powers Such petition shall briefly describe the proposed improvement and the estimated cost thereof and if the method of construction has not been fully determined the estimated cost thereof according to each of the several methods in which the improvement may practically be made

(b) On the filing of such petition the court shall fix a time for a hearing thereon Notice of said hearing shall be given by an advertisement published at least ten days prior to the hearing in two newspapers of general circulation in the county which notice shall briefly describe the location of the improvement proposed to be made and the time place and purpose of said hearing Upon the hearing thereof the court may for proper cause shown

disapproved the petition otherwise it shall approve the same and order that the improvement be made and constructed in accordance with the plans and surveys accompanying the petition. Thereupon any original location relocation opening widening straightening extension alteration or vacation of any road as set forth in the proceedings and the right to proceed with such improvement shall become absolute

(c) The words "improved" or improvement" as herein used mean each and every power conferred upon counties under the terms of any of the preceding sections of this article

Section 2741 Rightof Eminent Domain For the purpose described in subdivision (a) of this article the county commissioners may enter upon private or public property and may take injure and destroy the same in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure prescribed by Article XXIV of this act

Section 2742 Contracts for Improvements After said surveys and plans and the petition to the court of quarter sessions have been approved by the court and the road tunnel subway or underground road ordered to be made and constructed in accordance therewith the commissioners shall invite proposals and let contracts for the making and constructing of the same or such parts of the same as the commissioners shall deem proper in accordance with the provisions of Article XVIII of this act and of sections 2318 and 2319 and such provisions of Article XXVI of this act establish additional requirements for advertising for bids for inspection of plans and specifications by bidders and for the dating and marking of bids filed

Section 2743 Procedure Where Property is Left Without Outlet by Reason of Vacating of Part of Old Road Whenever by reason of the relocating opening widening straightening or extending of any road or any part thereof any part of the road involved becomes useless and is vacated and the property of one owner shall intervene between the new road and the lands of another owner having no outlet by reason of said relocation opening extending straightening and widening it shall be the duty of the said county commissioners to obtain from the owner of said intervening property and the owner of the formerly contiguous or adjoining land an agreement satisfactory to such parties for providing an outlet for the said land If the parties shall not agree to the transfer of the properties so intervening upon the new road and any such lot or piece of land in the opinion of the said county commissioners be insufficient for building purposes it shall be taken and used as part of said road or highway

Section 2744 Parties Making Application for New Road to Notify Local Road Authorities In all cases wherein any proceedings are about to be had before the county commissioners or court for the laying out opening and duty of the parties making application to the commissioners or to the court for the appointment of viewers reviewers or re-reviewers to lay out open or construct such road to give written notice of such application to the supervisors or commissioners of the territory through which the proposed road is designated to be laid out and constructed of the time and place of such application and the time and place of the meeting of viewers reviewers and re-reviewers A copy of said written notice properly attested shall be filed among the records of the court having cognizance of the matter Failure to comply with the provisions of this section as to such notice shall be sufficient grounds for an application to set aside whatever proceedings may have been taken of which said supervisors or commissioners had no written notice

Section 2745 Unlawful to Raise Road Above Ordinary Grade Over Drain or Culvert In the construction or repair of any road it shall be unlawful for the person or persons in charge of such construction or repair to raise such road or permit the same to be raised or elevated above the ordinary grade thereof when a drain or culvert shall be constructed under such road or when such road shall be constructed or repaired over such drain or culvert

(b) Vacation as County Roads

Section 2750 Vacation as County Roads Upon petition of the county commissioners the court of quarter sessions may vacate as a county road any portions of any abandoned or condemned turnpike road or any portions of any turnpike road purchased by the county or of any road the permanent location or improvement whereof has been ordered or made under this or former act relating to county roads All portions of such roads so vacated shall become and be township roads Written notice of the contents of said petition and the time when the same will be presented to the court shall be given by the county commissioners to the supervisors or commissioners of the township or townships through which said road passes at least ten days before the date of presenting the same At the time said petition is presented the court may fix a time for hearing in open court or may refer the matter to an examiner to take testimony and report his findings to the court at such time as the court shall direct At any hearing in open court or before an examiner appointed by the court all parties in interest may appear and be heard After such hearing the court if it shall find that the conditions prescribed by this act have been complied with may grant the prayer of the petitioner and make a decree accordingly or make such order in the premises as it deems right and just No order of vacation shall be made until the township affected shall have consented thereto by an ordinance or resolution certified to the court

(e) Continuous Highways From One County to Another

Section 2753 Laying Out Altering Vacating Roads forming or intended to form a continuous highway from one county to another which cross a river creek or rivulet forming a boundary line between said counties may be laid out or altered or vacated in the manner provided in the case of other roads except that the court of quarter sessions of each county shall appoint three viewers and that a report as aforesaid shall be made to each court respectively and that each court shall otherwise have and exercise concurrent jurisdiction therein

(d) County Aid to Municipalities and Townships

Section 2756 Municipal Streets Connecting Two Ends of County Road When a city or borough intervenes between two ends of a county road and the municipality has failed to properly improve the municipal streets constituting the shortest and most reasonable route through said municipality which will connect the two ends of such county road the board of commissioners may contract with the corporate authorities of the municipality that the shortest and most reasonable route through said municipality connecting the two ends of such highway be improved

Section 2757 Municipal Streets as Terminus of County Road When a county road terminates at the corporate limits of a city or borough in the same or in another county and connects with a municipal street which the municipality has failed to properly improve and the commissioners of the county in which the municipality is located deem the improvement of such municipal street necessary in order to make such county road easily accessible to the residents of the municipality or to the traveling public the county commissioners may contract with the corporate officials of the municipality that such municipal street or any part thereof be improved and also there be improved when necessary any parts of the streets connected therewith which connect said county road with the business districts of said municipality or with a system of improved streets therein or which connect the said road with another county road terminating at the limits of said municipality If several municipalities are contiguous to each other and at the corporate limits of any of them a county road terminates and one or more of such municipalities have failed to properly improve any municipal street therein and the county commissioners deem the improvement of such street necessary in order to make such county road easily accessible to the residents of the municipality or to the traveling public the board of commissioners may enter into a similar contract with the corporate authorities of such municipality or municipalties

Section 2758 Improvements The board of commissioners

may widen repave or otherwise improve said municipal streets whenever the same is necessary to accomplish any of the purposes of sections 2756 and 2757 of this act Whenever such improvement is made to a municipal street the county may pay the total cost of such improvement or the cost may be divided between or among the municipality of municipalities and the county The contract for any such improvement may be taken by the county upon the stipulation by any municipality to pay its proportionate share of the cost if any upon the completion of the work or it may be taken by any municipality upon a like stipulation of the county or the improvemnt may be made by joint contract

Section 2759 Maintenance Before any municipal street is so improved the board of commisioners and the council of such municipality shall agree upon the maintenance of such street Such agreement may provide that such street shall be kept and maintained in good repair by the municipality in which case upon the completion of said improvement all further liability and responsibility of the county shall cease and determine or it may provide that it shall be kept and maintained in good repair by the county and the share of the municipality shall be paid annually to the county

Section 2760 Contracts With Borough Township or Incorporated Town The board of commissioners may contract with the authorities of any borough or township or any incorporated town separtely or jointly providing that the commissioners shall construct an improved road in a similar manner as a county road The expense or cost of said construction shall be borne jointly by the borough township or incorporated town and the county in such ratio or proportions as may be agreed on in said contract or contracts irrespective of whether the municipality intervenes between two ends of the county road or not or whether or not the municipality is the terminus of a county road State highway or township road

Section 2761 Payment Payment for the construction of said road or roads shall be made by the county which shall be reimbursed by the borough township or incorporated town in such sums as agreed upon in said contract or contracts upon presentation to them from time to time of estimates and bills for work already performed and paid for

Section 2762 Repair and Maintenance Any such road constructed jointly shall be repaired and maintained at the expense of the county but nothing shall prevent the authorities of a borough township or incorporated town from entering into a contract or contracts with the county for the maintenance of said improved road under such terms and conditions as may be mutually satisfactory

Section 2763 Where Center Line of Highway is Boundary Between City or Borough and Township Whenever the center line of any road constitutes the dividing line between any city or borough and a township located in the same county the board of county commissioners and the commissioners or supervisors of such township may enter into a contract with the city or borough providing for the grading curbing and macadamizing or paving of the roadway of said road The cost thereof shall be borne one-half by the city or borough and one-half by the county and township in equal portions

Section 2764 Alteration or Improvement The said alteration or improvement shall be constructed and subsequent repairs shall be made under the supervision of the proper authorities of the city or borough in compliance with laws governing the construction of such alterations or improvements in said city or borough and in further compliance with plans and specifications to be agreed upon writing between the said city or borough and the board of commissioners of the county and commissioners or supervisors of the township The cost of repair shall be borne one-half by the city or borough and one-half by the township or by the county and township in equal portions or such other proportion as may be agreed upon by the county and township

Section 2765 Where Center Line of Road is Boundary Between City or Borough and Township in Adjoining County Whenever the center line of any road constitutes a dividing line between a township and a city or borough located in an adjacent county the board of commissioners of the county and the commissioners or supervisors of such township may enter into a contract with the city or borough providing for the grading curbing macadamizing or paving of the roadway of said road The cost thereof shall be borne one-half by the city or borough and one-half by the township and the county in which such township shall be situated in equal portions

Section 2766 Alteration Improvement and Repairs Said alteration or improvement shall be constructed and subsequent repairs shall be made under the supervision of the authorities of the city or borough in compliance with laws governing such construction or improvement by such city or borough and in further compliance with plans and specifications to be agreed upon in writing between such municipality and board of commissioners of the county and the commissioners or supervisors of the township The cost of repairs shall be borne one-half by the municipality and one-half by the township or by the county and township in equal portions or such other proportion as may be agreed upon by the county and township

Section 2767 Improvement on Order of Common Pleas (a) In all cases in which it shall be found impossible to enter into such contracts or agreements or where either the city or borough and the township or the county in which such township is situated shall refuse to enter into such contract or agreement either the municipality or the county or township may present its petition to the court of common pleas of either county setting forth the facts and circumstances including the condition of the road from which the necessity and desirability for the grading curbing macadamizing or paving of the roadway appears and the estimated cost thereof and that the terms of such contract cannot be agreed upon by the municipality ad county or township or either or any of them or that either such municipality or the county or township or any of them refuses to enter into such contract

(b) The petition may pray that the court after hearing all the parties concerned make its order or decree defining the nature and character of the improvement reasonably necessary or desirable to be made to the roadway and requiring the parties hereinabove specified to enter into a contract or contracts for the making and constructing of the same as herein provided for A copy of said petition duly certified shall be served upon the municipality or county and township concerned other than the petitioner with notice of the day fixed by the court for the hearing Thereupon any of the parties served with such notice shall be entitled on or before such date to file in the court its answer to said petition setting forth its version of the facts or such other matters in relation thereto as may be deemed necessary or proper by it

(c) The court upon the date fixed or at such other time as it may appoint shall hear the evidence of the parties or it may refer the matter to a master who shall hear the testimony of the parties and report his findings in the same manner and under the same procedure as provided by the rules in equity in similar cases to the court which may reject confirm or modify the same and may make its decree or order directing the making of such alterations or improvements to the roadway as may be deemed reasonably necessary or desirable and providing for the sharing of the cost of such improvements one-half by the municipality and one-half by the county and township in equal portions

(d) Said order or decree may further provide that the repairs to such alterations and improvements subsequently required shall be born one-half by the municipality whether borough or city and one-half by the county or township in equal portions or such other proportions as between the county and the township as such court may find to be legal and proper Thereupon the grading curbing macadamizing or paving of the roadway of such road shall proceed in accordance with the decree or order of

the said court in the same manner as if the contract or agreement had been entered into and duly executed

Section 2768 Guards or Barriers Along Township Roads When a township road runs along the edge of a precipice along which it may be necessary to erect guards or barriers for the proper protection of the traveling public and the erecting of such guards or barriers requires more expense that it is reasonable the township should bear the court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction shall on the representation of the supervisors or on the petition of any of the inhabitants of such township order a view If on the report of the viewers it shall appear to the court and to the commissioners of the county that such guards and barriers are necessary and would be too expensive for such township the same shall be erected and maintained by the county as county improvements The county and the township may contract to share the cost thereof jointly The provisions of this section shall apply to roads already opened as well as those hereafter opened

Section 2769 Improvements of Roads Connecting With State Highway The county may singly or jointly with any city or borough appropriate and expend moneys for the improvement of any road not more than one mile in length in distance outside of the limits of such city or borough for the purpose of connecting improved streets in such cities or boroughs with a State highway

Section 2770 Purchase of Road Machinery Renting of Road Machinery to Townships The county commissioners of any county may purchase such machinery for the preparation of road material and the construction and maintenance of roads as they deem necessary and pay for the same out of the general funds of the county Such machinery may be rented by the county commissioners to any of the townships within such county applying for same under such regulations and at such rentals as the county commissioners shall prescribe and fix All machinery purchased under the provisions of this section shall be operated only by persons employed for that purpose by and under the direct supervision of the county commissioners

(e) Detours

Section 2775 Laying Out Detours When County Road is Closed (a) Except in the case of emergency wherein the safety of the public would be endangered no county road shall be closed to vehicular traffic except upon order of the county commissioners nor for a longer period than is necessary for the purpose for which such order is issued Except for temporary emergency police measures wherein the safety of the public would be endangered if it were not temporarily closed no county road shall be closed to vehicular traffic when the same has been designated as a detour by the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth unless the written consent of the Department of Highways has first been obtained or unless the county commissioners having jurisdiction over said road shall by resolution declare such closing necessary for the protection of the public safety

(b) Whenever any county road shall be closed to vehicular travel the board of commissioners shall immediately designate or lay out a detour on which they shall cause to be erected and maintained while such detour is in use legible signs at each public road intersection throughout its entire length indicating the direction to the man highway During the period when such detour is in use the county commissioners shall maintain such detour in safe and passable condition They shall also immediately romeve all detour signs when the highway originally closed is again opened for traffic

(c) The county commssioners shall as soon as possible repair the road designated as a detour and place it in a condition at least equal to its condition when designated as a detour

(d) "Hghways" as used in this act include all public thoroughfares and ways equally with the word "road" for convenience of expression

Section 2776 Detour Over Private Lands Whenever necessary in the creation of a detour as aforesaid the county commissioners responsible for laying out the detour may enter into an agreement with the owners of private lands covering the acquisition of right of way prvileges over private property for the period when the main highway shall be closed to traffic In the exercise of the rights conferred by this section the county commissioners responsible are hereby empowered to pay for the necessary maitnenance subsequent repair and land rental out of such funds as are available for the construction and maintenance of the roads in their charge

Section 2777 Fines and Damages (a) Any person who shall wilfully remove deface destroy or disregard any barricade light danger sign detour sign or warning of any character whatsoever erected or placed under authority of section 2775 of this act or who shall drive on over or across any road which has been closed by proper authority shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than tweny-five dollars ($25) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) and the cost of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall be imprisoned one day for each dollar of fine and costs unpaid Provided however That persons who have no outlet due to the closing of a road may drive on over or across such road with the consent in writing of and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the county commissioners responsible for the closing or their agents or contractors without being subject to the fines imposed by this section

(b) In addition to the fines herein provided the county commissioners responsible for the maintenance of a road which has been closed to vehicular traffic or their agents or contractors may in an action at law recover damages from any person or persons who have damaged a road when it is closed to vehicular traffic

(c) All fines collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the officer receiving the same to the treasurer of the boroughs towns or townships in which the offenses shall have been committed

(f) Protection of Roads

Section 2781 County Road Caretakers The persons appointed by the board of commissioners to inspect and repair roads improved and maintained as county roads shall be designated county road caretakers The caretakers shall have all the power and authority now vested by law in the constables of the several cities boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth to keep the peace in and along the county roads of such county and to enforce all laws regulating the speed of automobiles and other vehicles thereon and to enforce all rules or regulations governing the use of such roads and to make arrests therefor

Section 2782 Caretakers Not Entitled to Fines or Penalties No such caretaker shall be entitled to any portion of any fine or penalty imposed upon any person or persons for any violation of any act of Assembly or rule relating thereto but all such fines and penalties when the proceeding is initiated by such caretaker shall belong to and be paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the county

Section 2783 Badge of Caretaker The board of commissioners shall furnish each of said caretakers as an evidence of his authority a badge having impressed thereon the words "Police ..... County Road Caretaker"

Section 2784 Rules for Protection of Road Penalty for Violation (a) For the purpose of preventing unreasonable wear and destruction of public roads improved and maintain by the county the board of commissioners may adopt and prescribe reasonable rules regulating and restricting the use of said roads within the county by any means of locomotion and prescribe pecuniary penalties for the enforcement thereof All such rules adopted by the board of commissioners shall before becoming operative be published once a week for three weeks in two newspapers of general circulation in the county to

which the rules apply and be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of said county

(b) Any resident of the county within which the violation of any rule so adopted shall occur may institute and prosecute to judgment and execution an action of assumpsit in any court having jurisdiction of such actions and the amounts involved for the recovery of any penalty for the violation of any rule prescribed by the board of commissioners of which penalty the plaintiff shall be entitled to one-half and the county shall be entitled to the other half payable to the county treasurer who shall add the same to the fund for the improvement of said county roads

(c) Any person violating any rule so adopted shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five dollars ($5) or more than one hundred dollars ($100) payable to the county treasurer who shall add the same to the fund for the improvement of said county roads From any judgment obtained for said penalty and from said summary conviction an appeal shall lie as provided by law

Section 2785 Penalty for Destroying Et Cetera Index Boards (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully destroy remove injure or deface any sign or index board erected upon or near any public street road or bridge by the authorities of any county or erected with the consent of such authorities by any club association or other organized body for the direction guidance or safety of travelers Any and all such signs of wood metal or other substance affixed to trees or posts in or upon any roads properly erected in such manner that they do not interfere with travel or upon fences telegraph telephone trolley or other poles with the permission of the owners thereof or upon private grounds where consent has been obtained from the owners and tenants thereof and which are close to roads shall be within the provisions of this section

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than twenty-five dollars ($25) with all costs of prosecution together with the value of such sign so destroyed removed or defaced In default of payment of said fine costs and expenses such person shall undergo an imprisonment for a period of not less than five nor more than sixty days

Section 2786 Snow Fences (a) Any county which is responsible for the maintenance of any road may enter upon private property adjacent to such road and place thereon snow fences at any point as may be deemed necessary to within a limit of one hundred feet from the right-of-way line of such road in order to eliminate snow drifting on the traveled portion thereof

(b) No snow fence authorized under this section shall be placed prior to November first nor shall the same remain in place after April first of the succeeding year unless the written consent of the owner of the adjacent property is obtained agreeing to an extension of time for the removal of said snow fence

(c) If the county responsible for the maintenance of the road shall not be able to enter into an agreement with the owner of adjacent property occupied by such snow fence as to the amount of damages sustained as a result of said fence being placed and removed the owner may petition the court of the proper county for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the amount of damages incurred in such case The appointment of viewers and the procedure thereafter shall be governed and be in accordance with this act as provided for eminent domain proceedings Such damages if any when ascertained shall be paid by the county responsible for the maintenance of the road and any funds available to the county for the construction and maintenance of roads under their supervision shall be available for the payment of such damages

Section 2787 Elimination of Dangerous Curves and Widening of Narrow Roads Any county may acquire by purchase or by the right of eminent domain such property and lands situate along or adjacent to any county as in the opinion of the commissioners of such county may be necessary to eliminate dangerous curves and widen narrow roads for the better protection and safety of the traveling public

Upon any such purchase or condemnation the county commissioners having had such property and lands condemned may from time to time cause to be abated or removed any such dangerous curve or curves or widen such narrow road to the extent of the property and land so acquired

Proceedings for the condemnation of such property and lands shall be as provided in Article XXIV of thi sact

Article XXVIII

Actions By And Against Counties

Section 2801 Commissioners to Bring and Defend Suits All suits by a county shall be brought and conducted by the board of commissioners In all suits against a county process shall be served upon and defense made by the board of commissioners Service shall be made upon any county in the manner prescribed by the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure for so long as the pertinent provisions of this section remain suspended by said rules

Section 2802 Form of Action to Recover Claims Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace Counties may proceed for the recovery of municipal claims by lien or by action of assumpsit Jurisdiction is conferred upon justices of the peace to entertain such actions of assumpsit to the amount of three hundred dollars ($300)

Section 2803 Competency of Witnesses and Jurors No person shall be excluded from being a witness or juror in any suit prosecution or proceeding in which the county is a party or is interested by reason of such person being or having been an officer rated citizen or inhabitant in such county or owning assessed or taxable property or being liable to the assessment or payment of any tax therein

Section 2804 Execution Against County (a) If judgment shall be obtained against a county in any action or proceeding the party entitled to the benefit of such judgment may have execution thereof as follows and not otherwise The court of common pleas of the county against which judgment shall be obtained or the court to which a judgment may have been removed by transcript from a justice of the peace or alderman on application of the party entitled to the benefit of such judgment may direct the issue of a writ thereon commanding the commissioners of the county to cause the amount of the judgment with the interest and costs to be paid to the party entitled out of any moneys of the said county which are not appropriated or pledged for any specific purpose and which of the county during the then fiscal year If there be no such moneys then out of the first moneys coming into the hands of its treasurer which have not been appropriated or pledged to any specific purpose and are not required to meet the current operating expenses of the county during the fiscal year in which such writ issued If such judgment shall have been recovered on an obligation secured by a sinking fund payment threof may be directed out of any moneys in the sinking fund

(b) If such judgment is not paid by the commissioners as directed by such writ they shall within twenty days after service thereof make answer showing the reasons for not having made payment as commanded

(c) If it appears from said answer that the county does not have moneys not appropriated or pledged for specific purposes and not required for current operating expenses with which to pay said judgment and that it will not during the then fiscal year have sufficient funds not appropriated or pledged for specific purposes and not required to meet current operating expenses to enable the payment of such judgment or judgments the court after hearing shall direct the levy of a tax to be levied and collected during the succeeding fiscal year or years sufficient to pay such judgment or judgments

(d) In directing the levy of such tax the court shall take into consideration the number of judgments against the county and the writs issued and shall have power to decide during how many years the tax shall be levied but it shall not direct the levy of a tax for any one year in excess of one-half of one per centum of the assessed

valuation of the taxable property of the county

(e) The taxes thus directed to be levied shall be levied by the commissioners at the same time the next levy for general county purposes is made and shall be levied and collected as other taxes are by law levied and collected but shall be listed in the duplicates as a separate tax and shall be kept distinct from all other of the county's funds and applied in payment of the judgment or judgments for which collection is directed as from time to time received but one levy may be made for the satisfaction of more than one judgment and the fund shall be applied to the satisfaction of the judgments in the order in which the writs were issued

(f) The court shall have power to enforce by attachment or otherwise all orders and decrees entered in pursuance of the powers hereby granted

(g) All judgments and unpaid parts thereof shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum but not compounded

Section 2805 Appeals in Behalf of County by Taxpayers Subject to the proviso hereinafter made any ten or more taxpayers of the county may in behalf of such county appeal from the report of its county auditors or controller to the court of common pleas or prosecute any suit or action in behalf of said county or defend such county in any suit process or action that may be brought against such county by appeals from county auditors' or controller's report or otherwise If no appeal is entered by county officials the appeal by such taxpayers shall be entered within ninety days after the filing of such report in the court of common pleas All of the appellants shall enter into recognizance with two sufficient sureties conditioned that the appellants shall prosecute said appeal with effect and pay all costs that may accrue thereon in case they fail to obtain a final decision more favorable to the county than the report from which such appeal is taken In all such appeals the courts of common pleas may direct an issue to be tried by a jury upon whose verdict final judgment shall be entered reserving the rights of all parties to appeal to the Supreme Court or Superior Court as provided in other appeals Before said taxpayers shall be permitted to come into court and prosecute any suit or action or defend the county in any suit process or action they shall present to the court a petition signed by them accompanied by an affidavit of one of their number that they believe injustice will be done the county unless they are so permitted Said taxpayers shall whenever the court shall deem it necessary file in said court of common pleas a bond with one or more sufficient securities to be approved by said court to indemnify and save harmless said county from all costs that may occur in the suit process or action subsequent to filing the petition

Intervention by taxpayers to prosecute any action or suit on behalf of a county including an appeal already filed from an auditors' or controller's report or to defend the county shall be governed by the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure for so long as the pertinent provisions of this section remain suspended by said rules

Section 2806 Certain Procedure in Equity Not to Apply When County is Libellant Et Cetera The first section of the act of May 6 1844 (P L 564) entitled "An act further to regulate proceedings in courts of justice and for other purposes" shall not apply to any bill or proceeding in equity wherein any county is libellant plaintiff or complainant nor shall any county be required to give security on appeal to the Supreme Court or Superior Court in any proceeding in equity In all such cases it shall be the duty of the court in which the same may be ending as far as practicable to expedite the hearing and final determination thereof by such rules order or orders not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth as justice and equity may require

Section 2807 Submission of Disputes to Arbitration It shall be lawful to include in any contract executed by or on behalf of any county a provision that any matter in dispute arising under the said contract shall be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the arbitration act of June 16 1836 of such sections thereof as may be set forth in such contract

Any county having charge of the execution of any contract shall have the right with the consent of the county solicitor to agree to submit to arbitration any matter in dispute under any contract to which the said county shall be a party in accordance with the act of 1836 or any section thereof as may be agreed upon whether or not the contract shall contain a provision providing for such reference

Article XXIX

Acts of Assembly Repealed

Section 2901 The following acts and parts of acts and all amendments thereof are hereby repealed to the extent hereinafter specified

Section 78 of the act approved April 15 1834 (P L 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 1 1835 (P L 101) entitled "An act relative to the bonds of County Treasurers in the Auditor General's office" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

Sections 3 to 10 of the act approved May 27 1841 (P L 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" as to counties of the third class

Sections 1 3 and 7 of the act approved May 3 1850 (P L 654) entitled "An act providing for the election of district attorneys" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

Section 17 and 18 of the act approved March 31 1860 (P L 382) entitled "An act to Consolidate Revise and Amend the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved March 12 1866 (P L 85) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' so far as relates to the duties of district attorneys" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 17 1869 (P L 66) entitled "An act relating to the payment of county auditors" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

Sections 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 and 16 of the act approved March 31 1876 (P L 13) entitled "An act to carry into effect section five of article fourteen of the Constitution relative to the salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the state or county treasury in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants" as to counties of the third and fourth class

The act approved April 22 1879 (P L 30) entitled "An act extending the powers and authority of county auditors authorizing them to settle audit and adjust the accounts of the directors of the poor of the several counties of the Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 8 1881 (P L 81) entitled "An act to authorize the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth on sale of real estate by surety for the sheriff or coroner on application by petition to release the lien of recognizance on said real estate" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 27 1883 (P L 163) entitled "An act providing for the satisfaction and discharge of sheriff's recognizance" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 19 1889 (P L 38) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of librarians for law libraries connected with the courts of this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 13 1889 (P L 200) entitled "An act regulating the payment of traveling expenses of directors of the poor and county commissioners within this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 12 1893 (P L 457) entitled "An act to provide for the erection maintenance and regulation of public morgues in the several counties of this Commonwealth for the care and disposal of bodies re-

moved thereto and providing for the payment of certain expenses of the same by the proper county or district or by the estate of the deceased person and providing for the disposal of the personal effects of unclaimed dead" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 18 1895 (P L 209) entitled "An act regulating the printing and publication of notices and advertisements authorized by the county comissioners of the counties of this Commonwealth containing a population of five hundred thousand and not exceeding one million as shown by the last United States census providing how newspapers shall be designated in which such publications shall be made and repealing an act entitled 'An act authorizing the county commissioners of Allegheny county to select four morning newspapers for official county advertising' approved the second day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three and also repealing the tenth section of an act entitled 'A supplement to an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one entitled "An act relating to Allegheny county"' approved the eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two" as to counties of the third class

The act approved April 14 1897 (P L 22) entitled "An act making it the duty of the various county officials to furnish on demand therefor information from their respective offices to the head of any department of the State government and providing a compensation therefor" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved July 15 1897 (P L 285) entitled "An act authorizing the commissioners of the counties of the Comonwealth to transfer and cover into the general fund of the several counties any money now placed to the credit of any city borough or township upon any duplicate for taxes where the same has remained uncalled for during a period of ten years Provided The right to the same is not in litigation or a matter of dispute" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved Aprili 18 1899 (P L 56) entitled "An act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties in this Commonwealth to appoint a clerk fix his compensation and prescribe the term and duties of the clerk except in counties where the clerk to the county commissioners is elected by the people" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 11 1901 (P L 165) entitled "An act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 21 1901 (P L 271) entitled "An act to provide for the election of recorders of deeds and registers of wills in counties having a population of over one hundred and fifty thousand" as to counties of the third and the fourth class

The act approved April 11 1903 (P L 164) entitled "An act to provide for the construction of bridges over or under existing railroads at the expense of the county where a public highway or a road about to be opened intersects or will intersect an existing railroad or railroads and the township within which the bridges may be necessary is reasonably unable to bear the expense of the same" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved February 14 1907 (P L 3) entitled "An act enlarging the powers of county commissioners to erect county bridges empowering them to erect and construct new bridges whenever the existing bridge or bridges are not sufficient for any cause to accommodate the public travel" absolutely

Section 1 of the act approved April 16 1907 (P L 92) entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners where death is sudden or violent or is of a suspicious nature and character and of police and health authorities in this Commonwealth in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances" as reenacted and amended by the act approved July 12 1935 (P L 710) insofar as it is inconsistent with the provisions of this act in counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 22 1909 (P L 104) entitled "An act providing for the support and maintenance of law libraries in the counties of this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 27 1909 (P L 242) entitled "An act providing for the payment to the treasurer of any County Soldiers' Memorial Association within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania incorporated under the laws of the said Commonwealth of any moneys unexpended which were appropriated by the county commissioners of any county in the Commonwealth under the act of April third one thousand nine hundred and three to be used solely and exclusively for the erection or completion of any monument or memorial to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of American wars" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 8 1911 (P L 717) entitled "An act relating to coroners and the holding of post-mortems in the several counties of the Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved March 27 1913 (P L 11) entitled "An act fixing the salary of controllers in counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants where no provision for such salary has heretofore been made" as to counties of the third to the fifth class

The act approved May 14 1913 (P L 204) entitled "An act authorizing the board of county commissioners of the several counties of the State to appropriate money for cooperative agricultural extension work for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the proper counties" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 25 1913 (P L 559) entitled "An act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court" absolutely

The act approved May 17, 1917 (P. L. 237) entitled "An act regulating the practice and procedure of the sheriff or deputy sheriff under writs of inquisition condemnation inquiry of damages lunacy or habtual drunkard proceedings partition proceedings or by virtue of any other writ or process issued by the courts of this Commonwealth wherein the existing laws require the sheriff to be present in person" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 24, 1917 (P. L. 297) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment of contagious disease hospitals in the several counties of the Commonwealth to be constructed and maintained out of county funds" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1042) entitled "An act authorizing county controllers in counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants to appoint a solicitor prescribing the duties of said solictor and fixing his salary" absolutely

The act approved May 8, 1919 (P. L. 163) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to appoint county engineers and to fix their compensation and prescribing the duties of such engineers" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved April 13, 1921 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys for the maintenance of duly incorporated organizations for the prevention of cruelty to animals" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 20, 1921 (P. L. 1006) entitled "An act relating to certain county officers in counties of the fifth class providing for their salaries and the compensation of deputies and clerks in the respective county offices establishing a salary board and defining its powers and duties placing certain duties on the county commissioners county controllers and county auditors requiring the payment into the respective county treasury of the

fees of such county officers and providing penalties for violaton of ths act" absolutely

The act approved April 12, 1923 (P. L. 62) entitled "An act relating to treasurers in counties of the fifth class providing for their salaries bonds offices and supplies and the compensation of deputies and clerks" absolutely

The act approved April 27, 1923 (P. L. 112) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of jury commissioners in counties of the seventh class" absolutely

The act approved May 19, 1923 (P. L. 275) entitled "An act fixing the salary of sheriffs in counties of the eighth class providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of prisoners where the sheriff is the keeper or warden of the jail requiring all fees and mileage earned by sheriffs in such counties to be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county and prescribing penalties" absolutely

The act approved May 19, 1923 (P. L. 283) entitled "An act providing a means whereby the individual justice of the peace may better inform himself as to the law changes in the law and decisions of the courts on the law of this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 28, 1923 (P. L. 875) entitled "An act relating to county bridges authorizing counties to issue and sell bonds for the erection thereof and for the acquisition of toll bridges and providing for the divison of the cost of construction and erection or acquisition of joint county bridges or toll bridges and the collection of tolls thereon" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 29, 1923 P. L. 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensation bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" absolutely

The act approved June 29, 1923 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act providing for the payment by counties of expenses incurred by the district attorney and making such expenses a part of the costs of the case where the defendant is convicted" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1054) entitled "An act relating to certain county officers in counties of the fifth class providing for their salaries and the compensation of deputies and clerks in the respective county offices establishing a salary board and defining its powers and duties placing certain duties on the county commissioners county controllers and county auditors requiring the payment into the respective county treasury of the fees of such county officers and providing penalties for violation of this act" absolutely

The act approved April 9, 1925 (P. L. 222) entitled "An act providing for the payment by counties and poor districts of the salaries of officers where pending the settlement of a dispute the salary paid to such officer was less than the amount to which he was legally entitled" absolutely

The act approved May 11, 1925 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act fixing the salary of sheriffs in counties of the sixth class providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of prisoners where the sheriff is the keeper or warden of the jail requiring all fees and mileage earned by sheriffs in such counties to be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county provding for the appointment and compensation of deputies and clerks and prescribing penalties" absolutely

The act approved May 12, 1925 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act providing for the alteration of the boundaries of counties in certain cases for the adjustment of the indebtedness thereof providing the effect thereof" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 13, 1925 (P. L. 676) entitled as amended "An act providing for the burial of certain persons who are have been or shall be soldiers sailors marines or members of the enlisted nurse corps designated as 'deceased service men' defining the term 'deceased service men' authorizing county commissioners to provide markers and burial plots for such deceased service men at the expense of such county in which they shall die or have a legal residence at the time of their death and providing for the burial of widows of soldiers sailors or marines" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 13 1927 (P. L. 1020) entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the cities of the third class to acquire by lease purchase or condemnation proceedings any land within or without the limts of said cities but within the limits of the counties in which such cities are located for the purpose of establishing and maintaining municipal airdromes or aviation landing fields providing for the procedure in cases of condemnation and the extent of title acquired authorizing the lease by the cities of portions thereof to individuals or corporatons upon such terms as may fixed and the lease thereof to the Government of the United States upon nominal rental and empowering said cities to operate and maintain said fields jointly with any county within which said city is situate where the county is empowered to operate and maintain an airdrome or aviation landing field" as to counties of the third to eighth class

The act approved March 21, 1929 (P. L. 38) entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the establishment and operation by counties of hospitals for the treatment of women afflicted with nervous diseases providing for the acquisition of property for such hospitals by the power of eminent domain the incurring of indebtedness and the levying of taxes" authorizing counties to pay for patients cared for in hospitals of other counties and authorizing counties to receive gifts or trust funds for the erection and maintenance of such hospitals" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 15, 1929 (P. L. 1767) entitled "An act validating the action of the salary board of any county of this Commonwealth in providing additional assistants to the district attorneys in the respective counties when such appointments became necessary or on account of sickness of assistant district attorneys or on account of increased business or unusual conditions or circumstances provided the salary for such appointees did not exceed the minimum salary provided for assistant district attorneys in the respective counties" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 16, 1929 (P. L. 1794) entitled "An act permitting the district attorney or any assistant district attorney to be present during the presentation of all matters to the grand juries in their sessions in the several third class counties of this Commonwealth lay before them matters upon which they are to pass and to aid them in their examination of witnesses" absolutely.

The act approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 929) entitled "An act fixing the qualifications of deputy sheriffs in this Commonwealth" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved March 17, 1933 (P. L. 14) entitled "An act fixing the salary of sheriffs in counties of the seventh class providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of prisoners where the sheriff is the keeper or warden of the jail providing for deputies and their compensation requiring all fees and mileage earned by sheriffs in such counties to be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county and prescribing penalties" absolutely

Section 2 of the act approved May 23, 1933 (P. L. 948) entitled "An act to amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relatng thereto' changing the procedure to create the office of county controller including procedures where decrees have heretofore been entered" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved July 10, 1935 (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination

commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1595) entitled "An act relating to peace officers providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs regulating the manner of their selection and compensation regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts" as to countes of the third to the eighth class

The act approved July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2612) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners of any county to hold in trust for the inhabitants and citizens of the county any real estate and property appropriate for agriculture fairs or exhibits and to lease the same without expense or liability to the county to any incorporated agriculture association to operate and conduct an annual fair within the county" as to counties of the third to the eigth class

The act approved June 15, 1939 (P. L. 359) entitled "An act relating to recognizances and official bonds of present and future sheriffs and coroners and to their sureties thereon imposing the expense of corporate suretyships on such obligations upon the several counties and various duties upon the courts of common pleas and county officers thereof authorizing the substitution of approved surety companies for individual or corporate sureties upon such obligations and the release of any surety upon any such recognizance by such court upon certain conditions dispensing with surities on such recognizances but providing for the acknowledgment recording and indexing of same as liens on certain real estate regulating such liens and releases therefrom providing for refunds to sheriffs and coroners of certain premiums paid to sureties on their official bonds and recognizances and repealing inconsistent laws except as to existing claims or pending suits thereunder subject to certain limitations" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved June 21, 1939 (P. L. 649) entitled "An act authorizing counties to convey or lease property needed or convenient as a site for a county courthouse to the General State Authority to acquire additional property for such purposes and to contract with and lease property from said Authority" as to counties of the third to the eighth class

The act approved May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" as to counties of the fourth class

Secton 2902 General Repeal All other acts and parts of acts general local and special are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time andand agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, Senate Bill No. 275, Printer's No. 68, together with Senate Bill No. 277, make up the County Code. There are some amendments that are desirable and requested in this bill. However, this is a large, thick volume and the cost of printing this bill would amount to several thousand dollars.

Mr. President, we know that the House will have, in this important piece of legislation, changes that they suggest. Together with the chairman of the committee who introduced the bill, or rather drafted it, Senator Stevenson, we have come to an agreement with the House leaders that we will pass the bill as it now is and when it gets over to the House in cooperation with the House committee and the House leadership, the suggested amendments which have been offered by some of the Members of the Senate will be taken up at that time and we can thereby, at least, save the cost of one printing of this bill which, as I said before, will amount to several thousand dollars.

Therefore, Mr. President, we desire that the bill be passed at this time.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson.
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner.
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town townships school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor intownships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" authorizing certain political subdivisions to take part in appeals through their solicitors or special counsel

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the orphans' court conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedents' estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees estates conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases providing for the organization of orphans' courts the procedure therein the powers and duties of the judges thereof and appeals therefrom" conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 82, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 11, line 16, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "same" the following: "north" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "south".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the amendment which I have offered corrects a printer's error. In the description of metes and bounds, the word "north" was used instead of the word "south."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to comment in relation to Senate Bill No. 339, Printer's No. 92. A short time ago the Republican Senators had a Caucus to discuss all of these bills from Senate Bill No. 336 through Senate Bill No. 339. There was some inclination on the part of a few of the Senators to insist that the center core, which is being conveyed to the Curtiss-Wright Company, have excepted from it the mineral rights under this 8500 acre-piece. In other words, we would not convey the mineral rights under this particular piece, but we would not insist that we would have the right to mine for oil, gas or minerals. We did want to protect our

rights there inasmuch as we were selling this piece of land for a comparatively small amount of money and we thought that it would be well to protect our rights to any oil, gas or minerals which might be found thereunder.

However, a representative of the company, who came to the Caucus, explained that their company would not be interested in taking this piece of land unless they could have a fee simple title to the 8500 acre-piece, being the center core of th whole tract. He also said that they had gone along with the State in relation to the other part, which represented about four times as much as the center core in acreage, and that his company had allowed the State to reserve the oil, gas and mineral rights under the land. However, upon reading the amendment which Senator Dent put in yesterday, to the effect that the State will not be allowed to mine for oil, gas and minerals under this piece of land for at least one hundred years, the representative of the company now feels they would be interested.

Mr. President, in weighing the advantages and disadvantages of this proposition, we thought in view of the advantages in relation to employment in this area and of the chance of Pennsylvania obtaining an outstanding industry in the State, and that is certainly what we all are looking for, both the Democrat and the Republican, that we would go along with this inasmuch as the representative of the company said that unless they could have this center core in fee, they would not be interested in coming into the State.

Therefore, Mr. President, so as to make the records clear, the Majority of the Republican Senators are going along with this bill and are going to vote for it tomorrow on Third Reading, although we would have perhaps preferred to have reserved the oil, gas and minerals had it been possible.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in order that there be a definite understanding as to the situation as it now exists and as it has existed, I tried to appraise the Majority Leadership of the situation as to the mineral rights, because in conversation with the representatives of the Curtiss-Wright Company and with the Attorney General's Office, I was informed that unless we gave up the demand, which we also were making on this side, that the mineral rights be retained by the State in the center core area, this would be impossible because the company must have a fee simple title for two reasons. One reason, of course, is that they are spending millions of dollars on road improvements and millions of dollars in capital expenditure and construction and, second, the fact that they may be in a position later to receive some Federal contracts and, in so doing, the Federal Government would naturally demand that any capital expenditures that they would make must be made upon land held under a fee simple title.

Mr. President, I am sure that all of us are happy at this moment that the Republican Caucus has finally decided it is the best to go along under these circumstances, rather than to lose the proposition altogether.

I hope that tomorrow enough of the Members of the Senate will make it their business to be here in order that we may expedite this matter; get it into the hands of the House committee so that they, too, will have time to digest this legislation and study it during the week of furlough, which we will have next week, and when we come back on the 23rd we can get this legislation through the books the week of the 23rd.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first itme at today's session.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes, penalties, interest, fines, uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees, to file reports and to compile and retain certain records; requiring registration of carriers for hire; imposing duties on such persons; requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments; providing for refunds of taxes, penalties and interest illegally or erronously collected from licensees; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents; prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships, associations, and corporations, recorders of deeds, and the Department of Revenue; saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments, extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" making credit refunds assignable.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust companies savings institutions concerning share of capital stock for taxation purposes and changing the time after settlement within which the tax must be paid

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and clarifying the date of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of ve-

hicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commowealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further providing for the placing of traffic signals in third class cities

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards

and commissions shall be determined," establishing the Division of Farm and Home Safety Education in the Department of Public Instruction; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think the Senate would be happy to know that the Governor has just suspended boxing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for ninety days. I would suggest that we suspend a shipment of oranges for one hundred days.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am glad the Governor is listening to the advice and suggestion of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 11, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:38 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 11, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock. a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 10, 1955.

The House met at 10:00 a. m.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Reverend MAYNARD S. BARNHART, JR., Pastor of the Spry Lutheran Parish, York, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

God of our fathers, who holds eternal truths for us to apply to our times; give unto us the servants of the people the deep desire to serve Thee. Show us how Thou has inspired great men and great deeds in the past. Remind us that Thou are the same God that the founders of this great Commonwealth worshiped.

Remind us that Thou are always available to help us do the right, to give strength of will to be the servants of all mankind. Remind us that "Whatsoever we do unto the least of these thy brethren, so we do unto Thee."

Keep us aware that we are not called to fill the shoes of any one who walked in the past but to fill our own place of responsibility to the problems of our time, to the plight of our people, that in the future we may take our places among those who served with righteousness. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 9, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

WERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Wernersville High School, Berks County, who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Snyder and Mr. Hess. They are the guests of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adam.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. STANK and Mrs. VARALLO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1130.

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting employes to make up back payments to the retirement system from the time they enter school service and securing to such employes the full benefits of the retirement system from the time they entered school service.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ROVANSEK. HOUSE BILL No. 1131.

An Act to further amend clause (a) of Section 306 of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by further providing for total disability compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and WILBUR H. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 1132.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," granting additional days of sick leave to city-paid firemen and making such leave cumulative; and permitting paid firemen or in case of death their beneficiary or estate to withdraw contributions to pension fund in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1133.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing formula for determining tuition charge for vocational high schools housed in authority erected buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MIKULA (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1134.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensations; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for a proportionate number of weekly benefit payments to employes who have not been paid wages equal to thirty times their weekly benefit rate.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. BRETH and GUTHRIE.
HOUSE BILL No. 1135.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog training areas.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. BOIES and FROST. HOUSE BILL No. 1136.

An Act relating to the practice of psychology; providing for the licensing and registration of psychologists and psychological technicians and for the revocation and suspension thereof; defining the powers and duties of the State Board of Psychological Examiners and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. BOIES and FROST. HOUSE BILL No. 1137.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions. and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating the State Board of Psychological Examiners and defining its powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI and CURWOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1138.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by authorizing the payment of compensation for the period starting immediately after disability begins.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. MAXWELL and MILLS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1139.

An Act to amend the title, section two hundred four, the article heading of article three, and subsection (a) of section three hundred one, and to repeal sections three hundred two, three hundred three, and three hundred four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by a employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," making the schedules of compensation compulsory upon all employers.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. STANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1140.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," permitting employes to retire for superannuation upon completing thirty-five years of service.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WILLIAM B. SMITH and STONE.
HOUSE BILL No. 1141.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," prohibiting the encumbrance of real property used as a home for repayment of public assistance; cancelling such existing obligations, and providing for reconveyance of real property so encumbered.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. OLSEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1142.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," changing the method for determining leaves of absence; authorizing sick leaves and making leaves of absence and sick leaves cumulative.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. REIDENBACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1143.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine

(P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by creating, as a departmental administrative advisory board, the Coal Research Board in the Department of Mines, prescribing its organization, powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. OLSEN and COOPER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1144.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions, or photographic or photostatic copies thereof, of banks, bank and trust companies, trust companies, savings banks, private banks, and national banking associations; providing that such photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies shall be admissible in evidence equally and with the same force and effect as the original records; providing a means for the final adjustment and settlement of depositors' accounts; saving certain parts of acts from repeal; and imposing penalties for violations," providing further for the preservation of records.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Mr. YOUNG. HOUSE BILL No. 1145.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 941), entitled "An act providing for the preparation, contents, style, printing and binding of the Legislative Journal and its delivery and distribution; providing for the preparation, printing and binding of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives; authorizing the appointment of official reporters, expert typewriters, clerks and other employes, and providing for their compensation and mileage; providing for the making of an appendix and index, the printing of wrappers or envelopes for mailing the Legislative Journal; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith," eliminating requirements for printing bills and joint resolutions in full in the Legislative Journal.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. OLSEN and COOPER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1146.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933, (P. L. 624), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employes, mutual banking associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers and employes' mutual banking associations, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations, employes' mutual banking associations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," eliminating stockholder approval in certain cases of amendments to articles of incorporation establishing and disestablishing branches.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Messrs. LOVETT and MIKULA.

HOUSE BILL No. 1147.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by further defining, declaring and limiting unfair labor practices by employers and employes; making further provision for designation and selection of representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining; changing the practice before the Labor Relations Board, and limiting its powers in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1148.

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing

the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by creating within the Public Utility Commission a bureau of investigation; defining its powers and duties, and requiring the Commission to conduct field investigations through such bureau at the premises of public utilities in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. PETROSKY and McWHERTER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1149

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by extending the provisions thereof to additional cases.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. OLSEN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1150.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," defining employes of the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission as State employes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 1151.

An Act to amend Section 201 of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing. processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payments of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commissions; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies, repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations by providing that one of the members of the Milk Control Commission shall be a representative of organized labor.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 1152.

An Act to further amend Section 441 of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," by providing that one of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board shall be a representative of organized labor.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. POLEN and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1153.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, asessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," increasing the over-

all limit of tax revenues for school districts of the second, third and fourth class, and increasing the maximum tax on house trailers in school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and POLEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1154.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the laws relating thereto," reducing the number of pupils in a nursing unit for reimbursement purposes in districts of the third and fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 1155.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that one member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall be a representative of organized labor.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK, FARABAUGH and LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1156.

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WALSH, McLAUGHLIN and LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1157.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for representation on the board of managers of Memorial Hall, Allegheny County, by the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS).

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and COCHRAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1158.

An Act providing group hospialization contracts and benefits for State employes, the cost therof to be divided between the Commonwealth and such employes, and requiring the Executive Board to enter into the necessary contracts for such purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RENWICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1159.

An Act to further amend subdivision (3) of subsection (1) of section four of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide money for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by extending the provisions thereof to include employes of the State and political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. LIPPINCOTT and STONE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1160.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and FILO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1161.

An Act requiring any question which requires a referendum to be submitted at a general election.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and MATT S. ANDERSON (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1162.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," requiring identifying initial as to sex on all dog licenses issued.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and MATT S. ANDERSON (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1163.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; pro-

viding for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," requiring identifying initial on license tags issued to kennels.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. LOVETT and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1164.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further providing for the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped, and authorizing the Secretary of Labor and Industry to appoint an executive secretary and other necessary personnel.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MORGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1165.

An Act amending the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," prescribing the burden of proof in rate proceedings, and providing for presumptions in absence of such proof.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. SARRAF and KAMYK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1166.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing certain county boards of directors of technical schools to contract with the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of area technical schools altered, constructed or equipped by the General State Authority, and authorizing the General State Authority to acquire property and alter, erect, and equip buildings thereon for use as area technical schools and to lease such lands and buildings to the Department of Property and Supplies.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. MATT S. ANDERSON and McLAUGHLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1167.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further regulating the issurance of registration plates.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. McCANN and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1168.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," providing for cumulative annual leave of absence and sick leave for certain State employes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McCANN and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1169.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," exempting from attachment, encumbrance or liens, funds or awards of compensation or pension received by veterans from the Federal government.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. REIDENBACH and VARNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1170.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for a minimum retirement allowance after twenty-five years service and voluntary retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. KENT and WARGO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1171.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further providing for annual sick leave for State employes, and making sick leave cumulative under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1172.

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1923 (P. L. 710), entitled "An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties," prohibiting the use of a fictitious or assumed name for the purpose of participating in any amateur boxing match or exhibition.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Messrs. KENT and GAFFNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1173.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," permitting contributors to the police pension fund to withdraw their increment contributions under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. BANKER and Mrs. VARALLO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1174.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BANKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1175.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," providing for the issuance of licenses to residents who are blind without the payment of the license fee.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. MULLEN and CIANFRANI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1176.

An Act defining and relating to installment land con-

tracts and providing for and regulating the rights and obligations between parties to such contracts under certain terms and conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. KUBACKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring proof of liability insurance owned by owners of motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers at the time of registration thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MULDOWNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1178.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further prescribing a minimum work week for State employes and providing for the payment of time and one-half for all overtime work.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1179.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," defining kindergarten teaching units, changing the basis for Commonwealth reimbursement, harmonizing the language of existing amendments, limiting Commonwealth payments on account of closed schools, providing for consolidated financial reports, and providing penalties for failure to file same.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1180.

An Act to encourage the location of new, and the expansion of existing, industries in the Commonwealth through the granting of State aid to municipality authorities for the construction of industrial plants; placing certain limitations and restrictions on such loans; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES.
HOUSE BILL No. 1181.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," prescribing powers of magistrates in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles; providing for reports by magistrates to probation officers; imposing duties upon probation officers; and providing for appeals to juvenile courts in certain cases involving juveniles.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Messrs. SWARTZ and BRETH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1182.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and Commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," permitting the furnishing and erecting on Commonwealth property of certain prefabricated houses or custom-built houses without appointment of and contract with an architect and without approval of the State Art Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. STANK and WESCOTT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1183.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905),

entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing in certain cases the limitations as to width of vehicles and loads allowed on the highways.

Referred to the Committeee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. OLSEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1184.

An Act to repeal Section 1 of the act approved the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 292), entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation," and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WM. B. SMITH. HOUSE BILL No. 1185.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145), entitled "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 1186.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibusses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumberances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing arrests upon view by police officers of third class cities for offenses punishable upon summary conviction.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 1187.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled, "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," authorizing city managers and prescribing their powers and duties.

Referred to the Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. SHERMAN and FLOYD. HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," eliminating interest payments on refund of money subject to escheat.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 95

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes," removing certain eligibility restrictions.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 274

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary

of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," increasing the terms of office of judges and inspectors of elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SARRAF. RESOLUTION No. 72.

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

The Joint State Government Commission has recommended that there be three levels of education administration in the public schools of Pennsylvania, the top level being the State, the intermediate level being the counties, and the lower level the districts.

Many counties are too small to provide adequate services economically and to serve as intermediate units and as a result thereof county superintendents in many instances are performing duties ordinarily performed by supervising principals and district superintendents; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a special study of the county superintendency in Pennsylvania and prepare a plan for grouping counties for purposes of electing county superintendents, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KENT, KROMER, GRAMLICH, VARNER, ERB, HEWITT and DAVIS.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 73.

In the House of Representatives, May 10, 1955.

It is tragic that many persons traveling in Pennsylvania are unaware that near Titusville a man drilled the first oil well in the world, thereby opening the door for the development of the oil industry which has played a great part in the progress of this great Commonwealth.

It is fitting and appropriate that legislative recognition be accorded Colonel Edwin L. Drake for his drilling the first oil well, therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That State Highway Route No. 36 between the Borough of Pleasantville in Venango County and the City of Altoona in Blair County, be dedicated as a memorial to Colonel Edwin L. Drake and that this portion of the highway be known as the "Colonel Drake Highway," and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Highways shall erect along the highway suitable tablets and markers and shall carry out suitable landscape development to perpetuate this resolution but shall not replace the officially designated route number of the highway hereby designated as the "Colonel Drake Highway."

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ZEIGLER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 74.

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

The City of Harrisburg is faced with a serious shortage of parking facilities in the downtown area. This situation is worsened by the fact that many State employes find it necessary to park on city streets because of the lack of parking facilities at the Capitol.

Many State employes live long distances from the Capitol and others live in areas not served by bus companies, and it is essential for them to use their automobiles to travel to and from work. It is, therefore, the duty of the Commonwealth to provide for sufficient parking facilities for these employes, and the City of Harrisburg should not be required to suffer because of the neglect of this duty; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania undertake a program to provide adequate parking facilities for the employes of the State Capitol; and be it further

Resolved, That when the Commonwealth erects new buildings in the area which is now used for parking, it shall provide for additional parking areas to complement this loss of available parking space.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BONNER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 75.

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Jim Thorpe, Carlisle Indian athlete, was selected by the sportswriters of the United States as the greatest athlete of the first half of the 20th century.

For being crowned champion in both the pentathlon and decathlon, Gustav, King of Sweden, in presenting him with a bronze bust, said "You are the greatest athlete in the world." Nicholas, Czar of All Russia, likewise presented him with a Viking ship made of silver and studded with priceless gems.

These gifts and awards were denied to Jim Thorpe by the Olympic Committee who declared him ineligible for violating the amateur rules for playing professional baseball in a minor league for a small stipend, not knowing he was violating these rules.

The Olympic Committee has now ruled that the playing of professional baseball such as indulged in by Jim Thorpe is not now considered as a violation of amateur rules; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to use their influence to secure the return of the Olympic awards, medals and prizes given to Thorpe and then denied him for being crowned pentathlon and decathlon champion so that they may be placed in the Jim Thorpe Memorial Monument to be erected in the Pennsylvania town which bears his name; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress of the United States, to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States and to the President of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. STEBBINS. RESOLUTION (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1955.

Richard Deardorff has added to his laurels by being chosen outstanding young farmer of Pennsylvania by the State Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Deardorff ,who owns and operates a 160 acre dairy farm in Washington Township, holds the American Farmer degree, highest award presented by the Future Farmers of America.

Mr. Deardorff, by his outstanding work in the field of agriculture, has set a shining example of hard work, initiative and a progressive spirit which has marked him as outstanding in his chosen field of endeavor. He has properly been chosen to represent the Commonwealth in a National contest to name the outstanding young farmer in America, to be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 1 to 3, at the National Junior Chamber of Commerce convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives hereby congratulates Mr. Richard Deardorff upon his achievements as a farmer, and wishes him continued success in his vocation as a farmer; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Richard Deardorff at his address, Dillsburg, R. D. 2.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY OF ALLENTOWN CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 28 students of the National Honor Society of Allentown Central Catholic High School of Lehigh County. The delegation is here under the supervision of the Reverend Father Richard J. Loeper, Sister Joseph Bernard and Sister Batholomew. The delegation are the guests of the Lehigh Delegation in the House, Miss Lieby, Mrs. Markley, Messrs. Steckel and Frank.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WEIRNER from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by authorizing certain tax exemptions for persons on relief and certain aged persons.

Mr. SWARTZ from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," clarifying the provisions for collection of taxes and providing for the selection of auditors where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts thereof.

Mr. SCHUSTER from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries, and for the care and disposition of its funds; and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created," further regulating eligibility for pensions; changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund, and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

Mr. VERONA from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired, and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class; providing a pension fund for said employees; and providing for the payment of certain dues, fees, assessments, fines, and appropriations thereto; regulating membership therein; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the amount, mode, and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof, and for the care and disposition of said fund; providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds, organizations, corporations, or associations having the same or similar purposes, and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act," limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service; changing requirement for eligibility for pensions; changing the method of computing pensions; and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement.

Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN from the Committee on Education reported as amended, House Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by imposing penalties upon school districts for employing teachers holding emergency certificates in certain cases.

Miss LEIBY from the Committee on Education reported as committed, House Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the provisions relating to the election of treasurers of joint schools.

Mr. PACCHIOLI from the Committee on Judiciary reported as committed, House Bill No. 814, entitled:

HOUSE BILL No. 814.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1915 (P. L. 938), entitled "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the several clerks of the courts of the courts of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery, and quarter sessions of the peace, in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of ever eight hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, as computed by the last preceding United States census," changing and fixing fees in counties of the second class.

Mr. LEVEN from the Committee on Judiciary reported as committed, House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1915 (P. L. 226), entitled "An act to establish and regulate the fees to be received and charged by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth, in counties having over eight hundred thousand, and less than one million five hundred thousand, inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census," changing and further fixing the fees to be charged by the prothonotary.

Mr. WILT from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1919 (P. L. 476), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the recorder of deeds, in counties of the second class," increasing amount of fees to be charged and collected by recorders in counties of the second class.

Mrs. PASHLEY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealh," making certain changes in the provisions for notices of elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class.

Mr. SARRAF from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy, creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants; prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties.

Mr. DOUGHERTY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534), entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables," limiting the functions and duties of deputy constables in first class cities.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia.

Mr. MULDOWNEY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1050, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982). entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over, providing for the salaries and compensation of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," increasing compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, quarter sessions of the peace, and of the municipal court; and repealing certain legislation.

Mr. KAMYK from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assistant superintendents, inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," excepting school guards from provisions of the act; authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations; and changing methods of making original appointments, promotions, and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mrs. MONROE asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by her.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to call to the attention of the Members of the House that they will be on the air beginning at approximately ten forty-five. Any infractions of decorum while we are on the air will place us upon exhibition throughout the Commonwealth and the nation. The Chair wants to be proud of the decorum and the appearance of the Members of this House while we are on exhibition, and the Chair bespeaks the cooperation of every Member.

An announcement in which the Members of the House are doubtless interested A letter to the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania signed by O. B. Paulson, Chairman of the Program Committee, is as follows:

> I have the honor to inform you that buses will be in front of the Capitol to take the Members of the House and Senate to the Field Day Luncheon in Zembo Mosque at whatever time the Joint Session is adjourned. The Reverend Mr. John Yates will be on hand to direct the Members to the bus location.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE

The SPEAKER. The Committee appointed to escort the Senate to the Hall of the House will proceed to perform the duty assigned to it.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the firnt reading and consideration of House Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by purchase, certain lands adjacent to the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley property, providing for the control, maintenance and improvement thereof, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly; fixing the number, qualifications, compensation, mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; providing for their election or appointment, term of office, or of service, removal, and manner of filling vacancies; and making appropriations to the Senate, House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau," changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes; and providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing incorporated towns to remove and impound vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring the providing of utility facilities or security therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Townships for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring the providing of utility facilities or security therefor prior to approval of subdivision plans

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Townships for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" changing the provisions relating to composition of the recreation board and appointment and terms of members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR

The SPEAKER. The committee appointed on the part of the House to escort His Excellency the Governor to the Hall of the House will proceed in the performance of that duty.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on the part of the House has discharged its duties and the Senate is in attendance.

The SPEAKER. The escort Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The Members of the Senate will please be seated in the seats provided in front of the rostrum.

The Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable Roy E. Furman, is invited to preside over the Joint Session of the General Assembly. The President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, and the Secretary of the Senate, the Honorable G. Harold Watkins, are invited to be seated on the rostrum.

JOINT SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR (ROY E. FURMAN) PRESIDING

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The SEREGANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, a committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have the honor to present His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable George M. Leader.

Th LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Members of the General Assembly, the Chair has the honor and the privilege of presenting His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable George M. Leader.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR GEORGE M. LEADER

Mr. Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly:

The gratitude the world will rightly feel toward Dr. Jonas E. Salk throughout the entire future human span is something difficult to express in a few minutes.

Since the announcement, two years ago, that a young scientist out at the University of Pittsburgh very likely had the answer to polio, parents everywhere have men-

tally crossed their fingers and prayed. They have looked at their children in anxiety and hope—fearful that the affirmation might not come soon enough—heartened that it was, God willing, on the way.

As a parent, I am humbly thankful to Dr. Jonas E. Salk today. As Governor of Pennsylvania, I am proud to pay him tribute.

I know that I do not, in any respect, take away from Doctor Salk's genius when I stress that the anti-polio vaccine is, actually, the product of many men and many forces. Hundreds of thousands of children would not yet be baring their arms to a needle had it not been for a mass effort unprecedented in medical history.

Doctor Salk was the first to point out that the anti-polio vaccine is the culmination of long years of investigating by scienists in laboratories around the world. He was the first to point out that every penny that went into his work came directly from the American people through their "March of Dimes" contributions. He was the first to recognize that the effectiveness of the vaccine could never have been demonstrated so rapidly without the field resources of public health agencies and the efforts of a vast army of public health workers. And, most of all, he was the first to laud the "scientific spirit" of people who, most likely, never saw the inside of a laboratory—the parents who, in remarkable faith, committed their children to the unknown.

Polio has maimed and killed the human race for many centuries. The Bible refers to cases of paralysis that very possibly were caused by polio. A 3,000-year-old Egyptian tablet portrays a man whose leg appears to have been crippled by polio. Since that time, many scientific studies, many scientific failures, and many scientific successes have made possible the victory of Jonas Salk. I would not be paying proper tribute to Jonas Salk if I did not respect the acknowledgment he has scrupulously given to his predecessors in polio investigation.

One of those predecessors, Dr. John F. Enders, who along with two Harvard colleagues won the Nobel Prize for the discovery that polio virus can be grown in cultures of non-nervous tissues in test tubes, once quoted a famous bacteriologist, Dr. Hans Zinsser, to explain how he had succeeded where others had failed. Only a portion of that quotation was reprinted in the popular press, and, because I feel it is particularly apropos to the triumph we honor today, I should like to repeat Doctor Zinsser's words:

"It is an erroneous impression, fostered by sensational popular biography, that cientific discovery is often made by inspiration—a sort of thunder clap—from on high. This is rarely the case. Even Archimedes' sudden inspiration in the bathtub; Newton's experience in the apple orchard; Descartes' geometrical discoveries in his bed; Darwin's flash of lucidity on reading a passage in Malthus; Kekule's vision of the closed carbon ring which came to him on top of a London bus; and Einstein's brilliant solution of the Michelson puzzle in the patent office in Berne, were not messages out of the blue. They were the final co-ordinations, by minds of genius, of innumerable accumulated facts and impressions which lesser men could grasp only in their uncorrelated isolation, but which—by them—were seen in entirety and integrated into general principles.

"The scientist takes off from the observations of predecessors, and shows his intelligence, if any, by his ability to dicriminate between the important and the negligible, by selecting here and there the significant stepping-stones that will lead across the difficulties to new understanding. The one who places the last stone and steps across to accomplish discovery gets all the credit. Only the initiated know and honor those whose patient integrity and devotion to exact observation have made the last step possible"

Dr. Jonas Salk, is ,of course, getting a full measure of the credit for the anti-polio vaccine, and, from our laymen's point of view, very rightly so. It is testimony to the man's integrity that he insists on placing himself in the category of one more scientist still in search of the "last stone." But we who need no longer dread the summer; we who can look with untroubled eyes at the straight bodies of our children, rejoice and call deliverance by its name, "The Salk Vaccine."

The success of that vaccine is a giant step forward in the comparatively recent field of preventive medicine. More progress has been made in the health sciences in the first half of this century than in all the ages of human history and human misery.

The unseen revolution of our time rivals the mechanical wonders which so engage the public imagination—for the unseen revolution involves that most intricate of machines, the human body. Our life expectancy has been increased by twenty years since 1900, adding enormously to the productivity—and, we must admit, the problems—of our country.

Those additional twenty years of human life have been the gift of preventive medicine. They represent not only the triumphs of the test tube, but, also, the more prosaic business of public-health agencies as carried out in supervision of food and water supplies, promotion of better sanitation facilities, provision of health information, control of insects and rodents, and support of scientific research.

It remains for posterity to determine how many more years will be added to the life span because a Pennsylvania scientist turned polio virus into polio vaccine. It should be clear to us now that without the cooperation of public-health agencies the dark and fearful curtain shrouding polio for centuries could not have been lifted.

Pennsylvania is this year celebrating the Golden Anniversary of its State Health Department. The whole concept of public health agencies as instruments of preventive medicine is less than a hundred years old. We have, actually, only begun to realize that a measure of the greatness of a nation or a state is the way it takes care of its people. We have only begun to acknowledge that the spending of time, money, and effort to prevent disease is an even higher service than curing a disease after it has struck.

I am proud that the Pennsylvania Health Department's fiftieth anniversary coincides with the affirmation of the Salk Polio Vaccine. Many of our public health nurses, therapists, physicians, and other workers had a role in that affirmation. For the way in which the effectiveness of the vaccine was demonstrated entailed the field resources of public health agencies on a scale never before realized.

The astounding way in which the public responded to the field trials, the intelligence of laymen who, by per-

mitting their children to take part, displayed a real understanding of why the tests were necessary, is very much to the credit of the educational groundwork laid by public health workers.

The success of the Salk Polio Vaccine is testimony to the fact that today the major steps in the health sciences must involve us all. No longer is scientific discovery a matter of a lone man working in the isolation that hampers and slows progress. The great men of the past might well have startled the world sooner had they been given the help of the world they sought to cure.

The success of the Salk Polio Vaccine is testimony, too, that science must have a free, a nonpartisan climate. The instance of Galileo, twice forced publicly to recant theories he privately worked to prove, is a tragic illustration of a world stabbing itself with its own prejudices. Science today must not suffer prejudices, must not be subjected to political or private expediencies.

The highest honor we, as representatives of government, can pay Jonas Salk is to keep politics out of our own concerns in the business of preventive medicine and public health. When matters involving State health services come to our attention, we must scrutinize them as a scientist would.

When what is good for the people happens not to coincide with what is good for politics, we must choose the good of the people. We cannot be men of conscience if we do less.

Doctor Salk, as Governor, I humbly present to you the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal. It is a token of the gratitude and pride all Pennsylvanians, as well as all humanity, feel towards you, your devotion, and your achievement.

I should like to have the Clerk of this Session read the official citation which accompanies the Medal.

OFFICIAL CITATION

The CHIEF CLERK (Honorable Benjamin L. Long) read the Official Citation accompanying the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal as follows:

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

DOCTOR JONAS EDWARD SALK
Is Hereby Awarded
THE PENNSYLVANIA MERITORIOUS MEDAL

Few are the fortunate generations of mankind in whose span occur those truly great liberating events of genuine human progress that contribute immeasurably to the well-being of life among mankind and which are the splendid fruits of human resolution and intelligence.

A people's advancement toward the better life, either spiritually or physically, whether by a new concept of government, of human science, of human relations, or of a mastery of disease, are most frequently products of the insight and genius, industry and determination, of a single man. Utilizing generations of countless efforts and futile trials, he finally resolves a perennial problem with a solution truly definitive in design. Such a man makes vision, the virtue of his life and insight, the strength of progress, arousing in his fellow human beings supreme confidence in man's ultimate ability to surmount the ageless problems of environment and of circumstance.

We honor such a man today in the name of a profoundly thankful generation and of succeeding generations, who forever shall remain the grateful recipients of the tremendous medical and scientific discovery that is the product of the genius and integrity possessed by a fellow Pennsylvanian, the distinguished physician, Dr. Jonas Edward Salk of the University of Pittsburgh

Doctor Salk's achievement is meritorious service of the higest magnitude and dimension for the Commonwealth, the Country, and mankind. Any tribute a grateful Commonwealth may tender can but serve as a feeble symbol of the heartfelt esteem in which the entire American people hold Doctor Salk as a great historic medical innovator whose career of accomplishment shall ceaselessly transform the lives of his fellow men for ages yet to come.

Now, Therefore, I, George M. Leader, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for my fellow citizens and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do confer upon Dr. Jonas Edward Salk the Pennsylvania Meritorious Medal in token of the profound and heartfelt appreciation of his fellow citizens for the great blessing that he has introduced into the lives of his fellow human beings. We hold ourselves in the bonds of eternal gratitude linked to the life and career of this humble and great scientist whose genius affords the human race another powerful instrument to achieve the promise of the physical good life for all humanity, and whose presence and career in Pennsylvania adds undying Laurels to the traditions of science in the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and seventy-ninth.

(Signed) GEORGE M. LEADER
Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

(Signed) JAMES A. FINNEGAN
Secretary of the Commonwealth

GOVERNOR LEADER. Lieutenant-Governor Furman, Speaker Andrews, ladies and gentlemen of the General Assembly, Dr. Jonas E. Salk.

ADDRESS BY DR. JONAS E. SALK

DR. JONAS E. SALK. Governor Leader: When you sent me your message and informed me that this event would take place, you had your own reasons for wishing to acknowledge the work with which I have been associated. But I would like to tell you what this means to me.

What I have to say to you and to our legislators who have honored what we have tried to do, has meaning not only among us in this Commonwealth, but has meaning in any state, and, in fact, in any and all places where there are people who wish to devote themselves to the constructive pursuits of life—for health, which is first, and only after which can come happiness and peace of mind for the creative expressions that are uniquely within the capacity of the mind of man.

That which was provided for my staff and myself,

was the opportunity afforded by the University of Pittsburgh and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that has helped in its support—and as you well know, by the support of the people through the National Fundation for Infantile Paralysis. The opportunity to work and the opportunity to participate—among men of good will—to do for each other what each cannot do for himself, has allowed us to do what we could and to know the feeling of trust and faith for which we are indeed grateful.

In an environment such as we have enjoyed, I know in full measure the satisfaction of working with freedom and without stifling restrictions—whether these be moral, administrative, or material.

These are the elements we wish to acknowledge in accepting this expression of your regard for what you have helped us do.

The LIEUTENANT-GOVENOR. Governor Leader, the Members of the General Assembly thank you for your message.

Doctor Salk we have been highly honored by your presence here today. We salute you and we congratulate you; we hope that you go on to higher attainments.

The Committee on the part of the Senate and the House will escort His Excellency, the Governor, and Doctor Salk to the Governor's Chambers.

The business for which the Joint Session of the General Assembly was convened having been completed, the Chair declares the Joint Session adjourned.

The Senators will reassemble at 3:00 o'clock in the Senate chamber.

The Chair now turns the gavel over to the Speaker of the House, the Honorable Hiram G. Andrews.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the Lieutenant Governor for presiding so ably over the Joint Session.

JOINT SESSION PROCEEDINGS PRINTED IN LEGISLATURE JOURNAL

Mr. WHEELER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the proceedings of the Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives held this day be printed in full in the Legislative Journal.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 2:00 p.m. EST. The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. CIANFRANI and TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1189.

An Act declaring the policy of the State with regard to discriminatory practices in educational institutions based upon race, religion, color or national origin; prohibiting such discriminatory practices; creating the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Commission in the Department of Public Instruction and defining its functions, powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. TOLL and SIGMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1190.

An Act providing for the appointment of court clerks and assistant court clerks by the President Judge of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. TOLL and THOMAS H. W. JONES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1191.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WILLIAM B. SMITH and STONE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1192.

An Act regulating certain appointments by the Governor to boards, commissions and authorities having statewide jurisdiction by requiring certain political affiliations on the part of persons so appointed.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WILBUR H. HAMILTON and TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1193.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties," extending provisions for automatic retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McKEEVER and MULDOWNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1194.

An Act relating to the regulation, control and stabilization of rents and possession of housing spaces and living accommodations by municipalities and townships.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. FRANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1195.

An Act requiring State-aided hospitals to set aside rooms for temporary care of certain mentally disturbed patients; and making hospitals not complying with the act ineligible to receive certain State funds for maintenance.

Rferred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. McKEEVER and MULDOWNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1196.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare, by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments, in which they work; by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions; and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof," changing hours of labor and restrictions relative to age in certain employments, and extending provisions to include additional persons.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. TOLL and LEVEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1197.

An Act relating to the satisfaction of mortgages in cities and counties of the first class by the recording of a satisfaction piece; prescribing forms therefor and fixing the fees thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOLL and LEVEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1198.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," requiring county election boards to make available information relating to position of candidate on ballots.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mrs. MONROE, Mr. MULDOWNEY, Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON, and Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1199.

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and WILT. HOUSE BILL No. 1200.

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1201.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," setting a date after which persons moving into a taxing district shall not be subject to a per capita tax.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BANKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1202.

An Act providing for the payment of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of custodial employes of State penal and correctional institutions who are injured in the performance of their duty, and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GIBB and AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1203.

An Act to promote the welfare and general well-being of the veterans of this Commonwealth; creating a State Veterans' Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to purchase, sell, construct and administer real estate, homes or farms in aid of veterans; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds of said Authority; and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof, and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; further prescribing the powers and duties of said Authority, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. HELM and POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1204.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing qualifications of assistant county and district superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HELM and POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1205.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting elections of district or associate superintendents, at any time, in districts having no superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. EILBERG and McKEEVER. HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act authorizing district attorneys, upon approval of the quarter sessions court, to conduct special investigations of criminal conspiracies, systematic violations of the law, violations involving bribery or unlawful solicitation of public officers or employes, or violations of the Pennsylvania Election Code, and to issue subpoenas in connection therewith; granting immunity to certain witnesses; providing for contempt proceedings; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mrs. PASHLEY and Mr. EILBERG. HOUSE BILL No. 1207.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," making being involved in accidents without insurance coverage prima facie evidence of reckless driving and prescribing certain penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. WHEELER and BANKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1208.

An Act to amend Section 1 of the act, approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015), entitled, "A supplement to the act, approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled 'An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employes entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employes," by further extending the provisions of said act to all employes employed by any school district or vocational school district after service in the armed forces of the United States and not heretofore covered.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mrs. PASHLEY and Mrs. MUNLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1209.

An Act prohibiting discrimination in rate of pay because of sex; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; prescribing penalties, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Messrs. SCARCELLI and DOUGHERTY. HOUSE BILL No. 1210.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (d) of section 9 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by further providing for eligibility for assistance in the case of aliens.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. FILO and EHRGOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1211.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the same basis as justices of the peace; and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess.

Referred to the Committee on Broughs.

By Messrs. FILO and EHRGOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1212.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until the next regular session of the council, and to cast the deciding vote, if necessary, at that time.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. FILO and EHRGOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1213.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing the burgess of a borough to exercise the powers and jurisdiction of magistrates of first and second class cities.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1214.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town, and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes, providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," changing the provisions relating to the valuation of real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1215.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," changing the provisions relating to the valuation of real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and SCARCELLI.
HOUSE BILL No. 1216.

An Act establishing a separate juvenile court in the City of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TAYLOR, TOLL and GELFAND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1217.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), entitled "An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof;" increasing the number of judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and SCARCELLI.
HOUSE BILL No. 1218.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 1433), entitled "An act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the County of Juvenile Court of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," eliminating the juvenile jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia County and vesting such jurisdiction in the Juvenile Court of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MULLEN and Mrs. PASHLEY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1219.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," reserving, under certain conditions, the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class, notwithstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mrs. VARALLO and Mr. WESCOTT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1220.

An Act to amend Article X of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties upon the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of such staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1221.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," limiting the period for approval of one-room, one-teacher schools,

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI, KOLANKIEWICZ, WILBUR H. HAMILTON and DOUGHERTY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1222.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain business professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts."

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI, KOLANKIEWICZ, WILBUR H. HAMILTON and DOUGHERTY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1223.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupation, trades, vocations and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, received of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties," changing the method of computing the tax of certain taxpayers; changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due; defining business to include activities of cooperatives; and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1224.

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1947 (P. L. 55), entitled "An act authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to regulate parking lots within their boundaries, and to collect license or permit fees and require bonds from the operators thereof," authorizing certain political subdivisions to regulate motor vehicle parking garages.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will take up bills on final passage. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 279, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for examination for promotions in the police department and limiting and providing the procedure for the demotion of police officers and suspension of civil service employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 4406 and 4408 act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) are amended to read

Section 4406 Selection of Appointee From Certified List of Applicants Said boards shall make and keep in numerical order a list containing the names of all applicants for civil service positions in said city who may pass the requred mental and physical examinatons Where more than one person takes examinations for any of said positions at the same time the names of all those successfully passing such examination shall be entered upon the list of eligible names in the order of their respective percentages the highest coming first The board shall furnish to council a certified copy of all lists so prepared and kept Wherever any vacancy shall occur in any civil service position in said city the city council shall make written application to the president of the proper board who shall forthwith certify to the city council in writing the four names on the list of applicants for such position having the highest percentage where there are four or more eligible names on the list but if there be less than four eligible names on such list the board shall certify such name or names Thereupon the director of the department in which such appointment is to be made shall nominate to the city council a person from the list submitted to fill such vacancy If the city council approves such nomination the person nominated shall be appointed by council to fill such vacancy and shall be assigned for service in the department If the council does not approve such nomination then the director of the department in which such appointment is to be made shall submit another nomination for such position from the remaining names if any and if such nomination is not approved by the council he shall submit the third name if any and if such nomination is not approved he shall submit the fourth name if any The person whose nomination by the director is approved by the city council shall be appointed to fill such a position in the department or as building inspector In all cases the boards may recommend those in the employ of a department except the police department for promotion in case the person recommended is competent for the higher position The name of the person so appointed shall be immediately stricken from the list of said board and the names of the rejected persons shall immediately be restored to their proper place in said list [Provided however That if] If the name of any applicant has been submitted to the said council and been rejected three times then such name shall be stricken from the eligible list Promotions to the rank or equivalent of corporal or above in the police department except to the office of chief of police or its equivalent shall be based on merits to be ascertained by examinations to be prescribed by the police examining board All questions relative to promotions shall be practical in character and such as will fairly test the merit and fitness of persons seeking promotion The council shall have power to determine in each instance whether an increase in salary shall constitute a promotion All officers in the police department shall have the right to take examinations for promotion herein provided for

Section 4408 Suspension and Discharge Reduction of Employes Appeals All employes subject to civil service shall be subject to suspension by the director of the department for misconduct or violation of any law of this Commonwealth any ordinance of the city or regulation of the department pending action by the city council upon the charges made against any of such employes On hearing before the city council where they may be represented by counsel they may be fined or suspended for a period not exceeding thirty days with or without pay or they may be discharged by city council if found guilty of the charges made against them The director of each such department may for misconduct or violation as aforesaid suspend any employe of such department for a period of ten days with or without pay without preferring charges and without a hearing of council [Provided however That if] but no employe shall be suspended more than one time for the same violation or act of misconduct If it should become necessary to reduce the number of men in said department for purposes of economy seniority rights shall prevail and any and all removals for such cause or causes shall be from the members last appointed and the member or members serving the shortest time shall be removed first but members with longer times of service may be discharged for cause

No police officer of the rank or equivalent of corporal or above except the chief of police or the equivalent after having taken the examination provided for in section 4406 of this act and having been duly appointed and promoted in accordance therewith shall be reduced in rank or demoted without a hearing before the city council nor for any cause other than those for which he could be suspended except in those cases where reduction in the force are made for reasons of economy in which event seniority rights shall prevail Such hearings before the city council shall be held in the same manner as hearings for suspension and the city council may reduce in rank or demote any such police officer found guilty of the charges against him

Any civil service employe aggrieved by the action of the council in fining suspending or discharging him or in the case of a police officer in demoting him shall have the right to appeal by petition to the court of common pleas within thirty days after suspension by the director or after receipt of written notice of such action by council which it shall be the duty of the council to give and the court shall hear the charges made against him de novo The issue before the court shall be whether the action of the council shall be affirmed or be modified in any respect or whether the charges should be dismissed or whether the suspension made by the director shall be affirmed or rescinded Where any such employe has been suspended or police officer demoted [by action of council] and the charges are dismissed or the suspension rescinded on appeal he shall receive full compensation for the entire period of suspension or demotion

Section 2 This act shall take effect January 1 1956

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—125

Adam,	**Gramlich,**	**McLaughlin,**	**Sarraf,**
Agnew,	**Guss,**	**McWherter,**	**Scarcelli,**
Amarando,	**Hamilton, R. K.,**	**Meholchick,**	**Sherman,**
Anderson, M. S.,	**Hamilton, W. H.,**	**Milhm,**	**Sigman,**
Anderson, S. A.,	**Hass,**	**Mikula,**	**Smith, C. C.,**
Banker,	**Haudenshield,**	**Miller,**	**Smith, Wm. B.,**
Barnatovich,	**Helm,**	**Monroe,**	**Snider,**
Bazin,	**Hewitt,**	**Moody,**	**Stank,**
Boles,	**Holt,**	**Moran,**	**Stebbins,**
Boory,	**Isaacs,**	**Muldowney,**	**Steckel,**
Bower,	**Johnson,**	**Munley,**	**Strausser,**
Branca,	**Jones, G. E.,**	**Murray, H. P.,**	**Stroup,**
Brennan, A. P.,	**Jump,**	**Murray, J. J.,**	**Swartz,**
Breth,	**Kamyk,**	**Musto,**	**Taylor,**
Bucchin,	**Kehler,**	**Needham,**	**Thompson,**
Cochran,	**Kline,**	**Ogilvie,**	**Toll,**
Comer,	**Kolankiewicz,**	**Pacchioli,**	**Varallo,**
Curwood,	**Kornick,**	**Pashley,**	**Varner,**
Donaldson,	**Lafore,**	**Pettigrew,**	**Vaughan,**
Down,	**Leiby,**	**Polaski,**	**Walsh,**
Eilberg,	**Leisey,**	**Polen,**	**Wargo,**
Erb,	**Leonard,**	**Price,**	**Weidner,**

Farabaugh,	Leven,	Pursley,	Welsh,
Filo,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Magee,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Frank,	Markley,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Frascella,	McCann,	Rigby,	Worley,
Frost,	McCormack,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Gaffney,	McGee,	Rubin,	Young,
Gelfand,	McKeever,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,			

NAYS—30

Ashton,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Stephens,
Bell,	George,	Maxwell,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gibb,	Metz,	Toomey,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mills,	Wall,
Bullen,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Waterhouse,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Wood,
Davis,	Kratz,	Naugle,	Andrews,
Ehrgood,	Light,	Royer,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—55

Auker,	Foster,	Kubacki,	Pomeroy,
Blair,	Garlock,	Lawyer,	Rosen,
Bonner,	Gibson,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Breisch,	Greenwood,	Lutty,	Spencer,
Brennan, J. J.,	Guthrie,	Mahan,	Stevenson,
Capano,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Houk,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Parry,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Knecht,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Kromer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. AMARANDO.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 532 as follows:

An Act relating to baseball basketball bowling football and hockey on Sunday in Philadelphia prohibiting these sports on Sunday before two o'clock post meridian and after that hour unless the electors of the city are in favor of the same and in certain cases a license has first been secured from the city providing for a referendum to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of licensing ordinances and resolutions in accordance therewith providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Short Title This act may be cited as the "Philadelphia Sunday Sport Law of 1955"

Section 2 Penalty for Unlawful Sports on Sunday It shall be unlawful for any person copartnership association or corporation to conduct stage or engage in any baseball basketball bowling football and hockey game regardless whether a charge of admission thereto is made or whether labor or business is necessary to conduct manage stage or operate the same on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday before the hour of two o'clock post meridian

It shall be unlawful for any person copartnership association or corporation to conduct stage or engage in any baseball basketball bowling football and hockey game regardless whether a charge or an admission thereto or incidental thereto is made or whether labor or business is necessary to conduct manage stage to operate the same on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday after two o'clock post meridian unless the voters in the city have first voted in favor of baseball basketball bowling football and hockey on Sunday as hereinafter provided and unless the person copartnership association or corporation proposing to conduct or stage any such game to which admission charge is made or is incidental shall first have secured from the proper authority of the city a license authorizing him her or it to conduct or stage such game after two o'clock post meridian on Sunday

Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars ($10) and in default of the payment of such fine and costs of prosecution the person or any member or agent of any copartnership or association or any officer or agent of any corporation responsible for the violation shall undergo imprisonment for a period of not more than five days

Section 3 Ordinances and Resolutions License Fees If at the election in the year 1955 as hereinafter provided a majority of the electors of the City of Philadelphia voting at the election vote in favor of baseball basketball bowling football and hockey on Sunday after two o'clock post meridian then the council shall by ordinance provide for the licensing of baseball basketball bowling football and hockey games to which an admission fee is charged or is incidental on Sunday after two o'clock post meridian If the vote of the electors in the city was not in favor of baseball basketball bowling football and hockey then no ordinance or resolution providing for the licensing of these games shall be enacted or adopted

The license fees to be charged under the ordinance for any baseball basketball bowling football or hockey game to which an admission is charged or is incidental shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500)

All license fees collected under the provisions of the ordinance shall be paid into the treasury of the city

Section 4 Referendum Statement of Question on Ballots At the municipal election in the year 1955 there shall be submitted in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth a question to determine the will of the electors of the City of Philadelphia with respect to baseball basketball bowling football and hockey games on Sunday The question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the conduct staging and playing of baseball basketball bowling football and hockey games regardless of whether an admission charge is made or incidental thereto or whether labor or business is necessary to conduct stage or operate the same after two o'clock post meridian on Sunday

The question shall be printed on separate official ballots in bound form by the board of elections in the city and sufficient number of ballots shall be furnished to the election officers in each election district of the city so that one ballot may be supplied to each voter at the election In districts where voting machines are used the question shall appear on the face of the machine where the machine is properly equipped for those purposes

Section 5 Returns and Computation of Votes The votes cast on the question shall be counted by the election officers and returns thereof made by them and by election officers where voting machines are used to the prothonotary of the county who shall lay the same before the return for computation at the same time and in the same manner as other returns The return board shall compute the returns and certify the results of the vote cast on the question to the legislative body of the city

The election shall be governed by the election laws of the Commonwealth and all penalties provided by those laws shall apply to the election

Section 6 Future Referendums In the City of Philadelphia the will of the electors with respect to baseball basketball bowling football and hockey on Sunday may after the year 1955 but not oftener than once in three years be ascertained and the question as provided in this act shall be submitted to the electors of the city upon demand in writing of petitioners equal to at least five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the

city at the last preceding general or municipal election The petition shall be filed with the city authorities at least sixty days before the day of any general or municipal election at which the question is to be submitted and if the petition is sufficiently signed shall thereupon be certified to the board of elections who shall cause the question to be submitted in the same manner as is provided in this act for the election in the year 1955

If a majority of the electors voting in the city which licenses baseball basketball bowling football and hockey games to which an admission charge is made or is incidental are not in favor of the licensing then the ordinance licensing these games shall be repealed but if a majority of the electors in the city which does not license these games are in favor of the licensing then an ordinance shall be enacted licensing these games to which an admission charge is made or is incidental as provided in this act

Section 7 Intent of Act (A) It is the intent of this act to provide a method whereby the will of the electors of the City of Philadelphia with respect to baseball basketball bowling football and hockey games on Sunday after two o'clock post meridian may be ascertained and it shall be the duty of the legislative body of the city to enact adopt or repeal any ordinance in accordance with the will of the electors as ascertained at the election In case of a failure so to do the duty herein imposed upon the legislative body of the city may be enforced by mandamus

(B) The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit or limit the issuance of licenses or the conducting staging of or engaging in sports under the provisions of the act of April 25 1933 (P. L. 74) nor shall the results of referenda held under the provisions hereof affect any license issued under the provisions of the act of April 25 1933 (P. L. 74)

Section 8 Repeal Section 1 act of April 22 1794 (3 Sm L 177) entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality and of unlawful gaming and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation" is repealed in so far as it prohibits baseball basketball bowling football or hockey in Philadelphia on Sunday

Section 9 Hunting and Fishing Nothing contained in this act shall relate to Sunday hunting and fishing or be construed as repealing any law relating thereto

Section 10 Effective Date This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, this bill that we are about to vote on pertains to the people of the City of Philadelphia. I would have liked very much to have made this a local option bill for the entire state of Pennsylvania. I do not believe we are ready for that at this time, and for that reason, I am insisting that the bill be voted upon in its present state.

The same Legislature gave the people of Philadelphia a chance to rule themselves by passing on the City Charter. The people of Philadelphia voted at that time and they adopted the City Charter. All we intend to do by this bill is let the people continue to speak for themselves in Philadelphia and let them have whatever sports they may, come the Sabbath day.

I do believe religion is most important in our lives, but I also believe that after an individual has fulfilled his religious responsibilities on a Sunday he should be free to go out and indulge in whatever sport he may choose.

For this reason, and only this reason, I ask that the Members of this House continue the American way of doing things by giving the people of Philadelphia a chance to make their own decision.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—86

Adam,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reibman,
Amarando,	Flint,	McGee,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frank,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Frascella,	Meholchick,	Rubin,
Barnatovich,	Gaffney,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Scarcelli,
Boies,	Guss,	Moran,	Sherman,
Boory,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Sigman,
Branca,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Stank,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Stebbins,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Kolankiewicz,	Olsen,	Swartz,
Cochran,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Taylor,
Comer,	Lafore,	Pacchioli,	Toll,
Connelly,	Leiby,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Vaughan,
Ehrgood,	Leven,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Lovett,		

NAYS—85

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Light,	Spencer,
Ashton,	Guthrie,	Markley,	Steckel,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Bower,	Hass,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Helm,	Miller,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Horst,	Naugle,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Isaacs,	Needham,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Down,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Keller,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kent,	Price,	Wilt,
Frost,	Kline,	Pursley,	Wood,
Garlock,	Kooker,	Rigby,	Worley,
George,	Kratz,	Royer,	Young,
Gibb,	Kromer,	Smith, C. C.,	Ziegler,
Gibson,	Leisey,	Snider,	Andrews,
Goldstein,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—39

Blair,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Yetzer,
Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, on page 9 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 279, printer's No. 252, as I understand was taken up and voted upon by the House, was it not?

The SPEAKER. That is right.

Mr. PETROSKY. May I ask, as a question of information, Mr. Speaker, as to how I was recorded as voting?

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman vote?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I was not in the Hall of the House. Originally I had intended to debate this measure.

The SPEAKER. In that event the gentleman is not recorded as voting.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I had intimated my intention of debating House Bill No. 279, Printer's No. 252, which appears on page 9 of today's calendar under Bills on Final Passage.

Of course, at all times in the past this courtesy has been extended to Members who are absent from the House on legislative business.

I would like the record to show that I fully intended to debate this measure on the floor. I was detained in the Governor's offices discussing matters pertinent to legislation now pending and procedures that I will have to move on in the near future. Had I been on the floor of the House, I would have debated the measure and debated in opposition to the same. I wish the record to show that.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1953 (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provision of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commisions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" giving members of nonprofit corporations only power to make alter amend and repeal by-laws unless articles or by-laws otherwise provide

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 401 act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) known as the "Nonprofit Corporation Law" amended August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1287) is amended to read

Section 401 Power to Make By-Laws The members of a non-profit corporation shall have the power to make alter amend and repeal the by-laws of a nonprofit corporation but the authority to make alter amend and repeal such by-laws may be expressly vested by the articles or the by-laws in the board of directors subject always to the power of the members to change such action Unless the articles or by-laws otherwise provide the powers hereby conferred shall be exercised by a majority vote of the members [of the board of directors or of the members] of the corporation who are present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon [as the case may be] at any regular or special meeting duly convened after notice to the members [or dirctors] of that purpose

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Capano,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rosen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652 as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to pro-

vide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such money" changing the provisions for advertising notices or ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 and 3 act of April 3 1923 (P L 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such money" are amended to read

Section 2 When said debt shall have been authorized or increased without the assent of the electors [such ordinance prior to its final passage shall be published daily for two weeks in two] prior to the final passage of the ordinance a summary of the provisions of each section thereof shall be published five times at intervals of not less than three days in at least two daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand (30,000) copies per issue

Section 3 When ever the original increase of indebtedness shall have been made or authorized with the assent of the electors of such city and the council may desire to use the money so borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for any other lawful municipal purpose as aforesaid or to refrain from borrowing so much thereof as shall not have been borrowed or any part thereof they shall give notice by advertisement once a week for [four] three weeks in each of three daily newspaprs having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand (30,000) copies per issue and in the legal journal designated by the rules of court for the publication of legal notices and advertisements of an election to be held at the place or places of holding municipal elections on a day to be by them fixed Such notice shall state (a) The date of such election (b) The amount of money theretofore borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for the purpose in question (c) The purpose for which such indebtedness was originally authorized (d) The new purpose for which the council of such city desire to make use of said money or the fact that it is desired not to borrow the same or a specified amount thereof and such notice may further state (e) The reason why said money may not be used for the purpose for which it was borrowed or authorized to be borrowed or why it may be advisable not to use it for such purpose

A certified copy of the ordinance required by section one of this act and where notice shall be required by section three hereof a copy of such notice shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Capano,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rosen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P L 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 702 act of June 3 1937 (P L 1225) known as "The Game Law" amended April 13 1942 (P L 28) is amended to read

Section 702 Hunting on Sunday and at Night It is unlawful for any person to hunt for shoot at chase catch or kill or attempt to shoot at chase catch or kill with or without dogs any game except in defense of person or property upon the first day of the week commonly called Sunday except for dog training or trial purposes as hereinafter provided or to hunt for shoot at catch or kill or attempt to hunt for shoot at catch or kill any game between five o'clock postmeridian of one day and seven o'clock antemeridian eastern standard time of the day following except that raccoons may be hunted for and killed any time during the open season day or night and that woodchucks or other game then in season may be hunted for and killed between July first and September thirtieth between the house of six o'clock antemeridian

and seven-thirty o'clock postmeridian eastern standard time and when there is an open season in October for hunting any game with bows and arrows exclusively such game may be hunted for and killed between the hours of six o'clock antemeridian and five thirty o'clock postmeridian eastern standard time Sunday excepted Provided however (a) That the commission may by resolution further restrict the hours hereinbefore set forth on the first day of any open season for hunting and (b) the commission may by resolution change the daily hours stipulated in this section to make adjustment for time changes or time designations established by Federal law or by any regulations promulgated under Federal law This section shall not prohibit the removal of raccoons or fur-bearing animals from traps or deadfalls on Sunday when lawfully caught

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to the fine hereinafter provided

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. O.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Capano,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rosen	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate ofr concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 845, Printer's No. 246

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by changing the title of Game Protector to Wildlife Officer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred five two hundred six two hundred eight two hundred nine two hundred thirteen and the first paragraph of section two hundred fourteen of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" and hereby amended to read as follows

Section 205 Executive Director Duties and Powers The commission shall select a competent person to be known as the executive director who shall be its chief administrative officer and have charge of all activities under the jurisdiction of the commission He shall remain such during the pleasure of the commission and shall take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and file the same with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

No member of the commission nor anyone who has served as a member thereof within one year shall be eligible for selection as executive director

The executive director shall be the Chief [Game Protector] Wildlife Officer and shall have charge of direct supervise and control all other [game protectors] wildlife officers and employes of the commission The compensation of the director shall be fixed by the commission The director shall give bond to the Commonwealth in the sum of forty thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office

The director shall occupy as his permanent headquarters the rooms assigned to the commission and shall be supplied from time to time by the Department of Property and Supplies such furniture equipment and office supplies as may be necessary for the use of the commission

The director shall have authority to have printed the biennial report of the commission and such bulletins literature posters and other printing as may be necessary to the work of the commission including the magazine known as Pennsylvania Game News the subscription rates of which shall be fixed by the commission from time to time Such publication shall at all times be maintained as a nonpartisan publication

Section 206 [Game Protectors] Wildlife Officers and Employes The commission shall appoint such number of competent men as in its opinion may be needed to discharge properly the duties devolving upon said commission whose powers and duties are hereinafter defined and who shall be known as [game protectors] wildlife officers Such number shall include men appointed [game protectors] wildlife officers and detailed to such administrative or office duty as in the opinion of the commission may be advisable The commission shall also appoint such employes and stenographers as may be deemed necessary

The compensation and duties of such [game protectors] wildlife officers employes and stenographers shall be fixed by the commission All [game protectors] wildlife officers and such other employes as the commission may designate shall give a bond in the amount of one thousand dollars unless a larger amount is required by the commission

[Game protectors] Wildlife officers and all other employes shall be removable at the discretion of the commission or may be suspended without compensation by the director pending action of the commission Provided however That prior to such removal all [game protectors] wildlife officers and other regular employes shall be given a fair and impartial hearing before the commission's established trial board unless the employe waives such hearing The trial board's findings and recommendations shall be given due consideration by the commission

Section 208 Deputy [Game Protectors] Wildlife Officers The commission may appoint competent men throughout the Commonwealth to be known as deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers in such numbers as the commission may deem necessary who shall possess the rights and powers given by law to [game protectors] wildlife officers and be subject to all requirements and regulations either of the law or of rules of the commission controlling the action of such [game protectors] wildlife officers

Such deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers shall not be entitled to recompense for either time or expenses incurred in the performance of their duties unless specifically employed for special duties by written order of the executive director in which the rate of compensation and allowance for expenses shall be stipulated The commission shall from time to time fix the rate of compensation for such services

Any deputy [game protector] wildlife officer while not specifically employed in writing for special duties as above stipulated shall be entitled to collect such fees as are now or may hereafter be paid to constables to be assessed and collected as costs of prosecution for services legally rendered in the performance of any duties in the enforcement of the several provisions of this act

All deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers shall give a bond in the amount of three hundred dollars

Section 209 Present [Game Protectors] Wildlife Officers and Other Employes Continued All [game protectors] wildlife officers and deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers and other employes holding office at the date of the approval of this act shall remain in office until removed by the commission and the commissions of said officers shall continue in force under the provisions of this act with the same effect as prior to the passage of this act

Section 213 Reports of [Protectors] Wildlife Officers Each [game protector] wildlife officer shall keep a record of his official acts receipts and expenditures and at the close of each month make summary of such record with such statements in detail as shall be necessary and report the same to the director At such intervals as the director may direct not to exceed a period of six months each [game protector] wildlife officer shall file an affidavit covering the correctness of all accounts and reports rendered during the intervening period The director shall report to the commission any negligence or dereliction of duty or incompetency on the part of any [protector] wildlife officer with the facts relating thereto and shall make such further reports as may be required by the commission

Section 214 Powers of Members of Commission Director and [Game Protectors] Wildlife Officers Each member of the commission the director and each of its lawfully qualified representatives shall have the power

* * *

Section 2 The last paragraph of section six hundred three and the first paragraph of section seven hundred ten of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 810) are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 603 Illegal Methods of Taking Fur-Bearing Animals Exceptions

* * *

The person killing or capturing any such fur-bearing animal or accidentally killing or capturing and injuring a fur-bearing animal during the close season while legally hunting or trapping for other animals in season shall immediately notify a [game protector] wildlife officer or the director at Harrisburg and such animal or the pelt thereof shall be disposed of as may be specified by the director Failure to notify such officer or the director as herein provided shall constitute prima facie evidence of the unlawful killing or capturing of fur-bearing animals

Section 710 Killing Game by Mistake Each individual who may by mistake kill or during the regular open hunting season by mistake attempt to kill any wild bird or animal contrary to the provisions of this act or any rules and regulations of the commission may within twenty-four hours pay one-fourth of the penalty imposed by law for the illegal killing of any bird or animal to a legally authorized representative of the commission if such individual to the best of his ability shall at once remove the entrals of any animal and deliver the carcass of any bird or animal so killed to any [game protector] wildlife officer or his residence for disposition as hereinafter provided and shall within twenty-four hours after such killing or attempted killing make and deliver to such officer to whom such penalty was paid a statement in writing under oath explaining when and where and how such mistake was made

Section 3 Subsection (6) of section seven hundred twenty-four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 724 Killing Game Destroying Property

* * *

(6) One elk or deer or bear so killed and reported in accordance with the foregoing provisions may be retained for food provided all portions of the carcass generally considered edible shall be consumed only within the household of a person residing upon such lands and having a legal right to kill the same No additional animals shall be retained for food until the entire carcass of the animal previously retained has been entirely consumed under the foregoing provisions Any additional elk or deer or bears legally killed under the provisions of this section so long as there is any unconsumed or edible portion of an elk or a deer or a bear retained within the household of any person legally entitled to possess the same under the provisions of this section shall be turned over to a [game protector] wildlife officer as hereinbefore specified

* * *

Section 4 The second paragraph of section eight hundred eight point one of said act as added by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (1951-1952 P. L. 921) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 808.1 Prohibiting Shooting Hunting etc within Cemeteries and Burial Grounds

* * *

Any [game protector] wildlife officer or his authorized agent may capture kill or remove game or vermin from a cemetery when requested or authorized to do so by the authorities thereof and firearms may be discharged therein by or under the jurisdiction of any veterans organization as part of any memorial or honorary services

* * *

Section 5 Section eleven hundred one of said act as amended by the act approved the first day of May one tousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 357) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1101 Authority to Pay Bounties on Predators Whenever in the opinion of the commission it is desirable or necessary for the better protection of game to pay rewards or bounties for the killing of any predators in any part of or throughout this Commonwealth the said commission is hereby authorized to pay such bounties for the destruction of predators and in such amounts and during such periods as it shall by general rules or regulations prescribe but in no case shall the amount so paid exceed the following bounties for the birds and animals herein enumerated For each Canada or Bay Lynx commonly called bobcat or wildcat fifteen dollars for each fox four

dollars for each weasel one dollar and for each goshawk or other predatory bird five dollars Provided however That the commission shall pay any bounty so established to foresters forest rangers fish wardens [game protectors] wildlife officers and other public employees to encourage them to destroy predators and to compensate them for services beyond their regular call of duty such payments to be made in the same manner and under like conditions as bounties are paid to other citizens

All bounties authorized by said commission shall be paid only upon such conditions as may be prescribed in said regulations and upon such proofs and in such manner as hereinafter provided

Section 6 Section eleven hundred three of said act as amended by the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 535) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1103 Making Claim for Bounty Any resident of this Commonwealth having killed in a wild state within this Commonwealth any such predator and being desirous of securing the reward or bounty provided for such killing shall produce such slain predator or the entire pelt of any animal and the entire body of any bird before any [game protector] wildlife officer or deputy [game protector] wildlife officer or any other person authorized to administer oaths within this Commonwealth and shall make affidavit on forms supplied by the commission that (a) he or some member of his immediate family or household naming such person killed the same (naming it) (b) stating the date of such killing (c) that it was killed in a wild state (d) that the place (naming it by county and township) where such animal or bird was killed was within the Commonwealth (e) that such animal or bird was not reared or held in captivity and released and (f) that such person was not responsible directly or indirectly for having such animal or bird imported into the Commonwealth or released

Each officer other than a salaried [game protector] wildlife officer shall receive a fee of twenty-five cents for each affidavit containing one claim and fifty cents for each affidavit containing more than one claim [Game protectors] Wildlife officers and deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers are authorized to administer the oath required by this section Deputy [game protectors] wildlife officers shall supply seals at their own expense

The claimant for bounty shall forward such affidavit and the unmutilated dried or salted skin or pelt of the animal or animals to the director at Harrisburg within four months from the date of killing and the affidavit and the entire body of any bird shall be forwarded or delivered to the director at Harrisburg within forty-eight hours after killing

In no case except for the killing of predatory birds shall a bounty be paid where the whole carcass or body or the raw undried or unsalted skin of an animal is submitted

Section 7 The second paragraph of section twelve hundred two of said act as amended by the acts approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 494) and (P. L. 509) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1202 Procedure

* * *

Any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace on complaint made before him by affidavit charging any person with having violated any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations issued by the commission pursuant to this act shall issue his warrant under his hand and seal directed to any constable police officer [game protector] wildlife officer or any officer whose duty it is to enforce the game laws of this Commonwealth and cause such person to be brought before him

Section 8 Section twelve hundred three of said act as amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 509) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1203 Acknowledgment of Guilt Any person charged with violating any provisions of this act other than those designated as a misdemeanor or a felony may sign an acknowledgment of the offense committed either before or after the beginning of suit and pay to any duly appointed and commissioned [game protector] wildlife officer or deputy [game protector] wildlife officer the fine provided by this act together with costs accruing to that date and surrender to the Commonwealth any bird or animal or part thereof or any article implement device or equipment the use of which is expressly forbidden by this act unlawfully taken or possessed Such person shall receive a printed receipt therefor which shall bear the imprint of the seal of the commission and the signature of its executive director which shall be evidence of full satisfaction of the offense committed except as otherwise provided in this act

Section 9 Subsection (b) of section fourteen hundred one of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1401 Continuance of Game Fund Appropriation All license fees fines permit fees and other moneys received and collected (a) under the provisions of any law repealed and replaced by this act and now held in the State Treasury as the Game Fund or (b) that may be hereafter paid into the State Treasury under the provisions of any act so repealed or replaced or (c) that may be paid into the State Treasury under the provisions of this act shall be placed in the separate fund known as "The Game Fund" and shall be held separately and apart solely for the following purposes

* * *

(b) For the payment of the traveling and other necessary expenses of the members of the commission and the salaries wages or other compensation and traveling and other necessary expenses of the executive director and of such deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers [game protectors] wildlife officers and other field officers and employes laborers and such other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of the commission and of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to the commission or for handling any legal business pertaining to its work

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—95

Adam,	Floyd,	Meholchick,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Amarando,	Frank,	Mihm,	Stank,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frost,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Moran,	Stoner,
Bazin,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Taylor,
Branca,	Gibb,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Brennan, A. P.,	Guss,	Musto,	Thompson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Needham,	Toll,
Brenninger,	Hass,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Breth,	Holt,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Cianfrani,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Waterhouse,
Cochran,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Welsh,
Comer,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Down,	Limper,	Royer,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Farabaugh,	McCann,	Sarraf,	Young,
Filo,	McGee,	Scarcelli,	Ziegler,
Fineman,	McKeever,	Sherman,	Andrews,
Flint,	McWherter,	Sigman,	Speaker

NAYS—63

Agnew,	Henzel,	Magee,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bullen,	Horst,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Donahue,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Tompkins,
Ehrgood,	Keller,	Parry,	Varner,
Erb,	Kent,	Price,	Wall,
Eshleman,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Frascella,	Kooker,	Reibman,	Wilt,
George,	Kratz,	Rigby,	Wood,
Goldstein,	Kromer,	Rudisill,	Worley,
Haudenshield,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,	Yetter,
Helm,	Lopresti,	Snider,	

NOT VOTING—52

Ashton,	Foster,	Lawyer,	Murray, P. G.,
Auker,	Gibson,	Leisey,	Pashley,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	Lovett,	Petrosky,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Lutty,	Pettigrew,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mahan,	Pomeroy,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Readinger,
Breisch,	Houk,	McCormack,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	McInroy,	Schuster,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	McLaughlin,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kline,	Mills,	Verona,
Ewing,	Kornick,	Moody,	Wallace,
Flynn,	Lafore,	Mullen,	Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair apologizes to the students of the Catholic High School of Dauphin County who are not here to receive the apology; to their teachers who are not here, and to the gentlemen from Dauphin. Mr. Ziegler and Mr. Ogilvie.

The Chair apologizes because of his failure to recognize the presence of that splendid delegation in the gallery. The Chair's attention became diverted to other things and failed to call attention to the delegation while it was present. The Chair is sincerely sorry, and hopes the gentlemen from Dauphin will convey the Chair's apologies to the students and to their teachers.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 528

Mr. BAZIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill 528, Printer's No. 229, entitled:

An Act authorizing deductions from wages or salary of any Commonwealth employe for payment of certain union dues and the payment of such moneys to the union treasurer

was defeated on final passage on Wednesday, May 4, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Bazin vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BAZIN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. BAZIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition construction improvement operation and maintenance of tunnels for certain highway purposes within the Commonwealth authorizing the issuance of tunnel revenue bonds free from taxation and payable solely from tunnel earnings to pay the cost of such tunnels and improvements thereof providing for the collection of tunnel tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the tunnels constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such tunnels shall become free tunnels conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission created hereby providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act and providing for condemnation" changing the method of procedure by the commission authorizing the Department of Highways to acquire land and interests therein for the commission and to grant the right to use the same and validating prior grants

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of July 29 1953 (P. L. 1050) known as "The Intra-State Tunnel Revenue Bond Act" is amended to read

Section 3 Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission (a) There is hereby created a commission to be known as the "Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission" and by that name the commission may sue and be sued plead and be impleaded contract and be contracted with and have an official seal The commission is hereby constituted an instrumentality of the Commonwealth and the exercise by the commission of the powers conferred by this act in the construction operation and maintenance of tunnels shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the Commonwealth The commission shall consist of three members and the Secretary of Highways shall be a member ex officio The two remaining members shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate and shall be residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the time of their appointment and qualification and shall also at such time have been qualified electors therein for a period of at least one year next preceding their appointment The appointed members of the commission shall continue in office for terms of four years from the dates of their appointment and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and qualified the term of each appointed member to be designated by the Governor at the time of his appointment and any member of the commission shall be eligible for reappointment

(b) Immediately after such appointments the members of the commission shall enter upon their duties Each appointed member of the commission before entering upon his duties shall take the oath prescribed by Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth The commission shall elect one of the appointed mem-

bers as chairman of the commission and shall also elect a secretary and treasurer who may not be a member of the commission [Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum who for all purposes must act unanimously] All action by the commission shall be taken only by the affirmative vote or written consent with or without a meeting of all the members of the commission Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for any meeting provided that no action at any such meeting shall be effective unless the absent member of the commission shall consent to such action in writing The commission shall make necessary rules and regulations for its own government and shall have power and authority to acquire own use hire lease operate and dispose of personal property real property and interests in real property and to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act and to employ engineering traffic architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employes as may be necessary in its judgment and fix their compensation Provided however That all contracts and agreements relating to the construction of tunnels shall be approved by the Department of Highways and the tunnels shall be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Highways Each appointed member of the commission shall serve without compensation but each member of the commission shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his duties All such compensation and salaries and all expenses incurred in the carrying out of the provisions of this act shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this act and no liability or obligation shall be incurred hereunder beyond the extent to which money shall have been provided under the authority of this act

Section 3.1 Assistance by Department of Highways (a) The commission is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth for traffic surveys preparation of plans and specifications supervision of construction and other engineering services and other preliminary expenses necessary in connection therewith and the obligation or obligations of the commission under the terms of such agreements shall be considered and deemed to be a part of the cost of the tunnel or tunnels to which such agreement relates and shall be reimbursed to the Department of Highways out of the proceeds of tunnel revenue bonds authorized by this act

(b) Whenever lands or interest in lands are required by the commission for promoting its proper purposes the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor shall have power and authority to acquire such lands or interests therein by purchase or condemnation in the name of the Commonwealth The procedure for acquiring such lands or interests in lands and for the payment of the resultant damages by the department for the taking by condemnation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State Highway Law in such case made and provided The power hereby conferred upon the department shall not limit or restrict the power of the commission itself to acquire lands or interests in lands as otherwise provided in this act

(c) For the purpose of aiding the commission in the accomplishment of its purposes the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth shall have power and authority with or without consideration upon such terms as may be determined by the department to be appropriate to grant convey transfer or assign to the commission and the commission shall have power and authority to so acquire from the department the right to use for any proper purpose of the commission any lands easements or rights in land and any buildings or improvements thereon heretofore or hereafter constructed made or acquired by the department whether by purchase condemnation or otherwise Any and all such grants conveyances transfers or assignments heretofore made by the department to the commission are hereby ratified approved and confirmed Any amounts paid or payable by the commission to the department for any such grant conveyance transfer or assignment shall be considered and deemed to be a part of the cost of the tunnel or tunnels in respect of which acquired and shall be reimbursed to the department out of the proceeds of tunnel revenue bonds authorized by this act

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Capano,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rosen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting certain sales of Salk polio vaccine

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 659 a new section to read

Section 659.1 Sale of Salk Polio Vaccine (a) Any person other than a licensed physician or pharmacist who offers for sale or sells or distributes any Salk polio vaccine at retail is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisontment not exceeding one (1) year or both

(b) Any manufacturer who offers for sale sells or distributes and any person who offers for sale sells or distributes at wholesale or in wholesale quanities any Salk polio vaccine to any person other than the following (i) an agency of the United States government authorized by Federal Law to make purchases of vaccine (ii) the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (iii) any political subdivision or (iv) any licensed physician or pharmacist shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	**Meholchick,**	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	**Murray, H. P.,**	Thompson,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Keller,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	**Polen,**	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	**Pursley,**	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	**Readinger,**	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	**Reibman,**	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	**Reidenbach,**	Yetzer,
Frank,	Limper,	**Renwick,**	Young,
Frascella,	**Lippincott,**	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frost,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	**Greenwood,**	Mahan,	**Schuster,**
Bonner,	**Heavey,**	Maxwell,	**Stephens,**
Capano,	**Houk,**	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	**Jenkins,**	**Mills,**	Verona,
Cioffi,	**Knecht,**	Mullen,	**Wallace,**
Dougherty,	**Kubacki,**	Murray, P. G.,	**Walsh,**
Ewing,	**Lawyer,**	**Paulhamus,**	**Whitenight,**
Flynn,	**Lutty,**	**Pomeroy,**	**Yetter,**
Foster,	**Magee,**	Rosen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P L 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (c) subclause (1) of section 5 act of August 20 1953 (P L 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" is amended to read

Section 5 Commitment Procedure Any person who through the excessive use of alcoholic beverages has become unable to care for himself his family or his property or has become a burden on the public may be admitted to the hospital or clinical facilities established or contracted for under section four of this act as follows

* * *

(c) Court commitment upon petition

(1) A petition to commit any person may be presented to the court of common pleas of the county in which such person is a resident or may be found or if a resident of or found in Philadelphia either to a court of common pleas or to the Municipal Court of Philadelphia and notice thereof shall be given to the Director who shall immediately certify to the court whether facilities are available to receive the person referred to in the petition in the event that the court should order his commitment

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Maxwell,	Stephens,
Capano,	Houk,	McCann,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Foster,	Magee,	Rosen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89, and

Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now return to the second reading calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, entitled

An Act providing for the use of disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STRAUSSER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3 inserting after "of" "Provided, That notice of such other use shall be given by advertisement in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the land is located if so many are published or circulated therein once a week for two consecutive weeks."

It was agreed to.

She section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled

An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employes to have certain equipment and providing penalties

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 4 by striking out "a railway car of any kind" and inserting in lieu thereof rail track motor cars.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of

certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 970 entitled,

An Act amending the Act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justics of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing requirements and penalties concerning lamps and illuminating devices

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justics of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 64, entitled

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. WILLAREDT, BRENNINGER, LAFORE, KRATZ and THOMAS H. W. JONES offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 10, 1955.

It is with extreme pleasure that we welcome the Honorable Evelyn Glazier Henzel, a new member to our midst, and rejoice with her on the anniversary of her birthday.

Mrs. Henzel, though young in years, has attained an honor few women of Pennsylvania have enjoyed, by being chosen by the people of Montgomery County as a representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature. Well known as a civic leader in her community, Evelyn Glazier Henzel has successfully combined the admirable features of being a devoted housewife and mother, and yet striving to serve her fellow man; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby extends its congratulations to Mrs. Henzel on the celebration of her birthday, and extends its best wishes for abundant health and happiness in the years ahead, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House transmit a copy of this resolution to the Honorable Evelyn Blazier Henzel, 414 Keswick Avenue, Glenside, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel.

Mrs. HENZEL. Admitting to no further natal day, the lady from Montgomery nevertheless thanks the Members of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair assumes the Members of this House that the feminine Members have no birthdays. They are immortal, and therefore in immortality we don't record time.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by further providing for return to service with full retirement rights.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties", by permitting contributors who withdrew from school service upon restoration to school service to transfer to members of the one one-hundred-fortieth (1/140) class.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting employes to make up back payments to the retirement system from the time they enter school service and securing to such employes the full benefits of the retirement system from the time they entered school service.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowance, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing credit for retirement purposes for service in private schools and institutions not located in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act to add clause 6.1 to section eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties" permitting employees to make an additional contributon to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows: Mr. HEWITT for himself for the remainder of the week.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears the request and with great sorrow and grants leave of absence on the part of the House, if the gentleman will assure us that he will be back when the House reconvenes, in his present delightful humor.

Mr. HEWITT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. POLASKI asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. GARLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Appropriations, Mr. Polen. Chairman, Room 246, Wednesday, May 11, at 9:30 a. m.

There will be a meeting of all House Committee Chairmen on Wednesday, May 11, at 11:30 a. m. in the new House Caucus Room.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be a caucus of Democratic House Members in the New House Caucus Room immediately after today's session.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 11, 1955 at 12:00 noon E. S. T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:28 p. m. E. S. T.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1955. No. 44.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1955.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Goernor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. FRANKLIN E. HENLEY, Pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Shall we pray?

Almighty God, Who hast assembled men by nations and yet hast made of one blood all dwellers upon the face of the whole earth, inspire, we beseech Thee, the people of our Nation with a sense of the grandeur of their heritage. Defend us from civil strife.

Impel those in the seats of the mighty to be faithful in their stewardship, and act upon us all as citizens that there may be maintained the ordered polity of the Commonwealth. Illumine the hearts of searchers after wisdom. Make us princes of justice to all the world. Keep alive in us the fear of God, and grant that in this people all the families of the earth may yet be blessed. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. WATSON, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "Third Class City Law," providing for examination for promotions in the police department and limiting and providing the procedure for the demotion of police officers and suspension of civil service employes

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" giving members of nonprofit corporations only power to make, alter, amend and repeal by-laws unless articles or by-laws otherwise provide.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1923 (P. L. 50), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed, for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable, impossible or inadvisable, for any other lawful municipal purpose, or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys," changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1050), entitled, "The Intra-State Tunnel Revenue Bond Act," changing the method of procedure by the commission; authorizing the Department of Highways to acquire land and interests therein for the commission and to grant the right to use the same; and validating prior grants.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting certain sales of Salk polio vaccine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 226

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212), entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism; the treatment, commitment, rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health; and making an appropriation," granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes.

Which was commited to the Committee on Local Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, early in the Session of this Legislature, we passed an act known as the Reorganization Act, House Bill No. 1. Under that act, the Governor was empowered to set into motion the machinery for reorganization of certain functions of government.

Today, Mr. President, I am happy to present to the Senate a resolution covering Plan No. 1 of 1955, dealing with a plan of reorganization in the Department of Commerce. Stated briefly, in order that the Members of the Senate may be acquainted with the contents, the administrative body of government here in Harrisburg, in looking into the functions of the State Planning Commission or what was formerly known as the State Planning Commission, has discovered that some twenty odd years ago, in fact, to be factual it was nineteen years ago, we created in the Commonwealth a State Planning Commission. This Planning Commission, for the first four years of its existence, aided a great deal in the development of industrial expansion, and the enticement of new industries into this Commonwealth.

However, Mr. President, in 1939, the commission was changed to a bureau and placed under the Department of Commerce. From that time until this present day, it has been acting as a bureau and new functions were given to the bureau. Its duties were changed a great deal. The original idea behind the creation of a planning commission was exactly what the name implies, planning for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its industrial, mining and mineral expansion. During the sixteen years that it has been set up as a bureau, it has been under the direct control of the Department of Commerce. It lost its independence of action, its freedom of movement. In fact, it lost its entire identity.

Mr. President, the first plan of reorganization that Governor Leader has submitted to this Senate and House of Representatives calls for a re-creation of the State Planning Commission as such. The second phase of the reorganization takes from the State Planning Commission, or the State Planning Bureau, certain functions relative to redevelopment and planning, and puts it where it belongs, in the Department of Commerce. It will be made up of fifteen members who will not be permitted, during their term of office, to hold any other State office. They will be selected from the men and women in Pennsylvania who by training and inclination are prepared to take on this important work. There will be three department heads, consisting of the Department of Forests and Waters, Department of Highways and the Department of Commerce, who will act as ex officio members. They will report directly to the Governor, placing the responsibility where it belongs, in the hands of the Chief Executive of this Commonwealth.

Mr. President, the Governor believes that this particular plan will give to Pennsylvania a hard hitting planning commission that will be able to compete, as it were, with the promotional departments of other States of the Union. We all realize that there has grown up between the States a great rivalry in the search for new and expanded industries. It is necessary to the future wel-being of this Commonwealth and its peoples that we set our planning commission on an even footing, with equal opportunity to function in the field of competitive enterprise, searching for new industries.

Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to present to the Senate of Pennsylvania Resolution No. 1 of 1955 and the accompanying Message of the Governor of the Commonwealth, which I wish the Clerk would read, in the first planning to reorganize this State Government of ours.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 1, prepared in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1955, Act No. 8 of the General Assembly, approved by me April 7, providing for the reorganization of agencies and functions of the State government subject to approval or disapproval by the General Assembly. After investigating I have found and hereby declare that the reorganization proposed under Plan No. 1 is necessary to accomplish one or more of of purposes set forth in Section 3 of the Reorganization Act of 1955.

I expect that the improved organizational arrangement provided for in this plan will lead to significantly improved effectiveness of administration and eventually to substantial economies in the operation of the government of this Commonwealth.

During the past twenty years and longer, changes of unparalleled dimension have occurred in the economic life of our Nation and of the world. These changes have vitally affected the prosperity of our Commonwealth and the happiness of our people. The responsibilities of national, State and local government have grown in complexity as

the people of our Nation have demanded a higher standard of service, and as the urgings of common humanity have impelled government to exercise all its powers to aid the unfortunate and secure an even justice for all our people. In the economic field we have seen a transformation in the sources of heat and power. Coal which was once, with wood, the exclusive source of fuel energy has been faced with the rivalry of petroleum and natural gas, and coal was not too long ago the basic product of our State's economy. We now approach a period when a new and once undreamed of energy resource has been discovered in the radioactive elements, and it is possible we face transformations in our way of life more remarkable than any which have ever occurred before. In such a period it is vital that the Governor of this Commonwealth, or the titular head of any form of American government, have accessible to him the most farsighted vision and the wisest counsel which can be made available. In many, indeed in most of the more progressive states with which Pennsylvania is in friendly rivalry, such advice has been provided through a State Planning Board or Council, independent of political considerations, unbiased in its relation to the various departments and agencies of the government and free to offer to the Governor without fear or favor advice which may lead him to proper action in the public welfare. He needs such advice in facing a number of public problems which now confront this Commonwealth, problems which I have frequently mentioned in public addresses as of important concern to me:

The effect of the St. Lawrence Seaway on the fortunes of the Port of Philadelphia and the opportunities it may provide to the Port of Erie and all our northwestern counties; the effect of the changing sources of power on the miners of our Commonwealth who have contributed more than those of any other state to provide the fuel energy of our Nation; the effect of the depletion of soils and forests, the pollution of streams and in a word the whole problem of conservation to preserve for our descendants the large heritage which we received from our fathers.

In the affairs of the State government we need wise counsel as to the priority of public improvements to meet the changing conditions of the modern world, and the demand for action to ensure the physical and mental health and the safety and convenience of our people.

For more than twenty years we have had embodied in the structure of our government a State Planning Board, which was established on a statutory basis as an independent administrative agency nineteen years ago, and which, during its independent existence made a substantial contribution toward informing and guiding the actions of our government to our advantage. Almost precisely sixteen years ago this Board was made a departmental administrative board in the newly created Department of Commerce, and by that reduction of its status from an independent board advisory to the Governor to a board dependent on a single State department, it lost at once the power to make an unbiased and authoritative report on the priority of government expenditures for public works, which was one of its most important initial functions. A subordinate agency of one State department cannot with authority or without bias weigh the relative importance of public construction by the numerous government agencies, and if it could do so it would be unable to exercise an advisory function effectively.

In other fields of activity the State Planning Board has been unable to exercise this advisory function, so important to any type of government, because of its involvement in many administrative problems dealing with the provision of housing due to its lately acquired function as administrator of the State Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law. These administrative details have prevented the State Planning Board, whose members have included some of the State's most distinguished citizens, from performing the functions for which they were appointed. The Planning Board as established by the State Planning Code, as amended, also has possessed from time to time an unduly large number of State government officials, which prevented that Board from providing to the State the unbiased counsel for which it was created.

I, therefore, find that the return of the State Planning Board to an independent status, reporting directly to the Governor, will restore to the State government the advantage of a necessary agency which has been diverted to a less important function, that it will provide your Governor with counsel in meeting the complex and difficult problems of our social and economic life. It will provide him with guidance as to the most essential objects of public expenditures at a time which so many agencies make demands on our State's resources; and though I cannot at this time specify the financial savings which should result from the effectuation of this plan, I am certain they will be substantial.

Equally important to the proper functioning of our plans for the promotion of industrial development in the Commonwealth, is the transfer to the Department of Commerce of functions which have gradually been assigned to the State Planning Board in the field of housing and urban redevelopment and in the stimulation of local planning for community development. As one surveys conditions within the State which require vigorous action by both State and local government, it is obvious that in many of our communities future prosperity with the provision of full employment and the growth of industry is impossible without planning to remove some of the handicaps accumulated in the past, and without providing conditions which will encourage future growth.

Since the Department of Commerce is specifically charged with stimulating the growth of industry and improving the economic situation of those areas in which there is not now full employment, I regard it as essential that this department of our government be given the power to assist in providing those background conditions on which future development inevitably depends. We cannot expect industry to establish itself, or to expand its facilities in communities which do not provide convenient, healthful and progressive facilities for their citizens, nor can we expect that the growth which is essential for local and State prosperity will occur without good housing, adequate highway facilities, the protection of private property through adequate zoning ordinances and surroundings stimulating to the ambitions of young men and women. These results cannot be attained under modern conditions without sound local and regional planning; therefore, as part of this reorganiza-

tion proposal, I am suggesting and advising that such local and regional assistance responsibilities which have been exercised by the State Planning Board to the detriment of their other important functions, be transferred to the State Department of Commerce where they properly belong.

I, therefore, transmit to you and urge your approval of Reorganization Plan No. 1 submitted to you on this eleventh day of May, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER,
Governor.

Dated: May 11, 1955.

Transmitted to the General Assembly, May 11, 1955.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1955

Section 1. State Planning Board. The State Planning Board together with its functions as set forth in Section 3 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608, except as is provided by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, is transferred from the Department of Commerce where it has been a departmental board to the Governor's Office where it shall be an advisory board with the same status under The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as that of advisory boards.

Section 2. Organization. The State Planning Board shall consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the Governor from among the citizens of the State, who during their terms shall hold no other office in the executive branch of the State government to which any salary is attached. In addition to these members there shall be three ex officio members—the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Forests and Waters. The terms of office of those members, exclusive of the ex officio members, of the board shall be for four years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified, except that of those members first appointed four shall be appointed for a term of one year; four for a term of two years; four for a term of three years, and three for a term of four years. In case of a vacancy, the Govenor shall make an appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The Governor shall designate the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board from among the members of the Board, other than the ex officio members.

Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

The members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The Board shall, with the approval of the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, who shall act as secretary of the Board, and who shall conduct the work of the Board under its supervision. The executive director shall hold no other position in the service of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof to which any salary is attached, and shall be technically qualified for the duties of his office. The executive director shall, with the approval of the Board and the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of such consultants, experts, technicians, stenographers, clerks and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of the Board.

Section 3. Transfer of Certain Functions of the State Planning Board. The following functions of the State Planning Board are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered by the Secretary of Commerce:

(a) Those functions created by clauses (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) of Section 3; and Sections 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608.

(b) Those functions created by subsection (e) of Section 4; Section 8; Section 9; subsection (e) of Section 11; Section 14; Section 22 and Section 24 of the Housing Authorities Law, the Act of May 28, 1937, P. L. 955, as amended.

(c) Those functions created by subsection (c) of Section 4; Section 8 and Section 19 of the Urban Redevelopment Law, the Act of May 24, 1945, P. L. 991, as amended.

(d) Those functions created by Section 3; first paragraph and subsection (a) of Section 4; Section 5; Section 6; Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; Section 12; Section 14; Section 15; Section 16; Section 17; Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 and Section 21 of the Limited Dividend Housing Company Law, the Act of May 18, 1937, P. L. 704, as amended.

(e) Those functions created by Section 510.3; Section 510.4 and Section 510.8 of the General County Law, the Act of May 2, 1929, P. L. 1278, as amended.

(f) Those functions created by Section 2222; paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 2223; paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 2227 of the Second Class County Code, the Act of Juuly 28, 1953, P. L. 723.

(g) Those functions created by Section 2006 of the Second Class Township Code, the Act of May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, as amended.

(h) Those functions created by Section 1 and Section 2 of the Act of June 5, 1947, P. L. 406.

(i) Those functions created by the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633, as amended.

Section 4. Records, Property, Appropriations. There are hereby transferred to the Department of Commerce to be used, employed and expended in connection with the functions transferred by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, the records, contracts, classified data files, maps, air photographs, and equipment now being used or held in connection with such functions; and the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations and other funds, with specific reference to funds appropriated by Act No. 66-A, approved January 5, 1952, and the appropriation made by Section 17 of the Act approved May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633, available or to be made available for use in connection with such functions.

Section 5. Acts suspended.

(a) Section 202 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as it affects the location of the State Planning Board in the Department of Commerce.

(b) Section 451 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended.

(c) Section 2502-B of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, in so far as the same is in conflict with the provisions of this Reorganization Plan.

RESOLUTION

In the Senate, May 11, 1955.

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955, trans-

mitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11, 1955, which is incorporated herein by reference, be approved.

RESOLUTION

In the Senate, May 11, 1955.

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955, transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11, 1955, which is incorporated herein by reference, be disapproved.

The PRESIDENT. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955 will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

INTERROGATION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, according to Act No. 1, as part of the letter of transmittal, the Governor is supposed to set forth the approximate amount of money that will be saved by the adoption of his plan which he sends over.

How much money is supposed to be saved by the adoption of this plan?

Mr. DENT. I cannot tell you that.

Mr. MAHANY. Is it in the letter of transmittal?

Mr. DENT. I only told you what the resolution is. If you want that knowledge, let the Clerk read the letter of transmittal.

Mr. MAHANY. No, if you just look at it—

Mr. DENT. It is in there. What I intended to do, Senator Mahany, I spoke to the Secretary of the Senate and he is going to follow through by having this resolution printed and each Member of the Senate will receive through the mail, during the interim, a copy in order that when we come back on May 23rd, we will all be better acquainted with it. I did not think that the Senators wanted to take the time this morning to read the entire message.

Mr. MAHANY. I thought perhaps you were interested in how much money this would save and that you would at least know that. We will eventually have that information, is that right?

Mr. DENT. Yes, I imagine it is in the message. If the original act requires that information, it is up to the Governor to submit it.

I am answering just like you fellows, being over here.

Mr. MAHANY. Thank you, Senator Dent, your answers to my questions are very enlightening.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947, (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying assessment, and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," further providing for the assessment of taxes on personal property and penalties.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (Pamphlet Laws 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F. Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 322), entitled, "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties, extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand

nine hundred fifty three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation ot the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the restoration and repair of certain memorials heretofore erected in France in honor of the citizens of Pennsylvania who served on the battlefields of France and Belgium and to perpetuate the memories of those who fell in World War I; and imposing duties on the commission.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation, and providing penalties," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 26, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. Pechan, Wolfe and McMenamin on February 21, 1955, reported the same without amendment as follows:

ADVOCATING THE BACK TO GOD MOVEMENT

In the Senate, February 21, 1955.

Before our Pilgrim Fathers set foot on American soil they entered into a religious covenant with one another which began, "In the name of God, Amen." These ancestors will stand as eternal sentinels guarding the liberties of our Nation and those principles upon which we have achieved world leadership. Our ancestors were the product of man's alliance with God. There was no other way of beginning for them, and there is no other way of continuing for us.

So true is the axiom that it is not material wealth but moral worth, not broad acres but great principles, not gold but Godly men and the things of God coupled with a steadfast trust in Him, which makes a nation great and keeps it strong. Well lies our Nation's hope in the slogan engraved upon our currency, heard in every inaugural prayer and voiced in the halls of great decisions, "In God We Trust." As long as we trust in God and look to Him for wisdom upon which to build and for Divine guidance in national affairs, we may be assured of increasing honor, prosperity and human happiness.

The future of our Nation, what shall it be? Shall we forget God and lean upon our own understanding? God forbid. Let us hasten to retrace our steps and regain the road which leads to peace, liberty and security. A nation which forgets God is certainly doomed to destruction.

Seeing then that trust in Almighty God was the secret of our forefathers' power and the only basis of all true progress, let us maintain our trust in God, for a Godless order is a menace to life and a peril to our democracy. America was founded by men of great religious convictions, and no one can understand America today without recognition of this basic fact. Unfortunately some are prone to lose sight of these convictions about God, the dignity of man and our democratic processes. Herein lies our greatest National peril; thence the call for spiritual rebirth and a moral rearmament; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives declares the "Back to God" movement to be timely and imperative to our National progress and security, and calls upon our leaders and educators to remove any advocacy or teaching of a breakdown of the spiritual life that has made this the greatest nation in the history of the world. Blessed is that nation whose God is the Lord.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 32 REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, to which was referred on March 22, 1955, the following resolution from the House of Representatives reported the same without amendments as follows, viz:

NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO WEEK

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby requested and authorized to proclaim the week of June 19, this year, and the third full week in June annually thereafter, as "National Amateur Radio Week," in appreciation by the people of this Commonwealth for the services performed by amateur radio communication hobbyists in times of national and local disasters.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 126, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" authorizing certain political

subdivisions to take part in appeals through their solicitors or special counsel

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 702 act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) known as "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" amended January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2138) is amended to read

Section 702 Appeal Hearings On the first business day following the first of September the board shall meet for the hearing of appeals and shall continue to meet for such purpose from time to time until all persons who have stated their intention to appeal have been heard and the appeals acted upon but not later than the first day of October The board shall notify each person who has filed a statement of intention to appeal of the time and place where he shall appear for the purpose of being heard by depositing such notice in the mail addressed to such person at the address designated in the statement of intention to appeal not later than the fifth day preceding the day designated in the notice for such appearance All hearings on appeals before the board shall be open to the public and shall be conducted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the board Any person may appear and be heard either in person or by counsel Any political subdivision having an interest in assessment may appear and be heard either by its solicitor or counsel specially engaged for such purpose At such hearing the board shall inquire as to the equity of the assessment appealed from in relation to other similar assessments as well as to the proper value of the subject or object assessed and after such hearing shall make such order as to it seems just and equitable affirming raising or lowering the assessment appealed from The order of the board shall be entered in the minutes of the board and a copy of such order shall be delivered to the person who appealed either in person or by mail to the address shown in the statement of intention to appeal within five days after the hearing on such appeal The chief assessor and such assistant assessors as he or the board may designate shall attend each hearing and shall furnish the board with such information relating to the assessment appealed from as the board may desire Either the board or the person appealing may call such witnesses as they desire and as may be permitted under the rules of the board and the board may examine such witnesses under oath For the purpose of examining witnesses any member of the board shall be competent to administer oaths

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1163) entitled as amended "An act relating to the orphans' court conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedent's estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees' estates conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases providing for the organization of orphans' courts the procedure therein the powers and duties of the judges thereof and appeals therefrom" conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (15) of section 301 act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1163) known as the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" is amended to read

Section 301 Exclusive Jurisdiction The orphans' court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of

* * *

(15) Birth Records [Matters relating to birth records as provided by law] All proceedings which may be necessary to be presented to a court for determination with regard to issues concerning recordation of birth and birth records or the alteration amendment or modification of such birth records or the right to obtain a certified copy of the same Whenever a person is entitled to take an appeal from the action of the Department of Health in connection with any matters concerning birth records the appeal shall be taken to the orphans' court of the county in which the person is a resident In all other matters in which a petition is addressed to a court in connection with matters of birth records the filing of which petition is not in the nature of an appeal but is an original proceeding shall be filed and determined by the orphans' court of the county in which the petitioner resides

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 193, Printer's No. 84, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes and adding a new route

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The following routes established by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" and its amendments are hereby amended to read as follows

Route 12001 Beginning at a point on Route 105 near Route 597 thence in a southeasterly direction in Grove Township about 0.7 of a mile [to a Forest Road and from a point on the Forest Road near the head of Wykoff Run thence in a southeasterly course in Gibson Township in the direction of Karthaus to the Cameron-Clearfield County line] in Cameron County [, a distance of about 2.7 miles]

Route 17069 Beginning at a point on Route 17068 about 2.5 miles north of Karthaus thence in a northerly direction [toward Driftwood to a point on the Cameron-Clearfield County line] in Karthaus Township in Clearfield County a distance of about [6] 2.7 miles

Section 2 Said act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following new route

Clearfield County

Route 17140 Beginning at a point on Route 865 at Keewaydin thence northeasterly in Covington and Karthaus Townships to Route 17068 in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—2

Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 337, as follows:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The section of public road beginning at a point on State Highway Route 411 at Medix Run and extending southerly and easterly in Benezette Township Elk County a distance of about 9.3 miles is hereby established as a State highway to be constructed reconstructed and maintained at the expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws governing State highways

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—2

Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the eleventh

day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The following section of a road over State-owned lands shall be adopted by the Commonwealth as a State Highway to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws governing State highways

Beginning at a point on Route 12001 about [.6 of a mile north of the Clearfield-Cameron County line thence southerly and north-easterly in Gibson and Grove Townships to a point on Route 12001 about .46] 0.7 of a mile south of Route 105 thence southwesterly in Grove and Gibson Townships in Cameron County a distance of about [8.5] 2.9 miles

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—2

Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating to receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act

Whereas the tracts of lands hereinafter mentioned will be used for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any type and for other scientific purposes relating to research and developing or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of national defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract and

Whereas the sale and lease of said tracts of land will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell and to execute a deed or deeds conveying the following described tracts of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission situate in the Counties of Cameron Clearfield and Elk bounded and described as follows

Being all that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Covington County of Clearfield and in the Township of Gibson County of Cameron and in the Township of Benezette County of Elk Commonwealth of Pennsylvania being all or parts of Warrants No. 5383, No. 5380, No. 5379, No. 5385, No. 5382, No. 5381, No. 5378, No. 5377, No. 5399, No. 5400, No. 5403, No. 5404, No. 5407, No. 5401, No. 5402 and No. 5405 and being more particularly bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a copper pipe and stones monument situate on the line common to Warrants No. 5377 and No. 5407 and being within lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania said copper pipe and stones corner being south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 164.00 rods from a post and stones corner common to Warrants No. 5377, No. 5378, No. 5404 and No. 5407 thence along a line through Warrant No. 5377 and by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 266.75 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5377, No. 5378 and No. 5379 by lands last mentioned afore north 37 degrees 52 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5379, No. 5380, and No. 5383 by lands of same north 07 degrees 08 minutes east 531.40 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5383 by lands herein described and lands of the Lincoln Farm the following two (2) courses and distances

(1) north 70 degrees 21 minutes east 38.80 rods to copper pipe and stones monument

(2) south 75 degrees 55 minutes east 23.40 rods to copper pipe and stones monument

thence along line common to Warrants No. 5383 and 5382 by lands of same north 06 degrees 45 minutes east 44.64 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5382 and No. 5385 by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 52 degrees 08 minutes east 451.96 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5385 and No. 5399 by lands last mentioned afore south 82 degrees 52 minutes east 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5399, No. 5400 and No. 5401 by lands of same south 37 degrees 52 minutes east 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5401, No. 5402 and No. 5405 by lands of same south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5405, No. 5404 and No. 5407 by lands of same south 52 degrees 08 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5407 by lands of same north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 266.75 rods to copper pipe and stones monument the place of beginning Containing 8,579 acres 56 perches of land more or less including one privately owned parcel of land of approximately 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain if necessary

Section 2 The Department of Property and Supplies is also authorized to lease with the approval of the Governor the following described tracts of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission siuate in the

Counties of Cameron Clearfield and Elk bounded and described as follows

Being all that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Benezette County of Elk and in the Township of Gibson County of Cameron and in the Townships of Girard Covington and Karthaus County of Clearfield Commonwealth of Pennsylvania being all or part of Warrants No. 5344, No. 5347, No. 5348, No. 5351, No. 5352, No. 5355, No. 5356, No. 5390, No. 5388, No. 5387, No. 5384, No. 5383, No. 5380, No. 5379, No. 5376, No. 5375, No. 5372, No. 5371, No. 5391, No. 5389, No. 5386, No. 5385, No. 5382, No. 5381, No. 5378, No. 5377, No. 5374, No. 5373, No. 5370, No. 5392, No. 5395, No. 5396, No. 5399, No. 5400, No. 5403, No. 5404, No. 5407, No. 5408, No. 5410, No. 5369, No. 5393, No. 5394, No. 5397, No. 5398, No. 5401, No. 5402, No. 5405, No. 5406, No. 5409, No. 5411, No. 5419, No. 5418, No. 5417, No. 5416, No. 5415, No. 5414, No. 5413 and the Willard Warrant and being more particularly bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a copper pipe and stones monument situate on the line common to Warrants No. 5370 and No. 5369 and being common to the lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania said monument being situate south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 960.00 rods from a copper pipe and stones monument which is the place of beginning indicated for the 8,579.35 acre tract described afore thence through Warrant No. 5370 by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5370, No. 5371 and No. 5372 by lands last mentioned afore north 60 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5372, No. 5375 and No. 5356 by lands of same north 37 degrees 54 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones corner thence through Warrants No. 5356, No. 5355, and No. 5352 by lands of same north 15 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5352, No. 5351 and No. 5348 by lands of same north 07 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5348, No. 5347 and No 5344 by lands of same north 29 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thnce through Warrants No. 5344 and No. 5388 by lands of same north 52 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5388, No. 5390 and No. 5391 by lands of same north 74 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5391 and No. 5392 by lands of same south 82 degrees 52 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5392, No. 5393 and No. 5394 by lands of same north south 60 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5394, No. 5397 and No. 5419 by lands of same south 37 degrees 54 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5419, No. 5418 and No. 5417 by lands of same south 15 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5417, No. 5416 and No. 5415 by lands of same south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5415, No. 5414 and No. 5413 by lands of same south 29 degrees 38 minutes West 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5413, No. 5409 and No. 5411 by lands of same south 52 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5411 the Willard Warrant and Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same south 74 degrees 38 minutes West 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument the place of begining containing 51,175.62 acres of land more or less including three privately owned parcels of land of approximately 50 acres 110 acres and 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain

This 51,175.62 acre tract is the total gross area under consideration Subtracting from this total gross acreage the gross acerage (8,579.35 acres) of the tract first described above as the area for fee conveyanc the residue is 42,596.27 acres which acreage is the area for lease.

Section 3 No agreements of sale or lease shall be entered into unless

(a) It is with a purchaser and lessee who will use said lands for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any type and for other scientific purposes relating to research and development or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of National Defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract

(b) The proceeds of such sale and the income of such lease shall be used solely for and are hereby appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission for the acquisition of lands and mineral rights under lands owned or to be acquired and for the payment of damages in any eminent demain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act and for the purchase of lands for state forests by the Department of Forests and Waters and the purchase of game lands by the Pennsylvania Game Commission in accordance with their respective interest in the proceeds and income

(c) The sale and lease will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor

(d) The real property when sold will become taxable by the taxing authorities of the appropriate political subdivisions thus increasing their receipts from taxes

(e) Campers and lessees holding leases with the Department of Forests and Waters in the lands proposed to be sold or leased will be offered opportunities to lease comparable lands on comparable terms in other localities in State forests

(f) The purchaser of lands proposed to be sold will give the Commonwealth an opportunity of purchasing said tracts of land if the purchaser should in the future determine to sell said tracts of land or any part thereof to be exercised within a period of ninety (90) days after written notice thereof at such price and on such terms as those contained in any bona fide offer made by any third person and the Commonwealth if it exercises said right to purchase will return said lands to the Department of Forests and Waters or the Pennsylvania Game Commission as their interests shall appear The provisions of this subsection shall in no way be operative with respect to any tracts of land which the purchaser sells or conveys to the United States or any agency thereof

(g) The purchase price shall be twenty-two dollars and fifty cents ($22.50) per acre for approximately nine thousand (9,000) acres, payable upon delivery of the deed to the Department of Forests and Waters or the Pennsylvania Game Commission as their respective interests shall appear

(h) The lease shall provide for a term of ninety-nine (99) years and a rental of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) per year involving approximately forty-five thousand (45,000) acres with an option to purchase said tracts of land at thirty-five dollars ($35.00) per acre excepting and reserving from the operation of said option all mineral and mining rights such rights to remain and continue in the public domain and retain their present status as a natural resource for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its people subject to the proviso that neither the Commonwealth nor the lessee will at any time prior to the first day of May two thousand fifty-four work or exploit in any way whatever said mineral rights mining rights nor any rights to natural gases or petro-

leums to the end that all said rights shall remain inviolate unimpaired and unworked in any way whatever directly or indirectly until after the first day of May two thousand fifty-four The right to exercise said option shall terminate the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred seventy-eight

(i) The Commonwealth shall be permitted to remove the timber from the leased tract of land at such times and under such conditions as shall be agreed upon with the lessee

(j) Surveys shall be made to determine the number of acres involved in the various tracts thus fixing an accurate selling figure as well as the respective interests of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission

(k) The Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission with the approval of the Governor may incorporate any additional terms conditions and provisions in the conveyances and lease not inconsistent with the terms conditions and provisions herein specified

Section 4 The Commonwealth is specifically given the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain in order to acquire title to any tracts of land surrounded by the tracts of land hereinbefore described and to acquire title to any mineral or other rights existing in persons other than the Commonwealth including but not limited to the exercise of the right of eminent domain in connection with camp site or other leases in order that the Commonwealth may convey title or execute a lease relative to all lands within the areas above described but the Commonwealth shall retain title to the minerals as a natural resource for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its people with respect only to all lands which may be leased hereunder This right of eminent domain is authorized since its exercise will be primarily in the interests of State and National Defense and the fulfillment of contracts for such purpose with the Federal government as well as for the economic welfare and relief of unemployment within the Commonwealth These purposes are declared to be public purposes and public uses for which public money may be spent and private property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner prescribed by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws 984) as amended

Section 5 The deeds of conveyance and the lease shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—2

Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 33, Printer's No. 6;
House Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 7;
House Bill No. 35, Printer's No. 38;
House Bill No. 36, Printer's No. 9;
Senate Bill No. 84, Printer's No. 93;
House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 295;
House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 296;
Senate Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 82;
Senate Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 95;
Senate Bill No. 305, Printer's No. 96;
Senate Bill No. 334, Printer's No. 97;
Senate Bill No. 384, Printer's No. 94;
House Bill No. 509, Printer's No. 194, and
House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENIOR CLASS OF MONTGOMERY-CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED TO SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of Senate Derk, wishes to announce that some of his constituents, the Montgomery-Clinton High School Senior Class, numbering forty-seven, and their teacher, George Deffenbaugh, are with us in the gallery today.

We are very glad to have you with us, and hope you will enjoy your stay.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions

by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incororated including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniform for certain purposes and making certain corrections

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 322), entitled "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties," extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the restoration and repair of certain memorials heretofore erected in France in honor of the citizens of Pennsylvania who served on the battlefields of France and Belgium and to perpetuate the memories of those who fell in World War I and imposing duties on the commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties" extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO MR. FRANK PRICE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to call to the attention of the Members of the Senate that today is the birthday of one of our best and finest employes, the Honorable Senator Frankie Price.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, May 23, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TOOLE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:56 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, May 23, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1955

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Rev. Maynard S. Barnhart, Jr., Pastor of Spry Lutheran Parish, York, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, who has made us all and all the world in which we live; have us to see that we are made in Thy own image. Have us also to be mindful that even with our high creation, we are not little gods, not lords of men but in Thy image we have been designed for fellowship with Thee.

Inasmuch as Thou art God and we Thy creatures let us always rely upon Thy will and direction. With love in our hearts for Thee and our fellow men; lead us to walk in the sacrificial way of Thy Son, that we may always be known as servants of Thine and Thy people. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 10, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. LIMPER, COMER and FRASCELLA.

HOUSE BILL No. 1225.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the isuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing housing projects; increasing the borrowing capacity of the Authority; providing for approval of plans and specifications for housing projects by the State Planning Board; authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to appoint housing authorities as its agent to operate and manage housing projects on certain terms and conditions; prescribing certain terms and conditions to be included in leases of housing projects; providing for leases and subleases of one family dwellings constituting housing projects containing options to purchase; prescribing terms and conditions thereof and eligibility requirements of subleasees; authorizing the Authority to appoint housing authorities as its agent to construct, improve, equip; and furnish housing projects; and allocating the increased borrowing capacity.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1226.

An Act requiring the State Treasurer to deduct the tax imposed by any first class city upon salaries, wages, and other compensation, paid to officers and employes of the Commonwealth domiciled or performing services within that city, and to make a return and remit the tax so deducted to the Revenue Commissioner of the city.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GELFAND and BRANCA.

HOUSE BILL No. 1227.

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. WELSH, FRASCELLA and KOLANKIEWICZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1228.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," eliminating State license fee provisions and authorizing cities of the first class to impose a tax on the net profits of corporations doing business within the city.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. WELSH and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1229.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for an exemption from taxation for veterans.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1230.

An Act regulating the arrest, hearing, detention, identification, evidence and privilege of persons under arrest; imposing penalties for violations of act; imposing liability and forfeiture of office on enforcement officers; and providing compensation for innocent persons convicted of crime.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1231.

An Act to further amend clause (17) of subdivision (4) of subsection (1) of section four of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributors based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by including services of industrial insurance agents within the definition of employment.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1232.

An Act to further amend clauses (f) and (g) of Section 448 and Section 450 of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers' Colleges, abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," by providing that upon each, The Advisory Health Board, The State Welfare Commission, and the State Board of Public Assistance, there shall be one representative of organized labor.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1233.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1183), entitled "An act relating to strikes by public employes; prohibiting such strikes; providing that such employes by striking terminate their employment; providing for reinstatement under certain conditions; providing for a grievance procedure; and providing for hearings before civil service and tenure authorities, and in certain cases before the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board."

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH, FRASCELLA and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1234.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of Section 3 of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare, by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work; by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions; and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof," by prohibiting the working of women for more than six consecutive days without at least one day of rest.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH, FRASCELLA and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1235.

An Act to further amend Section 2 and the first paragraph of Section 5 of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations, and under certain specified ages; by restricting their hours of labor, and regulating certain conditions of their employment; by requiring employment certificates for certain minors, and prescribing the kinds thereof, and the rules for the issuance, reissuance, filing, return, and recording of the same; by providing that the Industrial Board shall, under certain conditions, determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act; requiring that certain minors shall, during the period of their employment, attend certain schools, to be established as therein provided, and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and regulating the tconditions of such attendance; authorizing the State Board of Education, in certain cases, to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed; requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the attendance officers of school districts, and police officers; and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder, and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provision thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by further regulating work by minors.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1236.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1161), entitled "An act to provide for the prompt, peaceful and just settlement of labor disputes between public utility employers engaged in furnishing electric, gas, water and steam heat services to the public and their employes which cause or threaten to cause strikes, lockouts, slowdowns or similar work stoppages and consequent interruptions in the supply of a public utility service on which a community served is so dependent that severe hardship would be inflicted on a substantial number of persons by a cessation of such services; providing procedures for the adjustment and settlement of such disputes; declaring that the public policy of the Commonwealth requires the continuation, without cessation, of such public utility services; and providing means, including regulations, affecting the rights, powers and privileges of employers and employes for the enforcement of such public policy, and providing penalties."

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1237.

An Act prohibiting discriminatory practices and policies based upon race, religion, color, or national origin in educational institutions; creating the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Commission; defining its functions, powers and duties; providing for judicial review and enforcement; providing for loss of State appropriations as a penalty, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1238.

An Act to amend Section 457 of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers' Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments,

boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by changing the qualification of members of The State Board of Private Trade Schools.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1239.

An Act to add Section 435 to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by permitting claimant to appear before the board or any referee, either with or without an attorney at law.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1240.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven (P. L. 164), entitled "An act to secure to laborers within this Commonwealth the benefit of the exemption laws of this Commonwealth, and to prevent assignment of claims for the purpose of securing their collection against laborers outside of this Commonwealth," by forbidding creditors to sue resident debtors of this Commonwealth in the courts of another State where the creditor, debtor and intended garnishee are within the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1241.

An Act repealing the act of June 5, 1935 (P. L. 266), entitled "An act to protect trade-mark owners, distributors, and the public against injuries and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LEVEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1242.

An Act to amend subsection (b) of Section 1605 and Section 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by removing prohibition against unincorporated associations making political contributions.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. MIHM and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 1243.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for annual payments by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts on account of expenses for educational television broadcasts by non-profit educational television stations; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HEWITT and LOVETT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1244.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," providing for an assistance increase for certain eligible persons; and making certain insured persons eligible for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. AGNEW and MULLEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1245.

An Act making uniform with other states the requirements for admission to the Supreme or Superior Court of Pennsylvania of attorneys and counsellors of the highest court of other states.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. KELLER, A. PATRICK BRENNAN and Mrs. KOOKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1246.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing boards of school directors of school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to levy an additional tax to pay for amortization of certain bond issues.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. STANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1247.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abate-

ment of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," by permitting the transfer of distributor and importing distributor licenses to other municipalities within the same county.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. KELLER, A. PATRICK BRENNAN and Mrs. KOOKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1248.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," extending the time within which school taxes shall be levied and assessed by the board of school directors in school districts of the second, third and fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. KELLER, A. PATRICK BRENNAN and Mrs. KOOKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1249.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the purpose of county conventions of school directors and the notice to be given of the time of a convention.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 1250.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the gauaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by adding to the retirement rights and benefits under the State Employes' Retirement System of State employs and former, State employes with certain employment records in political subdivisions defining "political subdivision" for such purposes; imposing duties on the retirement board and providing for the duties of and back payments by such persons, the Commonwealth and political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON, Mrs. MONROE, Mr. MULLEN and Mrs. VARALLO. HOUSE BILL No. 1251.

An Act requiring certain employers to maintain toilets and lavatories at the place of employment.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mrs. MONROE, Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON, Mr. ANDERSON, and Mrs. VARALLO. HOUSE BILL No. 1252.

An Act authorizing the establishment in the Pennsylvania State University, through the extension services of said institution, and educational program in industrial and labor relations; stating the objective and purposes of said program; conferring obligations and duties on the trustees and president of said institution; providing for the establishment of an advisory committee, its appointment, and defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. PURSLEY, SWARTZ, and HARVEY P. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1253.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," authorizing contributors in the one one-hundred-sixtieth class to transfer to the one one-hundred-fortieth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. MUSTO and NEEDHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 1254.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring the examination of collieries every two months.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. BOWER and SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MUSTO, MEHOLCHICK and BARNATOVICH. HOUSE BILL No. 1256.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts for the employment of school nurses.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. CURWOOD and STEPHENS. HOUSE BILL No. 1257.

An Act providing that all policemen employed by any county, city, borough, town or township shall be regular police officers and subject to all laws applicable to police officers in such political subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. CURWOOD, FRANK, VARNER, BARNOVICH, WHITENIGHT and SPENCER. HOUSE BILL No. 1258.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," making the act applicable to employes of a State or an instrumentality thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TOLL and SIGMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1259.

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the first class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution, where such Department has established a correctional, diagnostic and classification service, and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. McGEE and FROST.

HOUSE BILL No. 1260.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1937 (P. L. 1987), entitled, as amended, "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life and for industrial consumption and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions; to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts in the enforcement thereof; requiring the approval of the Attorney General for prosecutions thereunder; providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts; authorizing the acquisition by purchase or condemnation, or otherwise, of easements and right of ways; the acquisition or construction of pipes, conduits, drains or tunnels by the Sanitary Water Board; and providing for payment of the costs thereof by the Commonwealth; authorizing the Sanitary Water Board to establish standards of purity and to determine the time for compliance with certain provisions of the act in certain cases and making it unlawful to open, reopen, or continue operation of any coal mine, or to change any approved drainage or disposal plan without prior approval by the Sanitary Water Board," authorizing certain corporations to acquire interests in land by eminent domain.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. HAUDENSHIELD, FOSTER and WEIDNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1261.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for study and research, including archaeological excavations pertaining to the activities and glass works of the famous Pennsylvania ironmaster, glass maker and townbuilder (Henry William) Baron Von Stiegel.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. JOHN J. MURRAY and Mrs. KOOKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1262.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. JOHN J. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1263.

An Act providing for the establishment of fireman pension, pension funds or pension annuities in boroughs, towns and townships, and the regulation and maintenance thereof; providing for continuance of existing funds or transfer thereof to funds herein established; and prescribing rights of beneficiaries.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. McGEE and KENT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1264.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," extending the provisions of the act to employes of the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and FLOYD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1265.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," eliminating State license fee provisions and making changes to conform to existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1266.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," increasing the terms of office of judges and inspectors of elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and VERONA.
HOUSE BILL No. 1267.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing the annual salaries of certain officers in counties of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. LOVETT and WESCOTT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1268.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing provisions relating to disposition of certain fines and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. GEORGE. HOUSE BILL No. 1269.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorties to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of dealer registration plates to certain collector-repossessors, and limiting their use thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BRETH and WATERHOUSE.
HOUSE BILL No. 1270.

An Act ameding the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," making any license which is subject to transfer subject to the payment of inheritance taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YETZER. HOUSE BILL No. 1271.

An Act authorizing political subdivisons to exempt from taxation real property up to certain valuation, owned and used as dwellings by persons living on pensions or retirement allowances.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mrs. PASHLEY, Mrs. DONOHUE and Mrs. KOOKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1272.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," renumbering the second section 1372.1 and providing for transportation of mentally handicapped children to and from day care,training centers or regular classes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CURWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1273.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," eliminating the waiting period of one week and providing compensation for each day of unemployment.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. SPENCER, STANK and MIKULA.
HOUSE BILL No. 1274.

An Act requiring the Department of Mines to make a study of burning culm banks and take action to abate the nuisances; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. CONNELLY and JOHN J. MURRAY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1275.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, biciycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling,

including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penaltes; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, foreitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," permitting townships of the first class by unanimous vote of the commissioners to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. GIBSON and BRETH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1276.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH and ADAM.
HOUSE BILL No. 1277.

An Act amending the act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 488), entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes, agricultural and vegetable seeds; prohibiting the use of the words "certified," "inspected," "registered," or similar terms, in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds, unless inspected and certified as provided in this act; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture; prescribing penalties, and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas," extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. EILBERG, McKEEVER, Mrs. PASHLEY and Mr. RUBIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1278.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidatng and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate, sell, donate, convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. NEEDHAM, WARGO and Mrs. MUNLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1279.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," prohibiting requiring conveyance or encumbrance of real property for repayment of public assistance; canceling existing obligations not assigned by Commonwelath; requiring reconveyances and satisfaction of existing encumbrances.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. JOSEPH J. BRENNAN, POLASKI, WATERHOUSE and BLAIR. HOUSE BILL No. 1280.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire seven tracts of land in the Borough of Edinboro, Erie County, for use of the Edinboro State Teachers' College; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BAZIN, McCORMACK, MULLEN, WILBUR H. HAMILTON and MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1281.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to return certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors, providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," further amending the definition of "Liquid Fuels" to exempt aviation fuels suitable for use in aircraft.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, McKEEVER and WILBUR H. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 1282.

An Act authorizing the sale of real property certified as conservation areas in counties of the first class, under a judgment obtained on a tax claim, by the sheriff of the county; providing for the discharge of all liens, mortgages, ground rents, estates and claims against the property by sale; and limiting the right of redemption.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. HORST, GARLOCK, FARABAUGH, COCHRAN, HEWITT, PURSLEY, HARVEY P. MURRAY and ROVANSEK. HOUSE BILL No. 1283.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring the furnishing of plans and specifications of school buildings to school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. NEEDHAM, Mrs. MUNLEY and Mrs. MARKLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1284.

An Act to add Section 655.1 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by penalizing discrimination in the employment of the physically handicapped.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. NEEDHAM, Mrs. MUNLEY and Mrs. MARKLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1285.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of Section 320 of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by increasing the compensation of certain minors illegally employed.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Mr. AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1286.

An Act authorizing reimbursement to State-aided hospitals on account of the cost incurred for services and treatment rendered patients entitled to free care; and prescribing powers and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mrs. REIBMAN and Mr. FROST. HOUSE BILL No. 1287.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by further defining "State employe" to include present employes of the Commonwealth while they were engaged between July 1, 1934 and November 15, 1946 in employment service functions in the Commonwealth financed by Federal funds and while they were not covered by any other retirement or pension system permitting such persons to pay into the Retirement Fund the amount of the contributions they would have paid during such period had they been members of the State Employes' Retirement System and prescribing how the Commonwealth shall build up the necessary State annuity reserves.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McGEE, WATERHOUSE, McCANN, WEIDNER, GIBSON and WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL No. 1288.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WHEELER and ROYER. RESOLUTION No. 76.

In the House of Representatives, May 10, 1955.

The act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), known as "The Vehicle Code" is a very important piece of legislation affecting the daily lives of millions of our citizens.

No revision of the Vehicle Code has been made since 1929, but more than a hundred amendments have been enacted, and many highly controversial subjects relating thereto are before the General Assembly at each session, concerning which the General Assembly needs factual information; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby requested to make a careful, thorough and impartial study of, and to revise and prepare for reenactment, the Vehicle Code and laws on subjects related thereto, and to present the revision for the consideration of the General Assembly at its next session. In making its study, the Commission shall hear and consider the advice and counsel of representatives of the various State associations and of officers of local governments who have jurisdiction over the local roads and highways.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BAZIN. RESOLUTION No. 77.

In the House of Representatives, May 10, 1955.

Unfavorable rumors are being circulated with respect to irregularities in law enforcement and prosecution of violators of State laws relating to food, drinks and chemistry, in the Philadelphia area.

It is to the best interest of the health and welfare of the inhabitants of that area that these laws be strictly enforced and violators brought to justice; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of five House Members to investigate law enforcement and prosecutions for violations of the State laws relating to food, drinks and chemistry in the Philadelphia area by the personnel of the Philadelphia Area office of the Department of Agriculture, Division of Food, Drinks and Chemistry, in order to determine whether there are irregularities in the enforcement of the laws and prosecutions for violations thereof; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee may meet, hold hearings and take testimony. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee submit a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation, to this session of the legislature on or before June 6, 1955.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALL. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 78.

In the House of Representatives, May 10, 1955.

The importance of milk and milk products to the health of young and old alike is a scientific fact which should be made known to everyone. Milk, the most perfect food known to man, is vitally essential to the growth and development of strong teeth and sturdy bones, and the proper supply of milk in a person's diet is one of the most effective natural combatants of disease. The milk industry is important not only to the health, but also to the economy of our Commonwealth, as thousands of persons are engaged therein for a livelihood. In recent years, however, the use of milk and milk products has not kept pace with the population growth; therefore be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania undertake a campaign of advertising by the use of billboards, posters, newspapers and other media of communication to advance the sale and use of Pennsylvania milk and milk products; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. SARRAF asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. ROVANSEK asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. MOODY asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. WILLAREDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

RESOLUTION

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Philadelphia memorializing the General Assembly to enact legislation amending the Juvenile Court law to impose liabilities on parents of delinquent minors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTION

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution regarding efforts to preserve the U. S. S. Olmypia, flagship of Admiral Dewey in the Battle of Manila.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

LITITZ HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of the Senior Class students from the Lititz High School of Lancaster County under the supervision of their teacher, Prof. A. R. Houseal. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Lancaster, Messrs. Wood, Royer, Eshlemen and Murray.

PENN RIDGE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penn Ridge Junior High School of Bucks County under the supervision of their teacher, Henry Gutekunst. They are the guests of the lady and gentleman from Bucks County, Mrs. Kooker and Mr. Keller.

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 84 students of the Ninth Grade Civics Classes from the Baldwin Township High School of Allegheny County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Bode, E. Roy Klein and Mr. Christopher. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Allegheny, Messrs. Cooper, Ewing, Thompson and Haudenshield.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 339.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by cirtue of this act

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MOSCRIP asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the impact of

the Leader Tax program upon the farmer, who is an essential and basic figure in our American way of life and of our free enterprise economy.

First I take exception to the philosophy of the tax plan which treats farming in this Commonwealth as a privilege and puts a tax on the performance of the farmer working the land that his forefathers struggled for and cut out of the wilderness. It is the philosophy of an indulgent state giving him permission to work his land, changing one of the basic rights of our way of life into a mere license.

Farming today has become a broad and specialized industry and is no longer a matter of a general farmer supplying his needs from a farm and perhaps in the Fall selling a cow to pay his taxes and insurance. It is a modern industry with many aspects including organized marketing, organized supply, research. It has its own labor problems and covers a great number of specific phases of the production of food and fiber.

Since we are considering all aspects of this industry in its broad sense, we must consider the application of all phases of the Governor's tax program. First and most basic—the vast majority of farming operations are classified as unincorporated business, which would be required to pay a tax of 2% on net profits. We all know the margin in farming today is close, and the Governor, who promised no broad base tax, now proposes to shave the margin of profit, already precariously thin, in the sale of every can of milk, every crate of eggs, every order of chicks, every quarter of beef, every bushel of fruit and similarly for all the varied agricultural products.

Secondly, it is a common practice, particularly among our older farmers whose strength is on the wane, to rent all or a portion of their farm, either for cash rent or on a crop-sharing basis. Now, Mr. Speaker, does the yield from such an action become rent and therefore subject to a tax of 4%? It is well settled that on Federal tax returns there is a special item for the farmer to show rent as an item of his income. Let us carry it one step further and assume a situation where the farmer rents the land to a tenant on a share basis with the tenant furnishing everything and getting 2/3 of the produce and the owner receiving 1/3 because of his ownership of the land. Will we now have a 6% tax, in effect, on this transaction?—with the owner having to pay 4% on the net rent from his 1/3 and the tenant 2% of his net yield from his cultivation as an unincorporated businessman?

Thirdly—the proposed tax package calls for a tax at the rate of 5% on net dividends. Farmers do a great deal of business through cooperatives, particularly in securing services such as the milling of feed and artificial insemmination. These cooperatives represent a fundamental phase of American Free Enterprise—they are patron-owned and operated and periodically return a division of profits to their patrons or pay a substantial dividend on physical shares of stock. I submit that this tax program will relieve the farmer of 5% of this source of income.

Fourthly—the proposed tax law contains a 6% tax on certain long term capital gains. If a farmer raises breeding animals, such as well-bred dairy cattle, to be sold as producing animals and realizes a profit thereon, this could be interpreted as a capital gain and taxable at 6% rather than at 2%. Let us take the case of an active, able farmer-operating under this tax bill he would pay his 2% on the net profit of his unincorporated operation. Now he becomes elderly; labor is a problem, so he decides to sell his stock and equipment, rent out his land and taper off into retirement. The net capital gain that he realizes on the sale would be taxable at 6%; as pointed out, the net rent received from his land would be taxable at 4%, as well as the interest from his savings or from the mortgage, perhaps, that he may have taken from his son for the purchase of the farm. So now in his retirement he is paying 4% and 5% on his net income while when he was active and at the peak of his productive capacity, he was only paying 2%.

Fifth—let us look at the standpoint of the hired man and his position in this tax program. The usual contract of hiring is that the hired man gets his house, his electricity, his milk, his potatoes, fuel and vegetables, and a cash amount of about $125 or $150 a month. Must he include in the value of his wage all these things in kind and must he pay 1% directly on the milk and potatoes that he brings home to feed his children? Are he and his employer going to be subjected to the troublesome bookkeeping maneuver of periodically evaluating these things in kind? Today it is very difficult to secure responsible farm help due to the fact that the incentives of working in industry are much better, and if this cumbersome and unfair procedure is piled into our farm labor the urge to leave and go in industry will become greater and make the pinch on farm labor supply even tighter.

Under laws today our farmers have been subjected to an ever increasing burden of bookkeeping and regardless of how this tax package may actually be construed to operate, it is certain that the paper and book-work of the farmer will be increased. It will increase his overhead and further infringe on the time he needs for the cultivation of his land. One feature, as pointed out, will be the evaluation of the items furnished in kind to his labor, which will be further complicated by the common practice of giving labor a share in the calves or other produce in the farm. Then all his evaluation may be upset by a politically appointed tax investigator whose knowledge of farm problems is so profound that he thinks milk comes out of a bottle.

One of the features of the Governor's tax program is the repeal of the Cooperative Agricultural Association Corporate Net Income Tax of 1945 as a hodge-podge tax and a small producer of revenue The Act of 1945 by its very terms was imposed upon cooperatives in lieu of all other taxes. I note in reading the Governor's bill, which revises the corporate net income tax upward, that the definition of a corporation has been broadened in its application, and our cooperatives may well find themselves paying 6% on their net income as an indirect but very painful result of the repeal of the Act of 1945.

It is agreed by everyone that the farmer is caught in a squeeze by the declining prices for his products and increased costs of fabricated items which he must buy Therefore it follows that he must be a prudent manager and constantly work to reduce the overhead of his operation if he is to survive. In addition to the direct cut of his net profit, he will, as a result of the proposed

tax program, have his operating overhead increased by added bookkeeping, as previously shown, by increased costs for electricity, telephone, and other utilities, due to the increase on tax on the gross receipts of such utilities. This tax can be hidden and the unincorporated businessmen from whom the farmer buys are going to be hit and will pass that added cost on in the purchase price of their products. The cost of the farmers cooperative services will be raised due to the increased taxes imposed on the profits therefrom, and last, but not least, he will have to pay another cent on the gallon of his gasoline and pay substantial increases for the registration of his farm trucks.

The proposed increase in inheritance tax to certain lineal heirs strikes at the philosophy of our farm life. A great number of father and son operations are well under way and when the father dies the son, now grown, can hardly be treated as a dependent, and whatever part of the operation that he will inherit, and in fact it is a substantial part, will be taxed at a rate which has been increased by 150% under the proposed amendment. He will pay this increase on many of the fruits of his time and labor which he has put into the promotion of the farm plant ever since he was big enough to feed the hens or was a skinny ten year old driving the tractor for Dad in the field.

The trail of broken promises made during the Governor's campaign grows longer—we were to have no broad based tax—and by his own admission the Governor is wavering in his thinking as to what to do about the farmers' milk prices.

The Governor stated in substance last week that his program was better for the farmer than an increased sales tax. It is significant that in the face of the Governor's program during the campaign to let the sales tax die, farm organizations included in their resolutions a continuance of the sales tax and voluntarily suggested substantial deductions in the number of exempt items which are in the existing law.

A review of the points of impact of the proposed program shows why:

1—It makes the farming operation a priviledge.

2—It removes 2% of the net profit of the ordinary operation.

3—It infringes on cooperative services.

4—It strikes harder at the farmers' reserves of rents, interest and dividends.

5—It reduces the incentive to farm labor.

6—It impedes the tradition of passing the family homestead from generation to generation.

I submit that it is far less costly for the farmer to pace himself on a sales tax than to be subjected to the hidden increases of the proposed program—a program which may well place the farmer in the position of paying more taxes than ever before and receiving fewer services.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, several weeks ago a comic bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee for action. The Judiciary Committee has gone into the question in full and has prepared a comic bill which it is going to be introduced into the House through all of the lady Members of the House. It was the intention of the Committee that this bill would be introduced today. However, due to the fact that most of the lady Members are not present, I ask unanimous consent to introduce this bill on Monday, the 23rd of May. I am asking this permission as I understand the deadline to introduce bills is tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. All bills now on order can be introduced. The respective floor ledaers will obtain from the Legislative Reference Bureau a list of bills that are in process of preparation, and all of the bills on order can be properly introduced.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the Speaker and the House this bill was not prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau.

The SPEAKER. Place it on order today. The gentleman's bill will qualify for introduction on Monday.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley, rise?

Mrs. MARKLEY. To correct a statement, Mr. Speaker, made by the previous speaker. I would like to call the attention of the Members of the House to the fact that all the Republican ladies are here.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 1, prepared in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1955, Act No. 8 of the General Assembly, approved by me April 7, providing for the reorganization of agencies and functions of the State government subject to approval or disapproval by the General Assembly. After investigating I have found and hereby declare that the reorganization proposed under Plan No. 1 is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in Section 3 of the Reorganization Act of 1955.

I expect that the improved organizational arrangement provided for in this plan will lead to significantly improved effectiveness of administration and eventually to substantial economies in the operation of the government of this Commonwealth.

During the past twenty years and longer, changes of unparalleled dimension have occurred in the economic life of our Nation and of the world. These changes have vitally affected the prosperity of our Commonwealth and the happiness of our people. The responsibilities of national, State and local government have grown in complexity as the people of our Nation have demanded a higher standard of service, and as the urgings of common humanity have impelled government to exercise all its powers to aid the unfortunate and secure an even justice for all our people. In the economic field we have seen a transformation in the sources of heat and power. Coal which was once, with

wood, the exclusive source of fuel energy has been faced with the rivalry of petroleum and natural gas, and coal was not too long ago the basic product of our State's economy. We now approach a period when a new and once undreamed of energy resource has been discovered in the radioactive elements, and it is possible we face transformations in our way of life more remarkable than any which have ever occurred before. In such a period it is vital that the Governor of this Commonwealth, or the titular head of any form of American government, have accessible to him the most farsighted vision and the wisest counsel which can be made available. In many, indeed in most of the more progressive states with which Pennsylvania is in friendly rivalry, such advice has been provided through a State Planning Board or Council, independent of political considerations, unbiased in its relation to the various departments and agencies of the government and free to offer to the Governor without fear or favor advice which may lead him to proper action in the public welfare. He needs such advice in facing a number of public problems which now confront this Commonwealth, problems which I have frequently mentioned in public addresses as of important concern to me:

The effect of the St. Lawrence Seaway on the fortunes of the Port of Philadelphia and the opportunities it may provide to the Port of Erie and all our northwestern counties; the effect of the changing sources of power on the miners of our Commonwealth who have contributed more than those of any other state to provide the fuel energy of our Nation; the effect of the depletion of soils and forests, the pollution of streams and in a word the whole problem of conservation to preserve for our descenants the large heritage which we received from our fathers.

In the affairs of the State government we need wise counsel as to the priority of public improvements to meet the changing conditions of the modern world, and the demand for action to ensure the physical and mental health and the safety and convenience of our people.

For more than twenty years we have had embodied in the structure of our government a State Planning Board, which was established on a statutory basis as an independent administrative agency nineteen years ago, and which, during its independent existence made a substantial contribution toward informing and guiding the actions of our government to our advantage. Almost precisely sixteen years ago this Board was made a departmental administrative board in the newly created Department of Commerce, and by that reduction of its status from an independent board advisory to the Governor to a board dependent on a single State department, it lost at once the power to make an unbiased and authoritative report on the priority of government expenditures for public works, which was one of its most important initial functions. A subordinate agency of one State department cannot with authority or without bias weigh the relative importance of public construction by the numerous government agencies, and if it could do so it would be unable to exercise an advisory function effectively.

In other fields of activity the State Planning Board has been unable to exercise this advisory function, so important to any type of government, because of its involvement in many administrative problems dealing with the provision of housing due to its lately acquired function as administrator of the State's Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law. These administrative details have prevented the State Planning Board, whose members have included some of the State's most distinguishd citizens, from performing the functions for which they were appointed. The Planning Board as established by the State Planning Code, as amended, also has possessed from time to time an unduly large number of State government officials, which prevented that Board from providing to the State the unbiased counsel for which it was created.

I, therefore, find that the return of the State Planning Board to an independent status, reporting directly to the Governor, will restore to the State government the advantage of a necessary agency which has been diverted to a less important function, that it will provide your Governor with counsel in meeting the complex and difficult problems of our social and economic life. It will provide him with guidance as to the most essential object of public expenditures at a time when so many agencies make demands on our State's resources; and though I cannot at this time specify the financial savings which should result from the effectuation of this plan, I am certain they will be substantial.

Equally important to the proper functioning of our plans for the promotion of industrial development in the Commonwealth, is the transfer to the Department of Commerce of functions which have gradually been assigned to the State Planning Board in the field of housing and ubran development and in the stimulation of local planning for community development. As one surveys conditions within the State which require vigorous action by both State and local government, it is obvious that in many of our communities future prosperity with the provision of full employment and the growth of industry is impossible without planning to remove some of the handicaps accumulated in the past, and without providing conditions which will encourage future growth.

Since the Department of Commerce is specifically charged with stimulating the growth of industry and improving the economic situation of those areas in which there is not now full employment, I regard it as essential that this department of our government be given the power to assist in providing those background conditions on which future development inevitably depends. We cannot expect industry to establish itself, or to expand its facilities in communities which do not provide convenient, healthful and progressive facilities for their citizens, nor can we expect that the growth which is essential for local and State prosperity will occur without good housing, adequate highway facilities, the protection of private property through adequate zoning ordinances and surroundings stimulating to the ambitions of young men and women. These results cannot be attained under modern conditions without sound local and regional planning; therefore, as part of this reorganization proposal, I am suggesting and advising that such local and regional assistance responsibilities which have been exercised by the State Planning Board to the detriment of their other important functions, be transferred to the State Department of Commerce where they probably belong.

I, therefore, transmit to you and urge your approval of Reorganization Plan No. 1 submitted to you on this eleventh day of May, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Dated: May 11, 1955.

Transmitted to the General Assembly, May 11, 1955.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1955

Section 1 State Planning Board.—The State Planning Board together with its functions as set forth in Section 3 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608, except as is provided by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, is transferred from the Department of Commerce where it has been a departmental board to the Governor's Office where it shall be an advisory board with the same statue under The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as that of advisory boards.

Section 2. Organization.—The State Planning Board shall consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the Governor from among the citizens of the State, who during their terms shall hold no other office in the executive branch of the State government to which any salary is attached. In addition to these members there shall be three ex officio members—the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Forests and Waters. The terms of office of those members, exclusive of the ex officio members, of the Board shall be for four years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified, except that of those members first appointed four shall be appointed for a term of one year; four for a term of two years; four for a term of three years, and three for a term of four years. In case of a vacancy, the

Governor shall make an appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The Governor shall designate the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board from among the members of the Board, other than the ex officio members.

Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

The members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The Board shall, with the approval of the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, who shall act as secretary of the Board, and who shall conduct the work of the Board under its supervision. The executive director shall hold no other position in the service of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof to which any salary is attached, and shall be technically qualified for the duties of his office. The executive director shall, with the approval of the Board and the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of such consultants, experts, technicians, stenographers, clerks and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of the Board.

Section 3. Transfer of Certain Functions of the State Planning Board.—The following functions of the State Planning Board are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered by the Secretary of Commerce:

(a) Those functions created by clauses (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) of Section 3; and Section 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608.

(b) Those functions created by subsection (e) of Section 4; Section 8, Section 9; subsection (c) of Section 11; Section 14; Section 22 and Section 24 of the Housing Authorities Law, the Act of May 28, 1937, P. L. 955, as amended.

(c) Those functions created by subsection (c) of Section 4; Section 8 and Section 19 of the Urban Redevelopment Law, the Act of May 24, 1945, P. L. 991, as amended.

(d) Those functions created by Section 3; first paragraph and subsection (a) of Section 4; Section 5; Section 6; Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; Section 12; Section 14; Section 15; Section 16; Section 17; Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 and Section 21 of the Limited Dividend Housing Company Law, the Act of May 18, 1937, P. L. 704, as amended.

(e) Those functions created by Section 510.3; Section 510.4 and Section 510.8 of the General County Law, the Act of May 2, 1929, P. L. 1278, as amended.

(f) Those functions created by Section 2222; paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 2223; paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 2227 of the Second Class County Code, the Act of July 28, 1953, P. L. 723.

(g) Those functions created by Section 2006 of the Second Class Township Code, the Act of May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, as amended.

(h) Those functions created by Section 1 and Section 2 of the Act of June 5, 1947, P. L. 406.

(i) Those functions created by the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1833, as amended.

Section 4. Records, Property, Appropriations.—There are hereby transferred to the Department of Commerce to be used, employed and expended in connection with the functions transferred by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, the records, contracts, classified data files, maps, air photographs, and equipment now being used or held in connection with such functions; and the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations and other funds, with specific reference to funds appropriated by Act No. 66-A, approved January 5, 1952, and the appropriation made by Section 17 of the Act approved May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633, available or to be made available for use in connection with such functions.

Section 5. Acts suspended.—

(a) Section 202 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as it affects the location of the State Planning Board in the Department of Commerce.

(b) Section 451 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended.

(c) Section 2502-B of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, in so far as the same is in conflict with the provisions of this Reorganization Plan.

RESOLUTION

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1955.

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955, transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11, 1955, which is incorporated herein by reference, be approved.

RESOLUTION

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1955.

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955, transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11, 1955, which is incorporated herein by reference, be disapproved.

The SPEAKER. The Reorganization Plan will be laid over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. RENWICK asked and obtained unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 339 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339 entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 126, 137, 275, 277, 306, 325, 336, 337 and 338.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 427.

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions

HOUSE BILL No. 433.

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records.

HOUSE BILL No. 455.

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitations of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system.

HOUSE BILL No. 640.

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and transfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

MONTGOMERY-CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Senior Class students from Montgomery-Clinton High School of Lycoming County under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. George Dieffenbaugh. They are the guests of the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Swartz.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, to preside temporarily as the Chair desires to seek the privilege of the floor.

Mr. LOPRESTI IN THE CHAIR

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on various occasions during this session, while serving as Speaker, I stated to the House that the time would come and again at the beginning of this week that the Chair would decline to preside over the sessions of this House in the absence of a quorum

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, noting the number of Members visible to the naked eye from the rostrum as Speaker, I have reason to suspect the absence of a quorum. Functioning as a Member of this House, representing a Cambria County District, Mr. Speaker, I raise the question of no quorum.

THE SPEAKER. pro tempore. The gentleman from Cambria raises the question of no quorum. The Sergeant-at-arms will close the doors of the House and keep them closed. Members will not be permitted to leave the floor during these proceedings.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, will the Chair instruct the Sergeant-at-arms that Members are neither to enter nor leave.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has already instructed the Sergeant-at-arms that Members are not permitted to leave. The Chair was about to instruct the Sergeant-at-arms that any Member who appears at the door shall be allowed to enter the House Chamber and be recorded.

Mr. ANDREWS. During the progress of the roll call only?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. During the progress of the roll call, that is correct. The Clerk will call the roll slowly and the Members will answer "present" to their names. For the information of the genteman from Cambria and the House the Chair will read Rule No. 12 of the Rules of the House.

Mr. ANDREWS. The Chair need not read the Rule, as the gentleman from Cambria is perfectly familiar with the Rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will read the Rule for the information of the House.

> Rule No 12 While the House is under a call, officers of the House and employes designated by the Chief Clerk shall be admitted to the Hall of the House. Visitors shall not be admitted to the floor of the House after the doors are closed and until the proceedings under the call are terminated, but they shall be permitted to leave.

The roll was called and the following Members answered present:

PRESENT—123

Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rubin,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Auker,	Gibb.	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Guss,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Snider,
Boles,	Helm,	Miller,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stank,
Bower,	Hocker,	Moran,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Knecht,	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Polen,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Price,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, may I request permission of the House for the four Members of the Special House Legislative Committee investigating Laurelton to be excused to continue the meeting we were in the midst of when called?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair advises the gentleman that the Members of this Committee may not leave until the result of the roll is announced. Under the Rule no Member is permitted to leave during the calling of the roll.

Mr. BOIES. Will the Chair announce to the Members when it is possible for us to leave with the Chair's permission?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That will be taken care of as soon as possible.

One hundred twenty-three Members having answered to their names a quorum is present, eighty-six members are absent and one leave of absence.

The present occupant of the Chair will now turn over the gavel to the Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Cambria.

If there are no objections, the members of the subcommittee will be excused in order that they may attend a hearing. The Chair hears no objection, and the members of the committee are excused.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that further proceedings under the call of the House be dispensed with.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to suggest, Mr. Speaker, now that we do have a quorum in the House that we continue on with the business of the House at hand and clean up this calendar.

I would also like to remind the Speaker and the Members of the House that the quorum is composed of 70 Republicans and 53 Democrats.

The SPEAKER. We should be assured of model legislation if we accept the counsel of the Minority Leader.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section one of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by authorizing certain tax exemptions for persons on relief and certain aged persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the provisions for collection of taxes and providing for the selection of auditors where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considsideration of House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considsideration of House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employes and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assesments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employes of the police force after retirement

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considsideration of House Bill No. 777, entitled:

An act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by imposing penalties upon school districts for employing teachers holding emergency certificates in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considsideration of House Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system in-

cluding certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" changing the provisions relating to the election of treasurers of joint schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consid-sideration of House Bill No. 814, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1915 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the several clerks of the courts of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of over eight hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants as computed by the last preceding United States census" changing and fixing fees in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consid-sideration of House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3 1915 (P. L. 226) entitled "An act to establish and regulate the fees to be received and charged by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth in counties having over eight hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants according to the last preceding United States census" changing and further fixing the fees to be charged by the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1919 (P. L. 476) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the recorder of deeds in counties of the second class" increasing amount of fees to be charged and collected by recorders in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" making certain changes in the provisions for notices of elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" limiting the functions and duties of deputy consables in first class cities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1050, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" increasing compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court and repealing certain legislation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureau of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" excepting school guards from provisions of the act authorizing civil service missions in such cities for such purposes" excepting school changing methods of making original appointments promotions for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by purchase certain lands adjacent to the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley property providing for the control maintenance and improvement thereof and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.
The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Cambria to preside temporarily.

MR. LOPRESTI IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," transferring to the Department of Forests and Waters, the powers and duties of the Department of Health relating to water pollution and sanitary inspections; and transferring the Sanitary Water Board from the Department of Health to the Department of Forests and Waters and constituting it a departmental administrative board in that department.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS. I desire the privilege of making a few remarks regarding this bill before making a motion to recommit, and also to discuss and make a few remarks about House Bill 846, before making a motion to place that bill upon the postponed calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman refer to House Bill 845, on page 11?

Mr. ANDREWS. House Bills 845 and 846.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. These are companion bills.

Mr. ANDREWS. They are not companion bills, but I want to discuss them at this time in a single statement before making a motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have recently been inundated by what I might term an epidemic of departmental hysteria, an epidemic apparently virulent among the creaking, clashing cogs of a bureaucracy that is usually, as smug and complacent as it is sometimes arrogant.

The inundation has apparently stemmed from the fact that I am the reprehensible sponsor of House Bills 845 and 846.

I want to say to the Members of this House who have served with me, and I want to say to all of those interested in health legislation, and to all of those employed in the Health Department, that over the years I have done more for the Health Department than I ever expect them to do for me.

I have a series of postal cards from various communities in this state, widely separated places, and all of the postal cards are identical, proving that there was a concerted action in having them circulated. The cards read:

> I am unalterably opposed to House Bill 845 and House Bill 846. In my opinion they represent a setback both to public health and to good government.

The post cards were signed and sent to me by the lower echelon of the hysterical group. Persons interested who compose a part of the present health hierarchy, sent telegrams and letters. Here is a typical telegram:

> I urge you to reconsider attempts to transfer some of the functions from the Health Department to other bureaus, strongly feel that Democratic Administration will be taking backward steps in weakening the merit system.

Now, how did I propose to weaken the merit system? In one of the bills under attack, it was proposed to transfer one record keeping department or bureau, the Bureau of Vital Statistics, over to the Department of Internal Affairs.

The people rightly don't know what the Bureau of Vital Statistics does, or is supposed to do. The Bureau of Vital Statistics, the Manual tells us, is responsible for the collection, permanent binding, filing and indexing of records of births, deaths, adoptions, marriages, divorces, annulments of marriage and annulments of adoption. Who records those vital statistics? Untrained personnel, entirely untrained personnel.

Any intelligent school boy or school girl could perform the functions of a registrar of vital statistics, and many of them are doing that very thing. Learned professors in the colleges, in the graduate school of public health of the University of Pittsburgh, write me that by transferring these non-technical employes to some other deparment I would be undermining—undermining, mind you—the functions of the Health Department.

I am not going to take your time to read into the record what these members of various graduate schools of medicine have to say, but I want to say that if their acquaintance with health responsibilities is reflected in the communications they sent to me, then our Health Department needs some looking into.

It is a curious fact and probably pure coincidence, that ninety-seven per cent of the registrars of vital statistics don't happen to be members of my party. I am asking you, Members of both parties, whether all of those untrained people should be sealed in their positions under a phony merit system. Their supervisors never see them, if their reports are in order that is all that is required. They work on a fee basis, most of them. Some of them earn some $75 a year up to $3,000 in the other places.

As a party man, I say that no department should be ruled by the dead, pallid hand of political mortmain. I can sympathize with Miles Horst whose sturdy trencherman and whose golden damosels man at the present time the field force of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. We face a condition, not a theory.

This is just a trifle aside, perhaps, but I have been a member of the General State Authority for sometime and I presume that it was sheer coincidence that 93 per cent of the employed personnel of the General State Authority were not members of my party. And I did not have very much to say about it because it would not have done any good. But we find ourselves in this position, there are employes of the General State Authority who for the good of the public service should be discharged, and the present members of the Board are afraid to take proper action lest they be accused of playing politics with the great GSA.

Members of this House know that in matters of patronage I very early in the days of this administration asked that employes who had spent years in the public service, who are becoming old, who couldn't find any employment elsewhere, should be continued in the public service. And I have steadfastly insisted ever since I have been a Member of this House that the technical employees of the Health Department were underpaid and that those technical employes should have tenure, irrespective of political happenings, as long as they continue to perform according to the accepted standards.

Now, His Excellency, the Governor, has nothing to do with the bills I have proposed, they are purely my own invention. The Democratic State Chairman, is hardly in this picture. But the reason I acted was this, we have had a Secretary of Health, who is no longer with us, and there came with him into public service the greatest invasion of carpet baggers since the days when the yanks invaded the south in post bellum days. These people became heads of bureaus and proceeded to dig in, and as a matter of self protection they devised a merit system which they themselves could supervise. Then there came evidence of a conspiracy to seal into that merit system all of the hewers of good and drawers of water, all of the non-technical, untrained, unskilled employes of the department, and at that we drew the line. There is no more reason why Registrars of vital statistics should be sealed into the merit system than there is why per diem workers on the roll should be sealed into a merit system.

I don't blame the Republican State Chairman for pointing a quivering finger, saying that the Democrats are playing politics and trying to kill the babies because they want to replace some of the appointees who have been placed in power.

And so I proposed this bill. It has been largely understood that at the proper time, when the Speaker says I am in order, I will move that the bill which would transfer the Bureau of Vital Statistics to the Department of Internal Affairs be placed upon the postponed calendar in order to give the mistaken people—mistaken Health people—of this Commonwealth a chance to understand what the bill doesn't do, if they can't understand what it actually does do.

I want to call you attention to the other bill which would transfer the Sanitary Water Board to the Department of Forest and Waters. Members of the Sanitary Water Board are the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Executive Director of the Fish Commission, three members appointed by the Governor, with the Secretary of Health as Chairman. Mind you, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Fish Commisison, three members appointed by the Governor.

The greatest problem Pennsylvania industry faces is water—water, not the purification of some little stream as a health measure, but water for industry. There is sound ground upon which to argue that the Sanitary Water Board should be so reorganized that it would recognize the paramount industrial need of the times, which is more water that can be used in industry.

So in order that that bill may be studied, may be considered from the point of view of the industrial use

of water, I shall move that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

I thank you for your patience. I have departed from my prepared script. The Secretary of Health was not consulted about these bills. The Secretary of Health is in a difficult position, he must clear out some of the departmental debris that he inherited. At the present time he is a prisoner of the bureaus that he found functioning when he became Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank you for your recognition. I want to thank the Members of the House for their indulgence. There were many bitter things I planned to say that I have not said. I was going to review the rather ridiculous formula that is used as a basis for the merit system that the present Secretary inherited from his predecessor.

I am willing to give the present Secretary time in which to work out his problems, but I say to him and I say to his Excellency, the Governor, that if we do not soon have a Secretary of Health who is master in his own house we will have a wide-spread civil service merit rating empire to be worshipped as a sacred cow and not to be touched by any leprous politician whose aim it is, apparently, to kill the babies any time any feature of the health program is questioned, or any time the functioning of Health Department personnel is reviewed.

Now, Mr. Speaker, whenever the Chair desires to recognize me for that purpose, I would move that House Bill 845 be placed upon the postponed calendar and that House Bil 846 be recommitted to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would ask the gentleman to withhold his motions temporarily.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, if this bill had been passed today, we on this side of the House feel, regardless of the Speaker's attitude, it would have turned the clock back at least fifty years. You might as well close up the Department of Health if you deny its right to collect its own statistics. It would be like taking a doctor out of his automobile and putting him back in into a horse and buggy.

We listened yesterday to Dr. Salk, the discoverer of the polio vaccine, and I do not believe there is anybody in this House who believes that discovery would have been made with all of its good to mankind if it had not been for elaborate and complicated statistics and tests which were run on the serum for years. None of us believe that, I am sure. Then why should anyone seriously consider taking away the right of the Health Department to find out for itself what is causing deaths, what is causing stillbirths, and what is happening in matters close to the heart of everyone of us. To take this right away would be like taking the medical thermometer from the nurses or from the physicians.

The gentleman has said that the Republican State Chairman, Miles Horst, has been trying to freeze appointments. I do not believe that is quite right. I cannot prove the statement, but I am pretty sure—not absolutely—that Miles Horst does not have any appointees whatsoever in the statistical or vital statistics part of the Bureau of Health.

The gentleman also mentioned his opinion, and we agreed with him, about moving people out of jobs. Mr. Andrews has very high ideals, and we agree with him because of his ideals, but unfortunately the rest of his party does not have those ideals. When he talks about moving them out of the small jobs, I wonder if Mr. Andrews and the Members of the House have been riding the elevators here lately. I do not know what smaller job there could be than an elevator man, but there sure are a lot of new faces around here, regardless of Mr. Andrews' ideals, believe me. They have been moved somewhere, and if they are not moved elsewhere in the building they must be out of a job, unless we have more elevators here than I know of.

Another thing I think we are a little bit more right on and the gentleman might be wrong. From my understanding in consultation with some of the members of the Department of Health, I have been informed, and they say absolutely, that the County Registrars are not under a merit system today. Now, that has been the information that has been given to me. The gentleman has stated that they were. And working on the supposition that they are, as he says, and he claims them practically to be political appointments, I wonder what would make him think that political appointments under Internal Affairs would be any better appointments than political appointments under the Department of Health. I cannot see an Internal Affair appointment made by the Democrats being any different. I do not believe they are under the merit system, from what I can find out.

We heard all about the merits of this bill and what it does to the merit system and what it does to the Health Department. I think we are all politicians in this House so let us be practical. I think there are some things Mr. Andrews did not quite tell us. I say to the newer Members you have seen a very great exhibition of the "Old Master" again shadow boxing; he is a great shadow boxer, believe me. Not only is he good, but you must keep in mind he is a bantamweight, and these bantamweight fellows do not slow down too fast. He is pretty fast with his shadow boxing, and he makes a pretty good job of it.

The bill has served its purpose. I do not believe 845 will amount to much. It might be called up for a vote, but I do not believe 845 will ever mean a whole lot, because I think it has served its purpose. I hope, and I say this very sincerely, Mr. Andrews when he mentioned that Joe Barr, the State Chairman, did not know anything about this, and I believe him when he says it, that Joe Barr has not mouse trapped the Speaker into being his hatchetman. I would hate to see the Speaker of the House be the hatchetman for the State Chairman, because, if I read the papers correctly, and I do believe I saw this last week, there were some suggestions made—and I say suggestions—from the State Chairman to Dr. Madison to remove some of the employes in the Health Department. I understand that Dr. Madison, being a very naive gentleman, a very honest gentleman and very much interested in health, said that the people who were asked to come over and take the new jobs just could not qualify for the jobs. Sure, they qualified in the No. 1 qualification, they were good Democrats, but he did not want them in the Health Department. So after Dr. Madison turned these gentlemen down, it looks to me that it might have been a hammer to just say, "Well,

all right, we will lay the law down, we will take the Department away from you. If you do not want to give us jobs, we will put them over in Internal Affairs, they will give us jobs." That is the reason I say I think Dr. Madison has realized this is a perfect sample of what would have hapened to the Health Department if Joe Barr's wishes had been adhered to

As I say, I think the bill has served its purpose. I think you have Dr. Madison whipped into line and he will go along and take the Democratic appointments. I think now the boys and the ladies will get jobs under Dr. Madison and then Mr. Andrews can go back to his rostrum and rest up and take it easy again.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I again crave the privilege of making a few remarks because I had not anticipated some of the things the Minority Leader has said.

First, I want to state for the record that in the matter of those employes of the Health Department who must needs have technical qualifications, the present Secretary of Health is absolute master and the only millstone around his neck are some of the bureau chiefs, heads of bureaus, by whom he is surrounded who may mislead him, but the Secretary of Health has the absolute power and authority, recognized by this administration, recognized by the State Chairman and conceded by the Governor, to accept for technical positions only technically qualified people. Moreover, the State Chairman does not have power enough to remove any technically qualified person now in the Department whom the Secretary of Health wants to retain. I think that as of January 1st there was an effort made and an understanding had among the subordinates in the Department that the non-technical people should be included in an alleged merit system. It perhaps has happened. It perhaps has happened that those people, the non-technical people, are no longer included within the range of the merit system to the number, perhaps, of 1,700.

I want to say to the learned Minority Leader that there is one group that handles and analyzes statistics, that handles the returns on the causes of death, the incidence of sickness, but that these registrars of vital statistics do not have anything to do, even remotely, with that type of information. They do a work that any schoolboy can do, and there is another group that handles the causes of death, the incidence of sickness, and so forth.

I want to assure the Minority Leader that we have not come this far down the road to be actually mouse-trapped by a State Chairman or deluded by a Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will at this time entertain a motion by the gentleman from Cambria on House Bill No 846, Printer's No. 247.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill 846, Printer's No. 247, be recommitted to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, without prejudice, for the purpose of making an actual study in which I hope the Republican members of the Committee will participate, to ascertain whether the functions of this particular division of our government should not be broadened or modified and whether it can be made more useful.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman understands that this bill was originally in the Committee on Rules?

Mr. ANDREWS. It was reported out of the Committee on Rules and I want a study made of this bill, Mr. Speaker, in which the gentleman, the Minority Leader, the Republican members of the Conservation Committee can participate. They didn't have a chance to participate in the reporting of the bill from the Committee on Rules, and I want it placed where it can be studies on its merits.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

MEMBERS TO BE RECORDED PRESENT

Mr. MUSTO. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded as being present.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, at noon I was attending a luncheon discussing matters of interest to the citizens of the Commonwealth and I was a little bit tardy. I wish to be recorded as being present.

Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded as being present.

Mr. SWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I was with students from Lycoming County and wish to be recorded as being present.

Mr. WALLACE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded as being present.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member, the gentleman from Lehigh, the Honorable Reginald P. Stimmel.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Cambria for the very able and impartial manner in which he presided over the proceedings of this House.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a distinguished former Member, Mrs. Mary T. Denman of Westmoreland County.

I imagine the Lady looked at me with disproving glances while I was recently upon the floor, I can assure her I never looked at her except with exceeding admiration.

I am told that the lady of Westmoreland was the mother of the 209th Member of the House and that was the time, Mr. Parliamentarian, when I was also a Member of this House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 10, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registra-

tion of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing incorporated towns to remove and impound vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (b) of section 1103 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 929) is amended to read

Section 1103 Powers of Local Authorities

* * *

(b) Local authorities in cities of the first class second class second class A and third class townships of the first class incorporated towns and boroughs in their respective jurisdictions shall have the authority to provide by ordinance for the removal and impounding of any vehicle parked on the streets highways or public property of such city township incorporated town or borough in violation of any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the authority of this act or of any of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Amarando,	George,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Boles,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bower,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Keller,	Oglivie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner.
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lopresto,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Worley,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Markley,	Royer,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	McCann,	Rubin,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Flynn,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,
Agnew,	Foster,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Leven,	Rosen,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Bazin,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Sigman,
Boory,	Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Stebbins,
Brown,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McKeever,	Stephens,
Capano,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Cianfrani,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Cochran,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Toll,
Comer,	Holt,	Mills,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Houk,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Welsh,
Down,	Kehler,	Mullen,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kline,	Murray, J. J.,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Olsen,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Pashley,	Yetzer,
		Paulhamus,	Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 515, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" changing the provisions relating to composition of the recreation board and appointment and terms of members

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2714 act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted amended and revised July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) is amended to read

Section 2714 Composition of Board If the borough council shall determine that the power to equip operate and maintain recreation places shall be exercised by a recreation board they may establish in said borough such recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective authorities under this article Such board when established shall consist of five or seven persons one of whom shall be the burgess and when established in a borough having a school board [two of the members may be members or] two of the members in the case of a five member board and three of the members in the case of a seven member board shall be appointees of the school board The remaining members of the board shall be appointed by the council of such borough [and] The members other than the burgess shall serve for terms of [five] six years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the term of one member shall expire annually thereafter Members of such board shall serve without pay Women shall be eligible for appointment Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments

Any members in office on the effective date of this amending act shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms In boroughs having a school board and in which a five member recreation board was established prior to the effective date of this amending act which board does not have two school board appointees as members or if the recreation board is increased to a seven member board under the provisions of this act the first appointments made thereafter shall be made by the school board so that the recreation board will be composed of the requisite number of school board appointees Thereafter vacancies shall be filled by the body which made the original appointment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127

Amarando,	George,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Boles,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bower,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Keller,	Oglivie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lopresto,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Garlock,	Markley,	Royer,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	McCann,	Rubin,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Foster,	Leven,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rosen,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stephens,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Capano,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Toll,
Cochran,	Holt,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Comer,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Wescott,
Down,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Young,
Flynn,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, as follows:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In any case where land has been given to a township or where land has been acquired by a township to be used for a certain designated purpose and a period of one hundred years or more has passed without the land having been used for the purpose designated if the township commissioners or supervisors determines that it is not possible or not desirable for the best interests of the township to use the land for the purpose designated such land may be used for other township purposes or sold leased or otherwise disposed of

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Amarando,	George,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Boles,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bower,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Worley,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Markley,	Royer,	Zeigler,
Gelfand,	McCann,	Rubin,	Andrews,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Foster,	Leven,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rosen,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stephens,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Capano,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Toll,
Cochran,	Holt,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Comer,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Wescott,
Down,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Young,
Flynn,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 297 and
House Bill No. 845, Printer's No. 246
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after section 719.1 a new section to read

Section 719.2 Special Hauling Permits For Delivery of Certain Vehicles From Manufacturer The fee for a special hauling permit for delivery of a house trailer which exceeds the maximum size or weight prescribed in this act from the place of manufacture within this Commonwealth to its initial destination either by or for the manufacturer or the purchaser shall be five ($5) dollars payable to the authorities issuing the permit

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Amarando,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Boies,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bower,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Garlock,	Markley,	Royer,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	McCann,	Rubin,	Speaker
George,	McGee,	Sarraf,	

NAYS—2

Banker,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Foster,	Leven,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rosen,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Blair,	Gramlich.	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stephens,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Capano,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Toll,
Cochran,	Holt,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Comer,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Wescott,
Down,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Young,
Flynn,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 970, as follows:

An Act amending the Act of May 1 1929 P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing requirements and penalties concerning lamps and illuminating devices

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 802 Act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after subsection (c) thereof two (2) new subsections to read

Section 802 Additional Permissible Lights and Devices

* * *

(d) Warning Devices Any vehicle used exclusively for repair or emergency purposes may be equipped with not to exceed one (1) warning lamp of a type aproved by the secretary to be used only in connection with

repair or emergency work while the vehicle is stationary

(e) Flashing Emergency Lamps Any snow plow or cinder truck operated by or for the Department of Highways of this Commonwealth or operated by or for the highway department of any political subdivision may be equipped with not to exceed one (1) flashing emergency lamp of a type approved by the secretary for use in emergency only

Section 2 The penalty clause of section 802 of the act amended June 27, 1939 (P L 1135) is amended to read

Section 802 Additional Permissible Lights and Devices

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section or any person who shall use a warning lamp of the type authorized by subsection (d) of this section while a vehicle is in motion shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Amarando,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Bell,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Boies,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Bower,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Connelly,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Verona,
Davis,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wood,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Worley,
Frank,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frost,	Markley,	Royer,	Zeigler,
Garlock,	McCann,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	McGee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
George,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Foster,	Leven,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rosen,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stephens,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Capano,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Toll,
Cochran,	Holt,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Comer,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Wescott,
Down,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Young,
Flynn,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 999, Printer's No. 276

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 64. as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An Act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The second paragraph clause xiii section 1502 act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted amended and revised May twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 1502 The corporate power of a township of the first class shall be vested in the board of township commissioners The board shall have power

* * *

xiii Lighting Assessments * * *

The township commissioners shall annually assess or cause to be assessed the cost and expense of the maintenance of said lights by an equal assessment on all property benefited by such lighting in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the street or highway or portion thereof to be lighted The township commissioners may provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at intersections or where from the peculiar or pointed shape of lots an assessment of the full frontage would be enequitable No such assessment shall be made against any farm land but vacant lots between built-up sections whether tilled or untilled shall not be deemed to be farm lands Provided however That the assessment per front foot against vacant lots shall be only twenty-five per centum (25%) of the assessment per foot front against property with improvements thereon All such assessments for street lighting shall be filed with the township treasurer who shall give thirty days' written or printed notice that the assessments are due and payable stating the due date to each party assessed either by service on the owner of the property or by mailing such notice to the owner at his last known post office address The township treasurer shall be entitled to the same commission for the collection of such assessments as he is entitled to by law for the collection of the township tax If the assessments or any of them remain unpaid [at the expiration of a period not exceeding ninety days the exact time to be fixed by the township commissioners] on the first Monday of May of the succeeding year they shall be placed in the hands of the township solicitor for collection The solicitor shall collect the same together with five per centum (5%) as attorney's commission and interest from the date such assessments were due by a municipal claim filed against the property of the delinquent owner in like manner as municipal claims are by law filed and collected Where an owner has two or more lots against which there is an assessment for the same year all such lots shall be embraced in one claim All

assessments when collected shall be paid over to the township treasurer who shall receive and shall keep all such assessments collected for lighting the streets and hightways in a separate account and pay out the same only upon orders signed by the president or vice president of the township commissioners attested by the secretary or assistant secretary The treasurer shall make a report to the auditor or controller of the township annually

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect in ten days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Amarando,	George,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Snider,
Bell,	Helm,	Moody,	Spencer,
Boies,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Steckel,
Bower,	Horst,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Waterhouse,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Worley,
Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Markley,	Royer,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	McCann,	Rubin,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—82

Adam,	Foster,	Leven,	Rosen,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stone,
Capano,	Hass,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Holt,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Comer,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Wheeler,
Down,	Kline,	Olsen,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Yetzer,
Erb,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Young,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	
Flynn,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89 and

Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 427.

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions

HOUSE BILL NO. 433.

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records

HOUSE BILL NO. 455.

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the reirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitations of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system

HOUSE BILL NO. 640.

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. REIBMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, May 23, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:40 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 23, 1955. No. 45.

SENATE

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. WALTER KENNEDY, Pastor of Templeton and Goheenville Presbyterian Churches, Templeton, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God and Father of all men who bringeth forth righteousness as the light and judgment as the noonday, our souls wait upon Thee. In all the fiery tests of these critical days which are setting the shape of things to come, deepen the wells from which we draw our power to endure. We stand in dire need of courage, fortitude and stability. Grant us now the grace of a quiet heart and an humble mind. Let no unguarded word of ours bruise the rightful self-respect of any fellow traveler by our side.

In these hallowed halls may Thy servants, trusted by the people with high responsibility, serve with fidelity the cause of our Commonwealth and our common humanity, and so help to build the city of God on the ruined wastes of this disturbed and disordered world.

With a devotion that holds nothing back, may it be our ruling passion to serve the present age. In all the deliberations of this day, keep our motives clean, our vision clear, our patriotism undefiled, our speech guarded, our appraisals fair and our consciences unbetrayed.

We ask it in that name which is above every name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. CHAPMAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM STATE COMMITTEE ON BEHALF OF F. E. P. C. PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would like to introduce to the Members of the Senate the people who are sitting in the gallery. They are from my District, and are on the State Committee on behalf of F. E. P. C. They come from my area in the city of Philadelphia.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to welcome the constituents of Senator Weiner. We hope you enjoy your stay with us.

MISS VIOLET OAKLEY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Majority Leader, myself and the Members of the Senate, I have the extreme pleasure of presenting to the Senate today a distinguished citizen. This young lady painted the murals in the Governor's Reception Room, in the Appellate Court Room and in this beautiful Chamber in which we have the privilege to serve.

Mr. President, I would like to present to the Senate today Miss Violet Oakley, from the State of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair invites Miss Oakley to come to the rostrum to speak a few words to the Members of the Senate.

The Chair is very happy to present to the Members of the Senate, Miss Oakley.

REMARKS BY MISS VIOLET OAKLEY

Miss OAKLEY. I am very happy, indeed, to have been invited to this august Chamber on this occasion. I have stood here before a number of times.

The main paintings in this room, the large paintings on this wall were installed and unveiled and dedicated on the evening of Lincoln's birthday in 1917. That day seems a long time ago to the young Members of this Senate. Before that and before this new building was built, when the plans were in the stage of the blueprint on the desk of Joseph Houston, the architect, I was asked to undertake the designing and execution of the frieze in the Governor's Reception Room. It was in 1902 that I was asked to do that. As I said, that may seem to many Senators a little like 1066 and all that. However, the paintings were ready when the building was ready, four years later, in the autumn of 1906.

At that time, I thought that was all the work that I was asked to do for the Capitol, because all these other chambers were to be decorated by paintings by the great, celebrated Pennsylvania painter, Edwin Austin Abbey. It was a great and overwhelming commission, possibly the largest that had ever been given to one painter. It proved too much, executing those in the great dome, in the center, and then being at work upon those for the great House of Representatives.

Before the last painting, "The Reading of the Declaration of Independence", was quite completed, Mr. Abbey died. The work was completed by his assistant in England and by his friend, the great painter, John Sargent, and

then brought over here and installed under the auspices of his widow, Mrs. Abbey. In the meantime, I had been asked to undertake the work in the Senate and in the Supreme Court Room.

I asked Mrs. Abbey if her husband had left any notes of what he wished to do here; if she knew of anything that she wished me to endeavor to develop. She said, "no." So, I was free to work out the theme for these paintings as I had done in the Governor's Reception Room. That was a much easier thing. It was mistakenly said that I was to finish Abbey's painting. I was never asked to do that. I hope that mistake can be corrected.

I went back to the theme of the founding of the State and built from then on. The title of the series in the Governor's room is, "The Founding of the State of Liberty Spiritual." This became "The Creation and Preservation of the Union."

There is a volume of notes and color reproductions on a special desk in the Governor's Reception Room. Many of you may have seen it. A like volume was bound, to be on a similar desk made for that purpose in this Chamber. Some years ago, when I was asked to come back and repair some damage which had occurred on one of the paintings in the Governor's Reception Room, which I did, I found that the volume I had placed myself upon the desk of this room had disappeared, and that also four other volumes of the "Holy Experiment", as this folio was called, which had been acquired by the Commonwealth for use in the future as the copies were worn by being read, were also missing. Nobody knew where they were. I was taken through the attic and the cellar of this building. They were not found.

A few days ago, when the Governor came to see my current exhibition in the Harrisburg Public Library, I told him that I wished to present another copy of the "Holy Experiment", to be placed in this room. It is now in the Governor's hands. Only this morning, I find that two of the other copies which were lost have been found. I rejoice at this; I think they will all come. Also, there is a smaller book with black and white drawings of all of my paintings in these three rooms, with all of the notes and with additional notes at the time of the tercentenary of William Penn's birth and the great meeting in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, which was held on October 24, 1944.

The theme of the whole, of course, which has carried me through the three rooms and has carried me on in the work in my search for peace, through the development of law, was an illustration of "Penn's Holy Experiment." It was holy because there was absolute religious freedom here, unknown in the rest of the world to that extent. It was holy because it was completely unfortified government, a thing which has not been recorded in history, elsewhere. I feel that today, the "Holy Experiment of Pennsylvania" is an example for the whole world in its great need. They have just prayed for the relief of the world in its great and terrible need.

My hope in developing the theme was that the "Holy Experiment of William Penn" might live again, not merely as a record of it as something past in history, but that it might live again.

With the help of Governor Leader, I am sending a volume of the smaller booklet, "The Holy Experiment", to Harold Stassen, in response to his request to Americans to send in any comments or suggestions which might be of help to him in solving the problem of world disarmament through law, with which he is now confronted by virtue of being placed in his new Cabinet position.

I should like to just quickly perhaps mention the titles of the different murals here. You may have looked at them, the book being absent and not being quite aware of just what their separate titles were. Under the general title of "The Creation and Preservation of the Union," the panel on this side is "Washington at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia," and the inscription above are his words at the beginning of the Convention:

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair. The event is in the hand of God," and he is pointing and looking upward.

The one on this side represents the preservation of the Union, "Lincoln at Gettysburg," dedicating the battleground as the National Cemetery and the quotation above, "It is for us the living rather to be dedicated to the unfinished work."

At the time these were painted, the three panels above were not historic but were prophetic. Things have developed since 1917.

On this side, the armies of the earth are striving to take the kingdom of peace by violence. The leader on the wall sees what is above the throne. You see merely the steps of the throne here. However, he is looking higher and instead of comforting the city, his sword is turned and he surrenders to the ideal of peace.

On this side, the slaves of the earth are being driven forward and upward by their slave drivers, from the slave ships on the coast, and up and up. They come also into the city of peace; the slave drivers' greed and tyranny and fear. As they enter the city of unity, or the city of peace, their shackles are removed and here the weapons are beaten into plow shares, and the lawyers bring their best ideas to offer for the federation of the world.

On this side, the kings of the earth are bringing their glory and honor into the city and the inscription underneath reads:

"He carried me away to a great and high mountain and shewed me that great city. And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne." On either side of the river was there the tree of life, and "the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations."

The night of the unveiling of these panels was for me, naturally, a very exciting and thrilling occasion. The Legislature was to open the next morning. The house was filled by the Senators and Members from the House of Representatives, and the balcony with visitors, many who had come up from Philadelphia.

Governor Brumbaugh, who was to unveil the panels after the preliminary speeches were made, drew the cords first of the Washington Panel and then the curtains fell and then "the armies of the earth and the slaves of the earth." When he pulled the cords of this central panel, the cords broke and the curtain remained. A gasp went up. They had to send down to the cellar for the extension ladders and bring them up, and the man who was head of the group, who put them on the wall for me, climbed up and another gasp went up. I had been up there myself and

I knew that that ledge, that molding, of course, was about two feet in width and that he could perfectly safely cross. The audience did not know it and he began pulling the curtains down almost inch by inch and crawled along this molding, and they moved the ladder to this side and he descended. Then I went on with my speech.

Afterward, someone said, "Oh, wasn't that terrible? Wasn't it terrible what happened in the Senate? Wasn't it a terrible thing?" I said, "No, I really think it was interesting." I felt if the panel that represented international peace, the end of carnal warfare and the end of oppressive slavery, if that were not so easy to unveil, it might perhaps remain covered until the time came when it would be understood. At just that time, our Country was hoping to serve as mediator between belligerent nations, but a few weeks later we entered the first World War. Even today, the unveiling of that panel I thought was symbolic, the approach, perhays the comprehension and the recognition of the individual sacrifices which must be made if we are to attain the desirable result of unity in the world. If we are to escape the danger of annihilation, we must understand what it is we are to give.

The PRESIDENT. Miss Oakley, we thank you very much for coming here, and we thank you for your message.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 114, PRINTER'S No. 35

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 114, Printer's No. 35, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled 'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth' authorizing issuance of free licenses to certain veterans."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 171, PRINTER'S No. 42

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 171, Printer's No. 42, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' further regulating the power of the directors of the various departments to suspend certain employes and providing appeals."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 219, PRINTER'S No. 43

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 219, Printer's No. 43, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled 'An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulating and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws' extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 86, PRINTER'S No. 16

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 86, Printer's No. 16, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

CENTRE COUNTY

George R. Griest, Sr., Philipsburg, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Mary B. Mianulli (Democrat), Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank P. Knoll, State College, whose term expired.

William C. Mingle (Democrat), Aaronsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Clarence C. Reimer, Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Frederick R. Gardner (Democrat), Snow Shoe, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John Curtin, Sr., Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Doggett (Republican), 357 East Prospect Avenue, State College, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles E. Govier, State College, whose term expired.

Malcolm L. Wetzler, Sr. (Democrat), Milesburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ruth Clyde, State College, whose term expired.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Reverend Wayne A. Lutz, Berwick, from April 28, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Fala Shuman (Democrat), Shuman Street, Catawissa, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Aurance F. Shank, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marjorie Megargel (Democrat), Orangeville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Joseph Mendenhall, Benton, whose term expired.

Dr. Louise Seronsy (Democrat), 11 West Fifth Street, Bloomsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Atta M. Young, Catawissa, resigned.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Grace F. Best (Democrat), 29 Broadway, Milton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Ida C. Minker (Democrat), 508 Woodlawn Avenue, Shamokin, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles A. Kerstetter, Shamokin, whose term expired.

Frank Ficca (Democrat), 241 West Saylor Street, Atlas, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Horoschak, Atlas, whose term expired.

Mrs. Ann Kaminsky (Democrat), 837 Pine Street, Kulpmont, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William J. Engle, Sunbury, whose term expired.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Charles W. Brindle (Democrat), 49 Westview Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Curtis R. Henry, Philadelphia, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Farm Products Show Commission, for the term of four years, and until their successors are qualified.

Donald Lanius, R. D. 3, York, York County, vice George W. Slocum, Milton, whose term expired.

James E. Work, R. D. 1, Vanderbilt, Fayette County, vice Kenzie S. Bagshaw, Hollidaysburg, whose term expired.

Fred Cook, Hyllmede Farms, Beaver, Beaver County, vice James F. Torrance, Export, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ira Grove, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Harry R. Thomas, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Florence M. Fitzinger, 61 Ellwood Street, New York 40, New York, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from May 22, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" authorizing incorporated towns to remove and impound vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," changing the provisions relating to composition of the recreation board and appointment and terms of members.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 970, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by changing requirements and penalties concerning lamps and illuminating devices.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 64

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments.

Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," extending the act to include cities of the second class cities of the second class A and cities of the third class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections.

Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991), entitled "An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth; by declaring acquisition, sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health, safety, convenience and welfare; creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities; authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private, corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment; providing for the organization of such authorities; defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of property, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; restricting the interest of members and employes of authorities; providing for notice and hearing; supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers; prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities; conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions, the governing bodies of cities and counties, and on certain State officers, boards and departments," changing the definition of a redevelopment proposal; eliminating the initial requirement of a redevelopment contract with a redeveloper selected as a part of the proposal; providing for approval of the local governing body of redevelopment contracts with selected redevelopers, and eliminating the requirement that bonds be approved by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by duties; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county.

Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

House Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes

House Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "General Boroughs Act," validating printed and photostated borough records.

House Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system, and the powers duties and liabilities of the county, the county institution district, and the retirement board relative thereto, and the rights, privileges and limitations of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system.

House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044), entitled "Prisoners Transfer Law," providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails, or institutions, in counties of the seventh and eighth classes, and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers, retransfers, and for the maintenance of certain prisoners.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk:

To the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania:

My family and I deeply appreciate the very beautifully worded Resolution, introduced by Senator Albert E. Madigan and adopted by the Senate upon my husband's death.

The flowers, too, were a kind expression of sympathy which has comforted us and helped to ease our sorrow.

Mr. Gelder valued most highly his pleasant associations in the Senate and the friendships formed there. Our years in Harrisburg will be among my cherished memories of our life together.

Most Sincerely,

Mrs. Frederick T. Gelder

May 13, 1955.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation, recreation, dams and flood control; authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to determine the need for and location of such projects, and to acquire the necessary land.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senae Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1929 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government," increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments, boards, commissions or officers.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and to provide for the furnishing of such stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," fixing a salary for annual sessions, and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. BERGER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries," authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATSON, on behalf of Mr. WATKINS, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wililamson School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. SILVERT, WEINER, CAMIEL, STIEFEL, DONOLOW and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act relating to the satisfaction of mortgages in cities and counties of the first class by the recording of a satisfaction piece; prescribing forms therefor and fixing the fees thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. SILVERT, WEINER, CAMIEL and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 411, enttiled:

An Act authorizing district attorneys, upon approval of the quarter sessions court, to conduct special investigations of criminal conspiracies, systematic violations of the law, violations involving bribery or unlawful solicitation of public officers or employes, or violations of the Pennsylvania Election Code, and to issue subpoenas in connection therewith; granting immunity to certain witnesses; providing for contempt proceedings; and pre scribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Messrs. MULLIN, SILVERT and CAMIEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," reserving, under certain conditions, the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class, not withstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MULLIN and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureau, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," eliminating State license fee provisions and making changes to conform to existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. MAHANY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating reorganization of certain administrative departments,

boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems, sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WAGNER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," requiring the filing of bonds for appeals to act as a supersedeas.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. FLACK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain a bridge over the Susquehanna River in or near the City of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. WEINER, SILVERT, CAMIEL, STIEFEL, DONOLOW and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 417. entitled:

An Act authorizing the sale of real property certified as conservation areas in counties of the first class, under a judgment obtained on a tax claim, by the sheriff of the county; providing for the discharge of all liens, mortgages, ground rents, estates and claims against the property by sale; and limiting the right of redemption.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing housing projects; increasing the borrowing capacity of the Authority; providing for approval of plans and specifications for housing projects by the State Planning Board; authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to appoint housing authorities as its agent to operate and manage housing projects on certain terms and conditions; prescribing certain terms and conditions to be included in leases of housing projects; providing for leases and subleases of one family dwellings constituting housing projects containing options to purchase; prescribing terms and conditions thereof and eligibility requirements of sublessees; authorizing the Authority to appoint housing authorities as its agent to construct, improve, equip and furnish housing projects; and allocating the increased borrowing capacity.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions, limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities; persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding new routes in Warren County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. CAMIEL, SILVERT, WEINER, STIEFEL, DONOLOW and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making and appropriation and providing for refunds," providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in first and second class cities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," renumbering the second section 1372.1 and providing for transportation of mentally handicapped children to and from day care training centers or regular classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. DONOLOW, SILVERT, WEINER, CAMIEL and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate, sell, donate, convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. DONOLOW, WEINER, SILVERT, CAMIEL, STIEFEL and MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 424, entitled:

An Act defining and relating to installment land contracts and providing for and regulating the rights and obligations between parties to such contracts under certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. LANE and BANE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for sanitary and surface drainage sewer disposal at the California State Teachers College.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 426, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a president's residence at the California State Teachers College.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the refund of oleomargarine licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, we have seen in the papers over the week end that the Minority Leader in the Senate has viewed with alarm, and with a great deal of gloom, the fact that the Republican Party will not cooperate with the Governor. Those are not his exact words, but certainly that is what the papers seemed to carry over Sunday.

Mr. President, now I would suggest to Governor Leader, and I would suggest to Senator Dent, that we are ready to cooperate with the Democratic Party. We will be one hundred per cent for that program which he advocated when he was running for Governor, and in which he said that he would cut down the expenses of running Pennsylvania and that he would effect economies and that he would do all these things without cutting out any necessary services. It was on those grounds that the people of Pennsylvania elected him.

Now, Mr. President, if he wants to put forward those programs, I am sure that everyone of us on this side of the house is ready to cooperate and to vote for those measures. We will do anything to help accomplish these economies. We firmly believe that the budget can be cut, and I said on the radio the other night that it can be cut. I do not want to hold anything back from the Governor; I will show him right now how to cut about one hundred million dollars out of the budget. He can have this without waiting until we have the Senate Appropriation Hearings. If he wants to cut at least fifty million dollars out of the expenditures, I can show him how to accomplish it with probably the shortest Cabinet Meeting that was ever held in Pennsylvania. If he will call his Cabinet together and say, "Gentlemen, effective immediately, I want the State payroll cut twenty per cent; I want you to get rid of twenty per cent of the State employees," he would be doing a service for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He would certainly cut the cost of running the government by saying to the Cabinet in that meeting, "This is finished business, gentlemen, and I want you to do it."

Mr. President, I can readily understand that Secretary Torquato, Secretary Gleeson and some of the rest of the Cabinet would not like this program. They do not want to cut them out. However, I can assure the Governor that he can cut down the cost of government to that extent by cutting the payroll twenty per cent, because I have figures here which show, from the General Fund, salaries and wages in the amount of $106,000,000.

I can show the Governor where he can cut out another $40,000,000. The Welfare Secretary has asked for $45,000,000 more to run the Department of Welfare. Now I am sure that everyone on this side of the house, as well as on that side of the house, is agreed that we should do everything possible to present to the citizens of Pennsylvania the finest in a welfare program, the finest in a mental health program. However, I submit to the Members of this Senate that it is impossible for Secretary Shapiro to spend $45,000,000 in the next year or next two years by expanding his services. He cannot

do it. I do not say cut out the whole $45,000,000; just cut $40,000,000 of it out and give him $5,000,000 so that he can raise pays, and so that he can get in some of the psychiatrists and the psychologists which he needs.

I can show the Governor where he can cut another $15,000,000 out of the budget. If we are to believe the reports of all the financial experts of the Nation and of Pennsylvania, when they say that we are headed into, during the next two years, probably two of the greatest years that we have ever had not only in Pennsylvania but in the entire Nation, if that be true, then certainly the number of people who will be on public assistance will be materially cut. I think the Governor would be safe in cutting $15,000,000 from the Public Assistance appropriation.

Now, Mr. President, I have given him here just about $107,000,000 which he can start cutting out in the House. He does not have to wait on us to do it in the Senate. If he actually means, Mr. President, those things that he said when he ran for Governor of Pennsylvania last year, when he said that he would not impose a wage tax, he would not impose a sales tax, but that he was going to effect economies and he was going to run Pennsylvania on a lot less money, if he actually meant that and if he wants to do something about it, now is the time for him to start. I would say that the first place he can start is going in and cutting the State payroll by twenty per cent. You are going to fire all the Republicans anyway, so just do not replace them. Just do not replace about twenty per cent of them and let us effect about $50,000,000 in economy there, and I am sure that George Leader will become a pretty great man in the eyes of all Pennsylvaniaians if he will do that.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, my Dad tells a story which I think would be very apropos. He tells the story about the fellow who had a little donkey, which was his only worldly possession. He used this donkey in his daily work to till his fields and then when he was harvesting his crop, he would use his donkey to take his goods to market. He got to figuring one day that the only expense that this donkey gave him was to feed the donkey and he decided that if he could cut down on the feed, he could make that much more profit. He started cutting down a straw a day and when he got the donkey down to one straw a day, then the poor donkey died. That is exactly the same kind of a savings which the gentleman from Pittsburgh would like to make.

Why stop at twenty per cent of the payroll? If you can eliminate twenty per cent of the personnel in this State after three months of Democratic administration, then, lo and behold, for the last sixteen years you Republicans have certainly fattened the thing up pretty well because if there are twenty per cent more payrollers in Pennsylvania, we did not put them on. You put them on over the years. Did you need them or did you not need them? The departments we have found were manned by the employees who were put on by the Republican Party after sixteen straight years of administration. We did not add them to the payroll, you did.

Mr. President, the Governor today has upon the Senate Calendar the first in his Reorganization Plans to try to eliminate that waste. He would be the laughing stock of the people of this Commonwealth, and the laughing stock of the people of this great Nation of ours, if he started out tomorrow with a sharp sickle and cut, willy-nilly, twenty per cent of the people from the payroll of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without due regard to the processes of government and to the services of these processes, which the people have become accustomed to accepting as part of their tax money of this great Commonwealth.

Mr. President, now the gentleman's arithmetic is not very good either. You said that the Governor could cut twenty per cent of the payroll and thereby save $50,000,000 and then, by your own figures, you say that the budget for payroll is $106,000,000. If I have any knowledge of arithmetic, there would be $21,500,000 cut if he made a twenty per cent cut. However, that has little or nothing to do with it, because that kind of a proposal is just as foolish as the man cutting down on the straws for the donkey because in the end your government would die.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Pittsburgh talked about the Secretary of Welfare. You will have all the opportunity in the world to do what you want to do about that appropriation when it comes before the Senate. If you want to say that we are not to increase the services in our mental institutions, to put clinical departments in to analyze the needs of these poor individuals who, through no fault of their own, find themselves in a position of needing that kind of medical care; if you say to put them in the same as you did up at Laurelton and other places during your Administration, if you want to just close them within four walls, throw the key away and let them live in these institutions the same as some unknown animal, if that is what you want to do you need not spend one cent for welfare. Why, you do not need to even spend the money that is required now to run the department, which is $66,000,000. You can cut that out, too. You can cut out the increments to the schoolteachers if you so desire. You have twenty-six votes and, therefore, any economy that you feel can be made safely and sanely you can make. You can cut out the services, you can cut out the schoolteachers increments, you can cut out any future road building in Pennsylvania because you have the right, you have the vote and you have the responsibility. If you feel that you can cut twenty per cent of the personnel of this State, pick out the personnel and put the bills before the General Assembly. Put them up before the Senate and cut them out. If we have to close departments, it is all right. If that is what you think the people want, it is perfectly all right.

We will assume our responsibility before the people of this great Commonwealth. We have said before, and we will say now, that whatever program we advance, we will assume full responsibility for that program. You do not have to take any of the blame if there is any blame, but we will help you and allow you to share the credit if there is credit due. We cannot be more magnanimous than that or more Christian. We are willing to take all of the brunt and all of the hard knocks, and also allow you to sit at the banquet table and have all of the good things which are passed out.

Mr. President, we do not particularly want in any way, shape or form to fall down on any commitment to the people. I would like to say right now to you, Senator Fleming, and the rest of the Members of this Senate, the

Democratic platform was printed for the benefit of the people of Pennsylvania. That platform will be held before us at all times during this Session. We will do our best to live up to our commitments to the people; our commitments, not the commitments which you say we made, not the commitments which some newspaper might say we made, but we will live up to those things that we have promised the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, Senator Fleming said that I have publicly said that the Republicans refuse to cooperate. Did I? Did you hear me say it? You read it in the newspaper. What did I say? I said that if the statements of the Majority Leader were to be accepted as the program of the Republican Party in this General Assembly, then they have found themselves in an untenable, unrealistic and unreasonable position. You say that it is our responsibility and yet you want the right, mind you, to write what you think is the proper program for us to accept as a fulfillment of our responsibility. That is not the way it works. If we are responsible to the people, let us assume that responsibility and promote the program which we think fulfills our commitment to the people. However, you cannot sit over there with a Russian veto and say to the people of Pennsylvania, "We will oppose whatever Governor Leader offers in the Senate unless he gives us the kind of revenue program that we can agree with." If you want to assume the responsibility of writing a revenue program, do so. You go ahead and write a revenue program.

So long as it is our responsibility to the people, we shall fulfill that responsibility and that pledge, and stand for the program which we think will give to the people of Pennsylvania the kind of government they have learned to expect from the Democratic Party, a government that is based upon the ability of the people to pay and a government that recognizes the services needed, whether they are the services of bankers and corporations or working men in factories or our innocent people in mental institutions. All of our citizens are on equal basis when they come before the bar of the Senate of Pennsylvania and whether they have a lobby to speak for them or only the decent, innermost convictions of those of us who represent them here, they will get equality before this group if we can so do. We are not fearful of political repercussions because for many years we were not in power and if fulfilling the commitments to people, through the deepest feelings of our convictions, would again put us out of power, we are willing to accept that, too, because nothing that we ever do will ever make us men before men unless we believe in our hearts that we are doing right. We will assume our responsibilities. We ask for your cooperation, but we do not ask for your carping attacks against a program when you have none better to advance.

If you find a program that within your conscience is one that the people will accept from you, you put it in and if you cannot pass it with your twenty-six votes, maybe we will help you if you will take the responsibility for the program. In a trade for another program, we will offer you the same proposal. We will offer our tax program, which we do not have sufficient votes to pass, and we will accept the full responsibility for the budget in Pennsylvania, for the departmental expenses in Pennsylvania and for the revenue measures which we will introduce to pay those expenses of government. When we fail to do so, then we ought to be taken out of power by the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but so long as we stand up to our responsibilities and do not come in here with a simple proposal that cuts down one straw a day until the mule dies, I think the people will respect us.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I seem to have drawn a little blood. I think that Senator Dent for sixteen years suggested to the Republican Administration that we could save a lot of money if we were to cut the payroll. Now we are suggesting to him that the Democratic Administration do that very thing, and I do not think any services to any of the citizens of Pennsylvania would in any way be decreased if that payroll were to be cut.

I again say, Mr. President, that if George Leader was sincere when he campaigned all over Pennsylvania last year and said, "I am going to effect governmental economies, I am going to cut down on the cost of government, I will not re-enact the sales tax and under no circumstances will the Democratic Party advance a wage tax," if he was sincere in those statements which he made when he was running for Governor of Pennsylvania, then it is time for him to effect some of those economies.

There is no question, as Senator Dent said, that the Governor has made his first Reorganization proposal. Now there is a honey, Mr. President. There is a dandy for saving money. That is going to save a lot of money. He is going to take the Planning Commission and put it over and make another separate agency out of it. If anyone on that side of the House can show me where that is going to save a nickel, I would like to see it.

Do not misunderstand; I do not want to arouse you. I am going to vote for that proposal because I think he should have every opportunity to reorganize the government of Pennsylvania to effect the savings that he said he was going to effect. However, I would submit that he is not going to save any money with this Reorganization proposal contained in House Bill No. 1, which we will vote on when it pleases the other side of the Senate to move for its approval. I think that they will find that we will give it the votes to pass it over here. However, if the Governor thinks the people of Pennsylvania will be fooled with any thought that there is a lot of money to be saved there, then he underestimates the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I want to correct one more thing that Senator Dent said. There is no question that one-fifth of $105,000,000 is $21,000,000, but that was for one year, Mr. President, and we budget for a two year period. Two times that, of necessity, must be $42,000,000. There is no question about that.

I just gave a couple of proposals. He can take them, he can leave them, but I can assure you that when we do get the appropriation bills over here we will work out on them. That is for sure.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not want to take too much time, but the gentleman said he was going to save $50,000,000 and, of course, forty-two to fifty, in his language, might not be too much, but it reminds me of a story about two horse players.

The one horse player studied all the forms and the

other fellow just went in and picked them. The fellow that studied all the forms lost all his bets, and the fellow who just went in and picked them by some unknown system seemed to win money. So they were talking one day and the fellow who studied all the time said to the other fellow, "Say, how come I study all the forms of the horses, the age, the riders and everything that goes with it, and I can't win? You just come in and seem to pick out a horse, and away you go and win money. How does it happen?" Well, his friend said to him, "You figure too much. Here is what I do. I come in and I like Horse No. 3 and Horse No. 5, and so I go out and bet on Horse No. 7." His friend said, "How do you figure that? Five and three are eight." His pal said to him, "There you go, figuring again."

Mr. President, that is the situation in which the gentleman finds himself. I am not going to talk about how much money is saved by Plan No. 1. In an orderly process of government, you start to do those things first that have to be done.

Mr. President, there are certain builders who may build a house by putting the roof up first and then setting in a foundation. However, usually the house that lasts over the years has its foundation put in first. Then the side walls and then the roof are constructed, and then the interior finish comes after you have cut the weather out to keep from damaging the fresh plaster, the painting and the trim. That is the way it is in government and that is the way it has to be.

Mr. President, the first serious problem that we have in this Commonwealth is to try to entice back into Pennsylvania the people who, for reasons of their own, left this State, manufacturers, mills and shops; try to show them that this is a great Commonwealth, and you cannot do that without proper planning, without an enduring commission set up on a sound basis. So, we tackled the foundation first in trying to rehabilitate the industrial strength of this State of ours. We will proceed in an orderly fashion.

I guarantee Senator Fleming, and every other Senator on this floor, that if we find any bureau, any department where a twenty per cent cut in personnel can be effected, we will cut twenty per cent. Where we find that a fifty per cent cut can be effected, we will cut fifty per cent. If we find that we are spending money and not rendering services to the people commensurate with the taxes that they pay and the services they should expect, we will of necessity add personnel. We are going to put our house in order and build it on a sound foundation in an orderly fashion. If you allow us to do it with your help, the credit will redound to your favor. If you do not allow us to do it, we will take our cause to the people as we have in the past.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming, come with very poor grace in so far as the budget is concerned. He talks about being able to reduce the budget. I do not know whether he is right or whether he is wrong. However, I do know there is only one way to find out and that is to look into the budget.

Mr. President, the day after the Governor submitted his budget and tax program, I, for one, and others said that we were going to demand public hearings. The day after the Governor submitted his budget, we recessed. We came back here the following Monday and I had a resolution prepared, which was co-sponsored by Senator Dent and Senator Holland, calling for public hearings on the budget, so that if there was any fat in it we could boil it out. If there were any exaggerated figures in it, we could adjust them.

What happened when the resolution was presented? I asked for its immediate consideration and the Majority Floor Leader objected. That was on April 25. That resolution is still in committee. Why is it still in committee? If the Majority Party feels that there is fat in the budget, if they feel that the budget is loaded, then I say approve that resolution and let us get to work. We have not been working too much since we have been here.

Mr. President, I think if you take a look at the record you will find that only about a dozen bills have reached the Governor's desk thus far, in view of the fact that about 1200 bills have been introduced in both houses thus far. We have not been working here. Now if we are going to accomplish anything, we must work and the way to work is for both sides to get together. Let us approve the resolution to hold public hearings on the budget. Let us invite the Pennsylvania Economy League, and the State Chamber of Commerce and all those who complain about fat in the budget. Let them hire competent and expert financial men and let them come to these public hearings. Let us call the department heads before this legislative committee. As I said before, when I presented the resolution, let us make them prove that they need every penny they ask for.

Mr. President, you cannot object in one breath to going about a proper procedure to determine whether the budget is fair and proper, and in the next breath, complain about it. I just took a look at the record here to see what happened to the bill which was introduced to set up the twelve man commitee to aid the Governor in reorganization of the departments, boards and bureaus. I find that it passed the House on March 1, and it came to the Senate on March I. It has been in committee ever since. Why is it in committee? Doesn't the Majority Party want to help to reorganize the State Government? If they are doing anything, they are thwarting the efforts of this Administration to keep the promises which were made during the campaign.

I repeat, Mr. President, if we are to do the things that the Democratic Party promised the people and the things that the Majority Party is now complaining about, we must have action and not just words and criticism.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to answer some of these arguments in the reverse order in which they have been given.

Mr. President, the last crack I heard was about the reorganization commission. Well, Senator Yosko, if you were out there in the cold breezes like I was when the Governor took his oath of office and was inaugurated, you will remember in his Inaugural Address he said that we had been surveyed and resurveyed and now it was time for action. I thought that immediately after he took office, he was going to whip out a whole lot of plans which he had to save money, and he would present them to us and we would go along with him and approve those plans.

Now, Mr. President, the Governor wants another Ches-

terman Committee. He wants some more people to tell him how he should save the money. Even during Governor Leader's campaign, last year, he stated that he had any number of plans to save money and the people voted for him, figuring that he did. Then after he got in office, we find that now he wants high priced talent to go over there and sit with him to tell him the things that he pretended he knew all along.

It seems to me, Mr. President, that the Governor can surely save a lot of money right there by cutting out these high priced plans which he has to have another Chesterman Committee to tell him what he thought he knew in the first place.

Mr. President, for many weeks and months here, I asked the Leader on the other side to please go and see the Governor and come in with just a little bit of a plan, just a wee, small one, as Plan No. 1, in order that we could take a look at it. Nothing happened, until finally last week they came along with Plan No. 1 which, lo and behold, does not pretend to save any money, contrary to what House Bill No. 1 says. House Bill No. 1 says that the Governor, in his message of transmittal with these plans, shall state specifically the amount of money to be saved. There should be some specific breakdown, showing us how much money will be saved by this.

After Senator Dent arose and introduced this resolution for this plan a week ago, and stated what a great plan it was and so forth, that this was No. 1 and we all kind of bowed down to it, I got him over there on interrogation at that microphone. He was over here on the Republican side, as I remember. I said, "Senator, you neglected to tell us how much money this plan would save." "Well," he said, "read it over. You are all going to get it sometime between now and when we come back, and it will tell you." I received the plan in the mail. The Secretary sent them out. I looked at it and it said, "We cannot tell how much money would be saved, but the savings would be substantial."

Mr. President, I submit that when you set up a separate bureau that is responsible not to the Secretary of one of the present bureaus that we have, whereas, now this Planning Commission is responsible to the Secretary of Commerce, and when you put it out as a separate thing all on its own, if history is to be regarded and if we go through the same thing in the future with this one as we have with most of the other ones in the past, where you set them out on their own, instead of saving any money it is going to cost a whole lot more. The proof of that will be in a year from now. We cannot decide now whether it is going to save money or whether it will not. We think that it will not. However, we are going to go along with it anyhow, figuring that we would like to give the Governor a chance to certainly put through Plan No. 1, and we will see what his experience is with this Planning Commission which is not responsible to anybody except itself.

As far as hearings on the budget are concerned, Mr. President, I want to tell Senator Yosko that we intend, as far as I am concerned, to have hearings on the budget. Usually the Appropriations Committee holds those hearings and, as you know, Senator Chapman is the chairman of that committee, and we will have to go to him and find out whether we cannot get him to have hearings, bring in these department heads and see if we cannot have them justify, if they can, the requests which they have made in their budget requirements. We expect to do that within a couple of weeks. We would like to have the House go a little further with their hearings. As you know, they are going into extensive hearings now and we feel that within a couple weeks or so we will be able to get into hearings as far as the Senate is concerned.

Over the week end, Mr. President, Senator Dent let go with approbrium toward me that I could not very well find in the dictionary. As I remember it, I was accused of coming forth with some kind of a Russian veto. I suppose a Russian veto is that which has something to do with the United Nations, where a Russian delegate just sits back and says "no," without any reason for it. In addition to Russian vetoes, Senator, there is also the American veto. They have as much right to veto as the Russians do, and I believe they do exercise that right of veto at times. Perhaps the Americans do not exercise that right as many times as the Russians do, but suppose Russia comes up with something that America does not want. They certainly have the right of veto, and is not that somewhat akin to what we are faced with here? The Republican Senators, in trying to carry out the wishes and will of their constituents, feel that there are not many people for the Leader tax program. We feel that we are perfectly within our rights in announcing to our Democratic friends, through the press to the Governor, that we cannot find very much favor for it.

Therefore, Mr. President, we feel at the present time, anyway, that there are not very many Republican Senators over here who would like to vote for it. In order that they will not take up a lot of time fussing around with this thing, and finally after months and months bring it over here, we feel that we have at least a responsibility toward them to tell them that for the present time anyway we do not feel tha i is a very popular program.

Mr. President, I get an awful lot of mail down in my office and I think every other Republican Senator does, too, from the people back home who think that this type of program would create economic choas in the State of Pennsylvania. In the back of my mind somewhere, I remember a statesman, at one time or another, who offered a similar statement right here in the hall of the Senate. This fellow speaks with very much force and effect, and the things that he says seem to register on my subconscious mind for long periods of time. I thought if I dug back far enough I would find the statement that was made. I remember it being made very clearly.

At that time the Republicans were in the majority and we had a Republican Governor. As I remember it, it was Governor John Fine who, in 1951, had an income tax plan. There are those who now would refer to an income tax as a classified income tax. It was termed a wage tax at that time by those Democrats who seemed to be against it. However, this fellow got up on the other side and I note, according to the record, that it was one Senator John Dent. It was on September 26, 1951. He started off kind of slowly, as he usually does, like a locomotive, and it takes him a little while to work up a heat in his speech. I am going to skip over that slow part until he got down to the part where he was in full swing. He said:

"Yes, Mr. President, it is a Republican responsibility, they say, to present the tax program. That is true, but

it is the House of Representatives' responsibility to take into consideration the desires and the wishes of the Upper Chamber of this Legislature. There is nothing in the Constitution that says we must take any tax bill or any group of tax bills that the House thinks fit to give us. That would be an untenable position for this General Assembly to find itself in. If you had a House of Representatives that was not composed of high type men, persons of good character, they could pass a tax program that might destroy the economy of the Commonwealth, and if the Senate of Pennsylvania must take that tax program, then you might as well wipe out the Senate of Pennsylvania as a Chamber of government.

"Mr. President, we have a responsibility, we have a responsibility of selection. The House can pass a program, the Senate can reject it. The House then is duty bound to come up with another program, and keep doing that until we come to a position where we can vote for the necessary funds for the Commonwealth's needs. I, for one, believe that on this side of the Senate you will find men of moral courage who will vote for the funds that are needed to meet the expenses of government that we vote for."

Then, Mr. President, he goes on and talks about Doctor Logan and some more, but that in essence is the type of thinking that convinced me that now we should observe the same kind of philosophy. After four years, I came forth in the newspaper and said about the same thing. I said I thought it was up to the House to pass a tax program and send it over. If we did not like it, we would say "no," and they could come up with another one. Then, lo and behold, the very fellow who uttered this statement now accuses me of a Russian veto on the tax program of the House.

Mr. President, my father never gave forth with a great amount of wisdom such as Senator Dent's father did. However, Arthur Godfrey's father, as I remember him saying one time, said, "Son, most all the trouble that you get into in this life will come through the mouth, whether you eat it, drink it, or say it."

Mr. President, until the Senator over there can come forward and show me now some good reason why he changed his philosophy which he had back on September 26, 1951, I feel justified in maintaining that veto, whether it be called a Russian veto or an American veto.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I think that the gentleman from the other side probably gave his own best reason for arriving at this decision after four years. He said that whatever I say just enters his subconscious mind. However, after waking up from his unconsciousness after four years, he finds out that in his conscious mind he may be in a little trouble because in his subconscious mind he might also dig up the fact that at that time, if he would read all of the speech, he will find that I was giving what I thought was pertinent advice to the Republican Members of the Senate who happened to be in the majority. They were dealing with a group in the House who also were in the majority. We are not in like positions.

If we were in the majority, Mr. President, and we disagreed with a Democratic Majority in the House, it would behoove that Democratic Majority to take into consideration the feelings of their party members on the other side of the General Assembly. In his case it is not the same. You are the majority, you are the Republican Party. The majority in the House is Democratic. I do not know yet what tax bill they will pass, but whatever tax bill they pass will be the responsibility of the Democratic Party.

At the time to which the gentleman referred, back in 1951, if we cast all our votes against your tax program, the Governor Fine flat wage tax, it would not have made any difference whatsoever in the final outcome because the division was in your own party. Your own Republican Floor Leader was opposed to the Governor's tax program. Your own Republican Floor Leader was against the tax program promoted by the House, which was controlled by the same political party. If you read what I said Sunday, you will find that I only asked you to allow us to assume the same responsibility that I asked you to assume in 1951. If we differ from the House, then it is a question of party responsibility. You, yourself, Senator Mahany, said that it was the Democratic responsibility to come up with a tax program. However, if I remember right, you also said that you would not go along unless the tax program suited you. That is a Russian veto.

Mr. President, a Russian veto in the U. N. is used when after all their arguments fail, they then use the power of a veto to destroy the wishes of those who are assuming the responsibility for the actions of the resolutions before the U. N. Now the same situation can exist here. I pray that you wait until we come to the tax bills before you start to say just what you will or will not do as a Majority Party.

Prior to that, think a little. You say that you have received thousands of letters against this tax program, that there are very few people for it. Then, Mr. Majority Leader, your duty to the Republican Party is to allow us to pass this tax program if it is so unpopular that no one is for it. Mr. President, it is a peculiar thing, but people in general are not for any taxes. There is no equity in taxation. There can be some justice, but the justice must be based upon the people being taxed and their ability to be taxed. We would rather justify our tax on the basis of the ability to pay.

Mr. President, I will not go into the argument today as to the relationship between the so-called wage tax of Governor Fine and the classified income tax under Governor Leader. However, I will give you just a few figures to keep your mind working, subconscious, unconscious or conscious; something to give you to work with between now and when we meet again.

Remember this, ninety-two per cent of all the income earners in Pennsylvania earn less than $7,000 a year. Fifty-two per cent of the people, through the medium of credit buying, spent more than they earned last year. You take your choice as to who must pay the burden of taxation.

Mr. President, under the Governor Fine program you advanced the theory of government, and the theory of taxation, that only the money earned by the sweat of the brow was taxable. We do not adhere to that philosophy. We believe that income from unearned sources ought to be taxed in proportion to what it represents in government. Government is protection for peoples and properties. Those who have the most of this world's goods must pay the most for the protection of these

worldly goods. That is the philosophy which we have lived by for a great many years, since the days of Thomas Jefferson. It was the fundamental difference between the Hamiltonian concept and the concept of Thomas Jefferson in the founding days of this Nation and through all of the years of adverse criticism, we have adhered to that principle. I assure you that we do not intend to change now. So long as we have the strength to do so, we will place in Pennsylvania the taxes based upon ability to pay.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I feel duty bound to say a few words in defense of the Chesterman Committee. I can speak in defense of it because I was one of the Members of this Senate who voted for every one of the Chesterman bills that came before this body.

Mr. President, I think one of the chief complaints, at the time the Chesterman Committee report was submitted, was the fact that there was no one represented on that committee from the Legislature. Perhaps that was a fair objection, although the 300 or more experts who helped the Chesterman Committee, in my opinion, did a pretty good job in the short space of time that they worked on the government survey.

Mr. President, in order to overcome the objection of not having legislative members on the committee, this particular bill set up a twelve member group, four to be appointed by the President pro tempore, four by the Speaker of the House and four by the Governor. I am assuming that when those appointments are made, and the bill is passed, the Legislature will be represented on the committee and that is as it should be, because if recommendations come before this body, certainly somebody from this Chamber ought to be on the committee to be able to advise both Caucuses of the merits of the recommendation.

Mr. President, regardless of what Governor Leader said about surveys, we still have an obligation here as a General Assembly if we are to administer our functions in the manner and form for which we were elected. I say that we have everything to gain and nothing to lose, by way of effecting economies, by passing that bill at the earliest possible date so that the committee can be appointed, begin to function and make its recommendations for many economies that I know can be effected in this State Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in response to Senator Dent's statement about the Governor's tax program, I also want to tell him that we would like to go along with him.

Mr. President, the Governor, when he was a candidate for the office of Governor, on September 13, 1954 at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania made this pledge to the people:

"We will not even consider a State wage tax which was urged by Fine and Wood in the 1951 Session, passed by the Republican House and defeated in the Senate by Democratic opposition. The wage tax in Pennsylvania will remain a local option tax, to be used or not by local governments according to their needs and desires."

Mr. President, you can call it what you want, a classified income tax, a wage tax or just a plain income tax. However, when the wage earner gets a certain amount lifted out of his pay envelope, and maybe not only once but as many as four times by four different subdivisions of government, he is going to understand that something was taken away from him and he is probably going to call it a wage tax.

Mr. President, we feel that we want to go into the budget, we want to cut it down as much as possible and we, certainly, are ready to go along and meet with the Governor or with the Democrats in trying to work out what we think will best serve the interests of this Commonwealth.

Mr. President, they talk about politics and what my statement to the press might have done politically. We are not so much interested in politics. As I told the Senator months ago, what we are first interested in, Senator, is the welfare of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. You might smile and laugh and so on, but we have a stake in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As you know, I have a home and business in the little city of Titusville and I am interested in that. Most of these fellows are interested in the economic future of their various localities and in the economic future of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, the Democrats would like to bring out to the people the fact that they are going to get most of this tax from the rich people. If the statements which the Governor made last year were misleading, then certainly this statement is also misleading. You cannot very well go after rich people and drain all the money from them which you need to run the Commonwealth nor even a great percentage of that amount, because there is no big wall that we can build around the State of Pennsylvania which will keep these people here as residents. Fortunately or unfortunately, I have a neighbor across the street from me who has quite a bit of this world's goods and he stated to me just last week when I talked to him, "What are you fellows going to do down there, drive all of us people out of the State of Pennsylvania?" He has a nice home down in Southern Pines, and some other people in my little town have homes down in Florida and it would not take long for them to get out of Pennsylvania and get down there beyond the reach of Johnny Dent and his tax program and then, lo and behold, he will have to get all the money out of these poor little fellows about whom he is worrying.

Mr. President, what is going to happen, for instance, to the fellow who has a home which he rents? He is not going to be able to absorb that in those towns where they do not have rent control, but he will pass it onto the fellow who lives in his house. There are many of these taxes which they say are going to be paid by the gas companies and the electric companies and a lot of other people, but when that tax is put on these utilities they, in turn, will pass it onto the consumer. They will transfer that obligation over to the consumer.

Mr. President, therefore, under this Leader tax program you just do not want to think about the taxes on the wages which the people will have to pay, but also their increased cost of living in the form of higher electric bills, higher rents, higher gas bills and all the other things that will be transferred over to the ultimate consumer.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not intend to delay this thing because it would not do any good. I might say to the Members of the Senate at this time that I wish the gentleman would make his mind up. He started out by saying that this is a soak the rich tax and that

we ought not to try to build a fence around Pennsylvania because the rich people are all going to leave us, and then in the next breath he attempts to show that under the Leader plan the burden of tax will be passed on and, therefore, the little man will still pay the tax. He said that these men will get out from under the clutches of men like Johnny Dent. They will take their money and go to Florida or other places to live. Mr. President, by that he infers that the wage earner, the little working man, cannot leave the State of Pennsylvania and, therefore, let us soak him, is his philosophy, because he is stuck right here and has to pay the freight.

I do not adhere to that. I do not sympathize with that idea at all nor do I feel that we are soaking the rich in any way, shape or form. We are paying taxes based upon the ability to pay.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS OF THE SENATE EXTENDED TO DOCTOR HARRY A. COCHRAN ON HIS ELECTION AS VICE-PRESIDENT OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Mr. DiSILVESTRO offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 23, 1955.

The election of Dr. Harry A. Cochran as Vice-President of Temple University has recrently been announced by the University's Board of Trustees. Being elected to this important office is highly significant of the outstanding ability of Dr. Cochran as both an educator and administrator; an ability which he has consistently displayed throughout the lifetime he has devoted to the educational advancement of the youth of our Nation.

Dr. Cochran was graduated from Lock Haven State Teachers College in 1909. He later received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Pittsburgh, and Master of Science in Education and Doctor of Education degrees from Temple University. Dr. Cochran also holds honorary degrees from LaSalle College and Ursinus College. He began his teaching career in the St. Louis public schools and later became an instructor at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Cochran became a member of the Temple University faculty in 1921. He has been dean of the School of Business and Public Administration since 1934, and was named treasurer of Temple in 1945.

The value of Dr. Cochran's services in the imparting of knowledge to the children and young adults of our Commonwealth has been immeasurable, and his recent election to an office of honor in the field of education has been well earned; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its congratulations to Dr. Harry A. Cochran on his election as Vice-President of Temple University, and be it further

Resolved, That a duly certified copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Dr. Harry A. Cochran, 424 Roberts Avenue, Glenside, Pennsylvania.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO SUPPORT AND ENACT INTO LEGISLATION MEASURES ESTABLISHING A NEW NATIONAL CEMETERY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Messrs. PECHAN and WOLFE offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations:

In the Senate, May 23, 1955.

The National Cemeteries located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania and at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have been closed to additional interments due to reported exhaustion of burial space.

The cemetery located near Philadelphia has long been associated with the deceased of the Revolutionary War and the area is now considered a National hospital for the living rather than the dead, and the cemetery at Gettysburg has long been associated with the Civil War and more recently as a tourist attraction to an historical shrine, and therefore neither place can now be considered appropriate nor do they have sufficient facilities for a site of a last resting place for those who will die today, or who will leave us in the future.

It is the opinion of veterans in Pennsylvania that a new National Cemetery should be established within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at an entirely new location, and that cemetery be associated with the present and future requirements from the wars of modern times.

It is known, from official sources, that there is available within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a tract of one hundred acres to three hundred and fifty acres situated at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, and this could be made available to the United States Department of the Army, for the purpose of establishing a new National Cemetery. Bills to accomplish this purpose have been introduced in the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Eighty-fourth United States Congress, and are designated respectively as House Bill No. 1561 and Senate Bill No. 406; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact into legislation the measures establishing a new National Cemetery in Pennsylvania, and to take favorable action on House Bill No. 1561 and Senate Bill No. 406; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 193, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to sewers sewer systems or sewage treatment works

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article XXXII act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) is amended by adding after subdivision (f) a new subdivision to read

(g) Non-debt Revenue Sewer Capital Improvement Bonds

Section 3270 Non-debt Revenue Bonds for Capital Improvements For the purpose of financing the cost and expense or its share of the cost and expense of capital improvements by altering improving adding to or enlarging its sewer sewer system or sewage treatment works either singly or jointly with other municipalities or townships or both including the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment any city may issue non-debt revenue bonds secured solely by a pledge in whole or in part of the annual rentals or charges for the use of

the entire sewer sewer system or sewage treatment works on or for which the capital improvements were made The bonds shall be issued and sold in the manner provided by the Municipal Borrowing Law and shall not pledge the credit or create any debt nor be a charge against the general revenues nor be a lien against any property of the city

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (Pamphlet Laws 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F. Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January fourteen one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 1965) entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes penalties interest fines uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees to file reports and to compile and retain certain records requiring registration of carriers for hire imposing duties on such persons requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments providing for refunds of taxes penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees and providing penalties" extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending for an additional period the right to partial reimbusement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 7, by striking out after the word "reimbursed" and before the word "one-half" the following: "["; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 7, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "one-half" the following: "]the full"; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8, by striking out after the word "the" and before the word "amount" the following: "full"; Amend Section 1, page 6, line 15, by striking out after the word "to" and before the word "partial" the following: "["; Amend Section 1, page 6, line 15, by striking out after the word "partial" and before the word "reimbursement" the following: "]".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to oppose this amendment. This amendment would put the bill back where it was when it left the House, providing for the refund of half of the gasoline tax paid by the farmers.

Now, Mr. President, I know what Senator Dent is going to say. He is going to say, "Well, when you were in the Majority you would not go along with Senator Leader's amendment when he provided for a full refund and now you are on the other side." Well, we believe that the people of Pennsylvania, in overwhelmingly voting for Senator Leader, felt that some of the things that he said would be carried out and they could feel if they voted for him that perhaps he would carry out the things which he started in the Senate.

One of the things that I remember he did while he was a Member of this Senate was to put in amendments which would provide for full reimbursement to the farmers for the gasoline tax that they paid on their farm machinery. I believe that it was up in Scranton—I do not have the newspaper clipping now before me. I had it before me when this bill was first on our Calendar a couple of months ago and at that time it was recommitted by the Democrats, but at that time I believe I had a newspaper clipping which sated that at Scranton last year, when the Governor was a candidate for election, he told the people there that he had presented the amendment which would give them full reimbursement but that the naughty Republicans had voted it down. He implied, either expressly or indirectly, that if they voted for him he would see to it that they received full reimbursement. Now we are just trying to carry out some of the promises which the Governor has made, and I feel that if he made that statement last year he sill should be with it. I am a little bit surprised that he has advised his Leader over here in the Senate, who acts as his mouthpiece, Senator Dent, to put in this amendment which would certainly circumvent him in his effort to carry out his campaign promises. I feel now that the story has been written, the people have spoken and we should go along with the Governor's promise which he made to the people before whom he was speaking.

Another thing, Mr. President, as long as this gasoline is used by the farmers in their farm machinery out in the fields, there is no wear and tear on the roads by this farm machinery, and since this gasoline tax is paid for by the farmer when he buys the gasoline, then certainly he should not be required to pay tax on the gasoline used in this machinery and if he does he should have reimbursement for it.

For that reason, Mr. President, I rise here in an effort to make good the Governor's campaign promise to that little band of people before whom he spoke, to see to it that they receive full reimbursement(Senator. Perhaps I am now in the unusual position of being the Governor's mouthpiece over here in making an effort for him to carry out those campaign promises which he made.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, there seems to be quite a difference in the method of approach of the once Majority Party in the State of Pennsylvania and the present Majority Party in Pennsylvania. It seems that they have a peculiar twist to their mental processes. They seem to think that just because they operate on the basis that whatever a Governor says is the tune to which they dance, that we, the Democrats, have to do the same thing.

Mr. President, this legislation which is before us today is one which is fundamental in character. It is neither Democratic nor Republican. When Governor Leader put his amendments in two years ago—I would like to have the gentleman pick up the amendments and read them. He will find the amendments offered by Governor Leader were based upon acreage use of farm machinery, based upon a formula, Mr. President, to cut out any chances for fraud or any cheating that might occur. Under that particular formula, there were some farmers who would receive even less than they would receive under the straight fifty per cent formula, which has been devised by the Republican Party over the years.

Now, Mr. President, this means approximately $4,000,000 in revenue that will be rebated to the farmers of Pennsylvania. It will take $4,000,000 from their chances of having better roads in their communities, in their farm sections. It does not take into consideration the fact that the farmer does use the public roads for the movement of his machinery. It does not take into consideration any of the facts that are based on sound economics and that is, Mr. President, that there is no way that anyone can determine the mileage that is traveled in farm work as against the mileage that is traveled in the total farmers' vehicles.

Years ago, Mr. President, they developed a formula that the farmers agreed to. I am not afraid of any reprecussions on the part of a sensible farm resident of Pennsylvania when it comes to the solution of this problem. I bet that the honest farmer of Pennsylvania will consider that if he is getting fifty per cent for his refund, he is getting one hundred per cent more than boat owners in this State, who do not use the highways with the fuels that they use in their boats, and more than the airplane user in Pennsylvania who does not use the highways with the airplane gasoline that he buys, and many of the other uses. Why do you not then, Mr. President, if the gentleman is so curious and wants to help the people of Pennsylvania, why does he not deduct the amount of gasoline that is used by the home lawn mowers that are used all over the State, which amounts to millions of gallons of gasoline a year? Why do you not go out and treat them all alike?

Mr. President, I think that the farmers of Pennsylvania are receiving over $2,000,000 a biennium in rebate. They appear to be perfectly satisfied with that arrange-

ment. However, certainly you have the majority votes over there and you can defeat these amendments if you so desire.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, how did the gentleman from Beaver, Senator Miller, vote?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—23

Bane,	Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Barr,	Haluska,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Holland,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	

NAYS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,		

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, line 7 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "reimbursement" the following: "providing for full" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "extending for an additional period the right to partial"; Amend page 2, line 9 of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "purposes" the following: "for a limited period"; Amend page 2 by striking out line 10 of the title.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am objecting to all of the amendments which Senator Dent has offered for the reasons which I have given, to Section 1 of the bill and also including the title.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, if this bill should fail in Conference Committee, I want to say that the responsibility will lie in the laps of the Republican Party.

Mr. President, as we all know, these amendments that you have put in here will not be adopted by the House and the bill will probably then go to a Conference Committee and if it fails, I will say that the blame will have to be put on those who tried to take the $2,000,000 out of the till.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in answer to the statement made by Senator Barr, he well knows that the Conference Committee will have full control over this bill, and they might very well wind up with those very fine amendments which Senator Dent said Senator Leader offered, and read into the bill, just to give it some protection.

Mr. President, we certainly want to act on this bill as we think it should be acted upon. If the House, through some reason or other, does not want to go along with this and takes, as Senator Dent says, a Russian veto on it, surely no one can blame that on the Republicans.

We have tried to do the right thing to carry out Governor Leader's campaign promises. If the Democrats over in the House do not want to help us do that, certainly we are not to blame. I think, in the Conference Committee, will be able to work out something that will be acceptable to all of us.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—23

Bane,	Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Barr,	Haluska,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Holland,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	

NAYS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,		

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties" extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, line 7, by inserting at the end of the line the following words: "and transactions"; Amend page 2, line 10, by inserting at the end of the line the following word: "sheriffs"; Amend page 2, line 11, by inserting at the end of the line the following words: "State and"; Amend page 4, by inserting between lines 7 and 8 the following words: "Transaction The making, executing, delivering, accepting or presenting for recording of a document"; Amend page 4, line 17, by inserting at the end of the line the following words: "or any other document without consideration"; Amend page 5, line 3, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "issues"; Amend page 5, line 3, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "or"; Amend page 5, line 3, by inserting at the end of the line the following words: "or presents for recording"; Amend page 5, line 4, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "issued"; Amend page 5, line 5, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "or"; Amend page 5, line 5, by inserting after the word "accepted" and before the word "shall" the following words: "or presented for recording"; Amend page 5, line 5, by inserting after the word "respect" and before the word "thereof" the following words: "to the transaction or any part"; Amend page 5, line 9, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "issuance"; Amend page 5, line 10, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "or"; Amend page 5, line 10, by inserting after the word "acceptance" and before the word "of" the following words: "or presenting for recording"; Amend page 5 by inserting between lines 10 and 11 the following section: "Section 4 The tax herein imposed shall be fully paid and have priority out of the proceeds of any judicial sale of real estate before any other obligation, claim, lien, judgment, estate, or costs of the sale and of the writ upon which he sale is made and the sheriff or other officer conducting said sale shall pay the tax herein imposed out of the first moneys paid to him in connection therewith"; Amend page 5, line 11, by inserting a bracket before and after the numerol "4" and inserting the numeral "5"; Amend page 5, line 13, by inserting a bracket before the word "issuing" and after the word "or"; Amend page 5, line 13, by inserting after the word "delivering" and before the word "such" the following words: "or presenting for recording"; Amend page 6, line 1, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "5", and inserting the numeral "6"; Amend page 6, line 17, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "6" and inserting the numeral "7"; Amend page 7, line 6, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "7" and inserting the numeral "8"; Amend page 7, line 12, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "8" and inserting the numeral "9"; Amend page 8, line 10, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "9" and inserting the numeral "10"; Amend page 8, line 11, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "issue"; Amend page 8, line 11, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "or" where it appears the first time in the line; Amend page 8, line 11, by inserting after the word "accept" and before the word "or" the following words: "or present for recording"; Amend page 8, line 12, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "issued"; Amend page 8, line 12, by inserting a bracket before and after the word "or"; Amend page 8, line 12, by inserting after the word "accepted" and before the word "any" the following words: "or presented for recording"; Amend page 10, line 14, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "10" and inserting the numeral "11"; Amend page 10, line 15, by inserting after the word "any" and before the word "ordinance" the following words: "law or any"; Amend page 10, line 15, by inserting after the words "part of" and before the word "any" the following words: "law or of"; Amend page 10, line 17, by inserting after the word "by" and before the word "any" the following words: "the Commonwealth or"; Amend page 10, line 17, by inserting after the word "subdivision" at the end of the line the following word: "thereof"; Amend page 10, line 20, by inserting a bracket before and after the numeral "11" and inserting the numeral "12"; Amend page 11, line 5, by inserting after the word "fifty-five" at the end of the line the following: "and the tax hereby imposed shall apply to all documents made, executed, delivered, accepted or offered for recording subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three, and shall not apply to any documents made, executed, and delivered prior to the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred fifty-two".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendment:

Amend page 2, line 4 of the title, by inserting after the quotation mark and before the word "extending" the following words: "defining 'transaction' and redefining 'value'; providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases; retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 36, Printer's No. 9, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or prop-

erty due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" making credit refunds assignable.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line one, by striking out "Clause" and inserting in lieu thereof: "The first paragraph of clause".

Mr. DENT offered the following amendment:

Amend page 3, line 20, by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" and before the word "The" the following: "and payable into the fund against which the credit was entered".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers head-stones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U. S. A. and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U. S. A. and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 295, and

House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 296.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 322), entitled "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties," extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 253, on second reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the restoration and repair of certain memorials heretofore erected in France in honor of the citizens of Pennsylvania who served on the battlefields of France and Belgium and to perpetuate the memories of those who fell in World War I and imposing duties on the commission.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" providing for licensing of fee-fishing ponds and lakes regulating the operation thereof and fishing therein and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 305, Printer's No. 96, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I understand that there are certain technical defects in this bill which must be corrected. Rather than prepare amendments, which would be long and perhaps costly to print, it was thought best to have this bill re-referred and a new bill drafted, which I understand is being done and will be presented within the next few days.

Therefore, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 384, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or beloning to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts; and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

be re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Dr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 509, Printer's No. 194, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties" extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RESOLUTION

REORGANIZATION PLAN No. 1

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, pursuant to Act No. 1 of the General Assembly of 1955, we have before us Resolution A of Reorganization Plan No. 1.

Therefore, Mr. President, I move the adoption of Resolution A, of Reorganization Plan No. 1, at this time.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Resolution A and Reorganization Plan No. 1 were read by the Clerk as follows:

RESOLUTION A

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955 transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11 1955 which is incorporated herein by reference be approved.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1955

Section 1. State Planning Board. The State Planning Board together with its functions as set forth in Section 3 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608, except as is provided by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, is transferred from the Department of Commerce where it has been a departmental board to the Governor's Office where it shall be an advisory board with the same status under The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as that of advisory boards.

Section 2. Organization. The State Planning Board shall consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the Governor from among the citizens of the State, who during their terms shall hold no other office in the executive branch of the State government to which any salary is attached. In addiion to these members there shall be three ex officio members—the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Forests and Waters. The terms of office of those members, exclusive of the ex officio members, of the Board shall be for four years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified, except that of those members first appointed four shall be appointed for a term of one year; four for a term of two years; four for a term of three years, and three for a term of four years. In case of a vacancy, the Govenor shall make an appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The Governor shall designate the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board from among the members of the Board, other than the ex officio members.

Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

The members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The Board shall, with the approval of the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, who shall act as secretary of the Board, and who shall conduct the work of the Board under its supervision. The executive director shall hold no other position in the service of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof to which any salary is attached, and shall be technically qualified for the duties of his office. The executive director shall, with the approval of the Board and the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of such consultants, experts, technicians, stenographers, clerks and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of the Board.

Section 3. Transfer of Certain Functions of the State Planning Board. The following functions of the State Planning Board are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered by the Secretary of Commerce:

(a) Those functions created by clauses (5), (7), (8). (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) of Section 3; and Sections 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the State Planning Code. the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608.

(b) Those functions created by subsection (e) of Section 4; Section 8; Section 9; subsection (e) of Section 11; Section 14; Section 22 and Section 24 of the Housing Authorities Law, the Act of May 28, 1937, P. L. 955. as amended.

(c) Those functions created by subsection (c) of Section 4; Section 8 and Section 19 of the Urban Redevelopment Law, the Act of May 24, 1945, P. L. 991, as amended.

(d) Those functions created by Section 3; first paragraph and subsection (a) of Section 4; Section 5; Section 6; Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; Section 12; Section 14; Section 15; Section 16; Section 17 Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 and Section 21 of the Limited Dividend Housing Company Law, the Act of May 18, 1937, P. L. 704, as amended.

(e) Those functions created by Section 510.3; Section 510.4 and Section 510.8 of the General County Law, the Act of May 2, 1929, P. L. 1278, as amended

(f) Those functions created by Section 2222; paragraph (c) and (d) of Section 2223; paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 2227 of the Second Class County Code, the Act of July 28, 1953, P. L. 723.

(g) Those functions created by Section 2006 of the Second Class Township Code, the Act of May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, as amended.

(h) Those functions created by Section 1 and Section 2 of the Act of June 5, 1947, P. L. 406.

(i) Those functions created by the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633 as amended.

Section 4. Recordds, Property, Appropriations. There are hereby transferred to the Department of Cemmerce to be used, employed and expendd in connection with the functions transferred by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, the records, contracts, classified data files, maps, air photographs, and equipment now being used or held in connection with such functions; and the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations and other funds, with specific reference to funds appropriated by Act No. 66-A, approved January 5, 1952, and the appropriation made by Section 17 of the Act approved May 20, 1949,

P. L. 1633, available or to be made available for use in connection with such functions.

Section 5. Acts suspended.

(a) Section 202 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as it affects the location of the State Planning Board in the Department of Commerce.

(b) Section 451 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended.

(c) Section 2502-B of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, in so far as same is in conflict with the provisions of this Reorganization Plan.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affiramtive.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation, recreation, dams and flood control; authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to determine the need for and location of such projects, and to acquire the necessary land.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1929 P. L. 723), entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government," increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments, boards, commissions or officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retaind by such fiduciaries," authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 24, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:14 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 24, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 23, 1955.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Oh God, our Father, Who are always so gracious unto Thy children, give courage and discipline of heart and mind unto these Representatives so they may faithfully carry out their responsibilities to all those whom they serve.

May the end of all their dreaming and planning be a desire to give fair and just treatment to all. Direct their minds to see the great sea of human faces throughout this great Commonwealth—the rich and poor, the learned and ignorant, the weak and the strong, the employed and the unemployed, and those whose dreams have been blasted and whose hopes have been ended. Let there be no charity without restraint and no condemnation without compassion and no judgment without justice.

Make all of us, Oh God, good citizens and kind neighbors. Keep all of those who are near and dear unto us. If any are sick or in distress, sustain them by Thy grace. Let Thy overshadowing love and divine protection, Thy sustaining strength rest upon the humblest employe of this House, and to our God and Father, who is light and love and truth, be praise evermore, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Monday, May 9, Tuesday, May 10 and Wednesday, May 11, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ROYER and WHEELER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1289.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to certain public service facilities.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and HAUDENSHIELD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1290.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for maternity leaves of absence.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. VERONA and SARRAF.
HOUSE BILL No. 1291.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. SARRAF, KAMYK and LUTTY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1292.

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and(c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. LEONARD, JUMP, ROVANSEK, and BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 1293.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof; and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," changing the definition of " Superannuation Retirement Age."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. STROUP, LEVEN, YETZER, MOODY, MAGEE, MULLEN, WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1294.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and services.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messers. FARABAUGH and SNIDER.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1295.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to assist the Commonwealth's 4-H Club and Future Farmers of America dairy show program by paying the expenses of holding the six existing 4-H Dairy Club and F. F. A. district dairy shows and in addition a State Wide show to be held in the Fall of the year as preliminary to the State Farm Show.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. LAWYER. HOUSE BILL NO. 1296.

An Act creating a court of record in each judicial district to be known as "The Domestic Relations Court;" defining the powers of the said court with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of certain delinquent and neglected children, and of other persons contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; granting jurisdiction and powers to the said court in adoption, divorce and nullification of marriages, maintenance, desertion and non-support of women and children and the custody of children.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL NO. 1297

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto, " authorizing county and regional planning commissions to receive and expend gifts, grants and appropriations of money from any source, including Commonwealth, Federal or local Funds.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1298.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures. fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in first and second class cities.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CONNELLY. HOUSE BILL No. 1299.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the appointment of special police, and defining their powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and FILO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1300

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring thumb print on all applications for learner's permit, operator's license and renewals thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. HELM and McCANN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1301.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. YETTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1302.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing penalties relating to use of vehicles, spotlights, artificial lights or other contrivances or devices to spot, locate, hunt, catch, take, kill or wound certain animals.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. GIBB and YETTER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1303.

An Act requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them; and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SPENCER and LIGHT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1304.

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589), entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, the Advisory Health Board; and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties," providing for inspections by State only and prohibiting inspections by local subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mrs. REIBMAN, Messrs. PACCHIOLI, BUCCHIN and YETTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1305.

An Act concerning the continued use of certain bridges across the Delaware River, making certain acts in connection therewith unlawful; providing for the granting of injunctive relief by courts of common pleas; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. PETTIGREW, Wilbur H.; HAMILTON, Charles C., SMITH and Granville E. JONES.
HOUSE BILL No. 1306.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and support.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1307.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937, (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, and institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating; to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," further providing for the care of physically infirm or chronically ill persons receiving public assistance in institutions, homes or other places operated by institution districts requiring payment of part of the cost of care by the public agency from whom the persons were receiving assistance, and imposing duties, and conferring powers on institution districts and certain public agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. McCORMACK and Mr. KENT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1308.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," specifying the limits of an appeal taken by institutions aggrieved by the action of the board in granting the issuance or transfer of a license.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. BANKER, BRETH, RENWICK and O'NEIL.
HOUSE BILL No. 1309.

An Act providing that certain moneys received by the Commonwealth in payment for natural gas taken from State forest lands shall be paid to the Department of Forests and Waters for creation and development of recreation areas.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1310.

An Act authorizing the Superior Court to prescribe rules of practice and procedure in criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth, to prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of any general business, either civil or criminal, by judges of any court of record; authorizing trial courts to prescribe and adopt local rules, not inconsistent with such general rules of the Superior Court; authorizing the Superior Court to appoint a rule committee, and to fix and define its powers and duties, and imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. STANK and STRAUSSER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1311.

An Act providing a Home Rule Program; regulating the expenditure of moneys for State highway purposes; appropriating certain moneys to the cities, boroughs, towns and townships for road purposes, conferring powers and imposing duties on the officials of such political subdivisions and on the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HELM and LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1312.

An Act amending the act of May 1. 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. KORNICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1313.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mrs. REIBMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1314.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the num-

ber and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," changing the provisions relating to sick leaves for certain State employes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BONNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1315.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," increasing the jurisdiction of the board to transfer certain distributors' licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1316.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. REIBMAN, Mr. SWARTZ, Mrs. HENZEL and Mr. FROST. HOUSE BILL No. 1318.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, and institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance, in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," enlarging provisions relating to childrens' services; defining powers and duties of the institution districts and the State Department of Welfare; regulating employment of personnel; providing for reimbursements by the Commonwealth and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Messrs. MOSCRIP and BARNATOVICH. HOUSE BILL No. 1319.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," clarifying the effect of certain provisions of the act with respect to powers granted by other laws.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. KRATZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1320.

An Act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public; providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto; requiring Department of Health permits and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1321.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by limiting the extent to which certain debts of the decedent shall be considered as having been contracted for full consideration in money or money's worth.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1322.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GARLOCK, SCARCELLI, BARNATOVICH, Mrs. MARKLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1323.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L, 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the De-

partment of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for reunds," regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. POLEN and WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1324.

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. O'NEIL. HOUSE BILL No. 1325.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1945 (P. L. 1198), entitled "An act providing for the conservation and improvement of land affected in connection with the mining of bituminous coal by the open pit mining method; regulating such mining; and providing penalties," further regulating the mining of coal by the open pit mining method.

Referred to the Committeee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. NAUGLE and MUSTO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1326.

An Act making uniform with other states the requirements for admission to the Supreme or Superior Court of Pennsylvania of attorneys and counsellors of the highest court of other states.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WILLAREDT and BRENNINGER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1327.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .167 of an acre, more or less, of land, situate in Skippack Township, Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McGEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1328.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquirs, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsyvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," clarifying the authority of the board to transfer licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. GARLOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 1329.

An Act to further amend article nine of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by requiring that scales used in determining gross weights and weights upon axles and wheels of vehicles and combination of vehicles be tested and approved, and authorizing inspectors of weights and measures to make such tests.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. ROVANSEK asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 126.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town townships school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor intownships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" authorizing certain political subdivisions to take part in appeals through their solicitors or special counsel

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 137.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the or-

phans' court; conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates, and absentees' estates; conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases; providing for the organization of orphans' courts, the procedure therein, the powers and duties of the judges thereof, and appeals therefrom," conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 275.

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 277.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor districts auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the laws relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," further providing for the administration of the fiscal affairs of the county institution districts in counties of the third to eighth classes, regulating the making of contracts and purchases authorizing such districts to take by gift, grant, devise or bequest money and property and conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners, county treasurers, county controllers, and county auditors.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 306.

An Act amending the act of May 16 1921 (P. L. 579) entitled as amended "An act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth of the third fourth and fifth classes by creating in such counties a board to be known by the name and style of inspectors of the jail or county prison with authority to appoint a warden of such prison and by vesting in said board and the officers appointed by it the safekeeping discipline and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons" further regulating the expenditures of moneys by the board without advertising and awarding of contracts

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 325.

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" further regulating the incorporation of boroughs changing certain penalties and making such changes retroactive fixing the expense allowance for delgates to the meetings of the State Association of Boroughs providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures and the advertising of notices relative to land sudbivision ordinances

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

SENATE BILL No. 336.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 337.

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 338.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GRANVILLE E. JONES and CIANFRANI.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 79.

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1955.

The boxing profession in Pennsylvania today is subject to a great deal of criticism by the public, and there is evidence that racketeers and crooked gamblers possess a strangle hold on the profession. Boxing is no longer limited to the few who attend the fights but is now transmitted into nearly every American household by way of television and has a strong influence upon our youth. Many fights held in Pennsylvania in the past few years are clouded with an air of suspicion. There is evidence of fraud and fixed fights, and many of the decisions of fights recently held show the incompetence of some referees and judges. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is greatly in need of a code of laws to properly regulate and supervise the boxing profession; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the president Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the Governor appoint three citizens, who together shall constitute a Boxing Investigation Committee to make a complete and thorough investigation and examination of the boxing profession; and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall elect a chairman who shall preside over all the hearings, and a secretary who shall be in charge of notices and minutes of records pertaining to the committee. Five members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of hold-

ing meetings and hearings. The three citizens appointed by the Governor shall be the only paid members of the comittee itself, and their salary shall be fixed by the Governor, as he shall deem sufficient; and be it further

Resolved, That a special Deputy Attorney General shall be assigned to the committee for the purpose of taking charge of its assignment. He shall be selected by the Attorney General and be approved by the majority of the members of the committee before assuming his duties. The committee shall hire whatever further personnel is necessary, including trained investigators to carry out his assignment; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee may meet, hold hearings, take testimony and make its investigations whether the General Assembly is in session or in adjournment. It may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, commanding any person to appear before it and to answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee deems necessary. Any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to testify before this committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall be in effect for a maximum of one year from the date of appointment and may dissolve sooner if its mission is completed; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation from time to time as the work progresses or to the Governor and the next session of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CURWOOD (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 80.

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1955.

The Luzerne County housing developments, established pursuant to the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1633), known as the"Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law," are poorly constructed, badly administered projects, which are becoming liabilities instead of assets to their communities.

The projects, known as the Meadowcrest Housing Project in Kingston Township and the Fairview Housing Project in Fairview Township, are currently rented to tenants at prices which should enable the payment of taxes to be made to the communities in which they are located. There is no need for the State to reimburse the communities or their school districts for taxes due from these projects.

The faulty construction and high costs of housing projects in Luzerne County are matters of public concern which call for a State investigation. The present deterioration of the Meadowcrest Housing Project does not speak well for attempts to relieve the public housing situation. No taxes have been paid to Kingston Township on this project, despite rental payments sufficient to cover tax payments; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the President Pro tempore of the Senate appoint a committee of five Senators and the Speaker of the House appoint a similar comittee of five House members to investigate the Meadowcrest Housing Project in Kingston Township, Luzerne County, and the Fairview Housing Project in Fairview Township, Luzerne County; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of their findings and recommendations to this session of the General Assembly as soon as possible.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY.

RESOLUTION (Not Printed)

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1955.

From August 11th to the 14th of this year, Snyder County will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of its organization as a county, constituting what was formerly the southern part of Union County.

The heroism of its early settlers in colonial days has set a noble precedent for the later citizens and residents of Snyder County who have followed in their footsteps. The frontier hardships and clashes between the natives and settlers constantly tried the energy, fortitude and magnificent foresight of the pioneers who sought freedom and democracy for themselves and their children in the area now known as Snyder County.

In the nineteenth century, the hale and hearty folk of Snyder County, in addition to establishing themselves on the firm and sound basis of a predominately agricultural economy, were able to establish a well known and respected institution of higher education, now known as Susquehanna University, which has added much to the cultural and scientific development of the county and surrounding areas.

Many natives of Snyder County have given of their time, talents and ability to further the interests of the entire Commonwealth, as well as those of their immediate community. Simon Snyder, Governor of Pennsylvania from 1808 to 1817, a native of Selinsgrove, after whom the county was named, was a shining example of a man who believes in public service and devotes himself unselfishly to the common good. In addition to Governor Snyder, Ner Middlesworth and Ira T. Fiss, were outstanding members of the General Assembly who, in serving the Commonwealth, reflected honor upon themselves and their communities.

In celebrating its one-hundredth anniversary, residents of Snyder County can well reflect upon the substantial advancement made in this area in the establishment of a solid and substantial way of life based upon agriculture, which is both modern and yet seeped in a tradition which inspires those presently engaged in its practice. It is the basis of a high culture and happy family and community life, which is admired and sought to be emulated in more highly industrialized communities, therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives hereby extends its hearty congratulations and good wishes to Snyder County and its many residents upon the coming centennial anniversary, and wishes that highly essential and fine county, continued growth, prosperity and well-being for its residents.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 9, 1955, I was in this House and on House Bill 783 voted "nay". I am recorded on page 1367 of the Legislative Journal as not voting. For the information of the Speaker and Members of this House, I have not missed a vote in this House during this session, and it is a little disconcerting to find myself recorded as not voting. This is the second time, Mr. Speaker, this has happened.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 22, 97, 98, 107.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 22, Printer's No. 49, entitled "An act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 626) entitled 'An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties' fixing the qualifications of one member of the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 97, Printer's No. 181, entitled "An act amending the act of May one one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' exempting certain vehicles owned by and used exclusively by the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated from the payment of registration fees."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 98, Printer's No. 54, entitled "An act amending the act of May five one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 426) entitled 'An act to authorize certain persons to take affidavits and acknowledgments in connection with the administration of the affiairs of veterans and their dependents making certain offenses punishable as perjury and imposing penalties' including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated within provisions of act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 11, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 107, Printer's No. 148, entitled "An act amending the act of May two one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto' authorizing the county commissioners to appropriate moneys to certain associations for repair and maintenance of property used for county fairs."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. This is a short working day. We will have a longer working day tomorrow. By agreement with the Floor Leaders, some of the controversial bills will not be called up today, or if they are called up, by agreement they can be amended by unanimous consent on third reading tomorrow.

The Chair hopes it has made itself clear. Any controversial second reading bills passed today without amendment will be subject to amendment on third reading tomorrow by agreement with the respective Floor Leaders.

The Chair hears no objection. The Floor Leaders tell me that there are enough controversial bills in the offing to keep us here until 9 o'clock tonight.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. HELM for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Royer for Mr. MURRAY for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Rovensek for Mr. LOPRESTI for today's session.

Mr. BOIES for himself for the remainder of the week after today's session.

Mr. Thompson for Mr. COOPER for the week because of illness.

INTERROGATION

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimouus consent to interrogate Mr. Polen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Polen, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. POLEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I have before me a copy of the Pittsburgh Post Gazette for today and I would like to know whether the gentleman has been correctly quoted in this paper.

Mr. POLEN. I have not read the Post Gazette today.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will read the article to the gentleman. It reads as follows:

> "Polen is Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee which is exploring possible economies in the Leader budget. The Appropriations Chairman said, 'Governor Leader has already sliced about $24 million from the budget levels of the Fine administration and that more economies are in sight by a proposal to cut back state subsidies to school districts.'"

Mr. POLEN. I am not. I could explain though what my statement was. It has been recorded and could be easily verified.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Did the gentleman make a statement to the effect that the present budget is $24 million less than the Fine budget?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, the statement I made was that the budget requests submitted by the various departments under Governor Fine to the Executive totalled approximately $24,500,000 more than the budget requests submitted to Governor Leader, when he asked for new estimates from the new department heads.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact, that requests have nothing to do with budgets in their final determination? Is that correct?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would say that is correct.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, and is it not correct that the Fine budget was $1 billion 14 million and that the Leader budget is $1 billion 237 million, plus some other odd items?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I could not say if that is correct, but if the gentleman desires I will get the actual figures of the executive budget as submitted by the department heads to Governor Fine, which Governor Leader refused to accept, and when he asked for new budet estimates from the new department heads they totalled approximately $24 million 500 thousand less than the department heads submitted to Governor Fine.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, to make this item clear, the statement in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette is not the gentleman's speech then, is that correct?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, not as the gentleman read it to me.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I thank the gentleman. That is all.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Mr. ROSEN from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. REIDENBACH asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1316 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. ROSEN asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1317 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to note that while during the past week some of Members of the House were battered somewhat politically, they all seem to be in fine shape physically. The Chair congratulates them.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by authorizing certain tax exemptions for persons on relief and certain aged persons.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships

within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" permitting boroughs by unanimous vote of council to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" redefining "drug" and exclusions from the act and increasing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation for the purpose of a public hearing.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries, and for the care and disposition of its funds; and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created," further regulating eligibility for pensions; changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund, and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired, and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class; providing a pension fund for said employees; and providing for the payment of certain dues, fees, assessments, fines, and appropriations thereto; regulating membership therein; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the amount, mode, and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof, and for the care and disposition of said fund; providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds, organizations, corporations, or associations having the same or similar purposes, and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act," limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service; changing requirement for eligibility for pensions; changing the method of computing pensions; and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof, and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by imposing penalties upon school districts for employing teachers holding emergency certificates in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the provisions relating to the election of treasurers of joint schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 814, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1915 (P. L. 938), entitled "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the several clerks of the courts of the courts of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery, and quarter sessions of the peace, in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of ever eight hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, as computed by the last preceding United States census," changing and fixing fees in counties of the second class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties, Second and Second Class A.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1915 (P. L. 226), entitled "An act to establish and regulate the fees to be received and charged by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth, in counties having over eight hundred thousand, and less than one million five hundred thousand, inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census," changing and further fixing the fees to be charged by the prothonotary.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties, Second and Second Class A.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1919 (P. L. 476), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged and collected by the recorder of deeds, in counties of the second class," increasing amount of fees to be charged and collected by recorders in counties of the second class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties, Second and Second Class A.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealh," making certain changes in the provisions for notices of elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DOUGHERTY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties—First Class.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by revising methods of issuing licenses modifying license fees and repealing certain sections.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assisstant superintendents, inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," excepting school guards from provisions of the act; authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations, and changing methods of making original appointments, promotions, and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order.

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing deductions from wages or salary of any Commonwealth employe for payment of certain union dues and the payment of such moneys to the union treasurer

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of studying the cost to the Commonwealth of its operation.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO SUSPEND SPECIAL HOUSE RULE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Special Rule adopted by the House fixing Thursday, May 12, 1955, as the last day for introduction of bills be suspended for the specific purpose of accepting all bills presented in the House for introduction on Monday, May 23rd, 1955.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I would just like to say a word on that matter if I might. I do not believe it is fair to the rest of the Members of the House to do this inasmuch as there are several Members who would have liked to introduce bills today who have absolutely no chance of doing it now. But if action were to be made effective tomorrow or the next day I am sure that there are other bills that would be introduced. In other words we are being caught a little short, so to speak.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I say by way of explanation that this motion was made today for the reason that many bills were prepared and were ready for introduction last week, but for one reason or another the Members could not have them sponsored by the desirable persons, sometimes because they were not here, and for other reasons.

This motion was made today to eliminate as much as possible some of the confusion which might have arisen in connection with those bills. Arrangements will be made for the future that if a bill is of importance to either party, by arrangement between the Floor Leaders on both sides, some of those bills can be introduced in the House, and if not they can be introduced in the Senate. There are at least 35 or 40 bills which had been prepared for weeks by which for one reason or another could not be put into the hopper by May 12th. This motion was made to take care of this situation.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I feel if Members want to be on bills they should be in the House prepared to sign them, and if they are not here and the bills are ready then they should be introduced without the additional signatures on the bills.

I know there were some bills that were put in last week that some of the Members would have liked to have been on, but for reasons beyond their control, probably, they could not be here. I still believe if we are going to let the bars down today, then we ought to let the bars down tomorrow, or until next Monday, and take care of some of the fellows that have legislation they would like to get in.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I say one more word about this matter for the enlightenment of the gentleman from Erie?

All bills that were requested prior to May 12th to be drawn by the Bureau will be honored and may be introduced. I am saying that these bills that are being introduced today under this motion suspending the rule are clearly bills that were requested before May 12th, because they were prepared before that time. If the gentleman has any bills about which he has made a request to the Legislative Reference Bureau, he may introduce those, even though they may not be ready until next month.

I think we gave quite a long-time warning to the Members to make their requests to the Bureau for the drafting of bills, if we are going to have a deadline we must set it somewhere.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman a little bit on this.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I think we can save a little time this way.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire whether all of the bills that are going to be put in today are on the list as bills that were being prepared prior hereto?

Mr. READINGER. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Well, then I would like to further . . .

Mr. READINGER. The reason they are not on the list is because some of them were not prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau. They were ready last week—some of those I am thinking about.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I would like then to further ask this question, Mr. Speaker.

If any of the Members on this side of the House have a brain-child they would like to conceive, would those bills receive favorable consideration if they should happen to want to introduce them at a later date, possibly have them drawn, if they don't have them now? Could they have them drafted and introduce them tomorrow? These bills, of course, are not on the list, the same as some of yours.

Mr. READINGER. By the consent of your Floor Leader and our Floor Leader.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I am not worrying about our Floor Leader, but how about yours?

Mr. READINGER. Let me see the bills.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, that is strictly a lawyer's answer, and we farmers just cannot take that kind of talk. I would like to have him say yes or no.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Erie desire to further interrogate the lawyer from Berks?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I would like to, but I do not believe it will do me a lot of good.

Mr. FILO. I woud like to interrogate the Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I have two bills that were prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau prior to the May 12th date. I do not intend to put them in today, I would like to put them in tomorrow, or the next day. Is that possible?

Mr. READINGER. It is very agreeable to me and I am sure it will be to the Minority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Those are on the list.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I would like a roll call on this question, because now we have a Member who just told us he has a very important bill and your leader has already indicated that he will not recognize the Rule, so I think this is important enough that we should have a roll call vote so we know whether or not we are going to have rules that favor a particular group and the other group are told, "No, we just can't do business with you."

The SPEAKER. A roll call having been requested, the Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk will delay calling the roll until the conference of the Parliamentary Generals has been concluded.

By unanimous consent bills can be introduced from now until the end of Session, and if the majority and minority Floor Leaders agree, it will probably be done in that manner.

Will the respective Floor Leaders inform the Chair as to the procedure? Shall we proceed with the roll call or will the gentleman from Erie abdicate?

The House will be at ease—and hold it. The Chair does not know what the result of the conference will be.

Mr. READINGER. After our momentous conference, the result of the "Pennsylvania Compromise of 1955" is that tomorrow we will introduce another motion asking that Wednesday of this week be fixed as the deadline, the new deadline, for the introduction of any bills, except, as I announced before, under our arrangement if any bills of great importance to either party arise and somebody wants to introduce them, they can do so by conferring either with the Minority Leader, or myself, and by agreement those bills will be allowed to be introduced at a later date.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie accept the terms of the "compromise" and withdraw his request for a roll call?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Yes, and I am glad to see the farmers getting some recognition, Mr. Speaker.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, as follows:

An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employes to have certain equipment and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 It shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of a railroad running through or within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and engaged in the business of common carrier to operate for or transport its employes in from rain snow sleet and hail and with a transparent windshield of safety glass sufficient in width and height to reasonably protect the employes Such car shall also be equipped with a permanent electric headlamp of sufficient candle power to render it visible at a distance of three hundred feet in advance of the car under ordinary atmospheric conditions and two electric lights on the rear and thereof with sufficient candle power to be visible at a distance of three hundred feet under ordinary atmospheric conditions Such car shall also be equipped with an electric windshield wiper that will remove rain snow and sleet from the

windshield of such car while the car is moving The mechanism controlling the windshield wiper shall be so located that the driver can start or stop it while he is driving the car

Section 2 Any owner or operator of a railroad violating the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) for each offense Each day or part of a day it operates or furnishes each of such railway cars not so equipped shall constitute a separate offense Any common carrier that has not been able to equip its rail track motor cars as required by section 1 of this act on or before the effective date of this act can by aplying to the Public Utility Commission which is hereby authorized to upon good cause shown grant additional time to any owner or operator of a common carrier by railroad in which to equip such cars not to exceed one year from the effective date of this act When such an order has been granted by the Public Utility Commission to a carrier the provisions of this act shall not be applicable to those carriers for such additional time

Section 3 This act shall take effect in sixty days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Adam,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Sarraf,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Mills,	Scarcelli,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moody,	Schuster,
Boies,	Hass,	Moran,	Sherman,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Sigman,
Boory,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bower,	Holt,	Munley,	Snider,
Branca,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Stank,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Stebbins,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stephens,
Bucchin,	Kline,	Needham,	Stone,
Capano,	Kolankiewicz,	Olsen,	Swartz,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Toll,
Cochran,	Lawyer,	Parry,	Verona,
Comer,	Leiby,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Leven,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Ewing,	Limper,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Markley,	Price,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Williams,
Flint,	McCann,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Floyd,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Flynn,	McGee,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Rosen,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—65

Agnew,	Gibb,	Kooker,	Steckel,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	Kratz,	Stevenson,
Auker,	Greenwood,	Kromer,	Stoner,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Leisey,	Strausser,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Light,	Stroup,
Blair,	Henzel,	Lippincott,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Magee,	Toomey,
Brown,	Hocker,	Mahan,	Varner,
Bullen,	Horst,	Metz,	Wall,
Davis,	Houk,	Miller,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
Down,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wood,
Foster,	Kent,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Knecht,	Smith, C. C.,	Ziegler,
George,			

NOT VOTING—25

Breisch,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Pomeroy,
Breth,	Helm,	McInroy,	Spencer,
Connelly,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Ehrgood,	Lopresti,	Paulhamus,	Vaughan,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 845, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," transferring the powers and duties relating to vital statistics from the Department of Health to the Department of Internal Affairs.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and

miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for issuance of special registration plates to members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89 and
Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,
The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, record and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commisison to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations," changing the provisions relating to licenses and license fees.

On the question recurring.
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

During this past week while I was home enjoying the recess, I received a letter from the Electrical Workers Union of the Sylvania Electric Products plant.

The group requested a conference on Governor Leader's tax program, and stated that they were for the program provided the $1,000 exemption was materially increased.

As this is the first expression I have received from labor groups in regard to this program, I feel that this expression deserves some comment here.

My observation on the occasion of receiving this letter is this—an horrendous hoax is being perpetrated on the laboring man in Pennsylvania. Here is what has happened:

1. The income tax plan as outlined in the Governor's Budget message, has been sold to union leaders, not as a wage tax, which it most assuredly is, but as a classified tax, which gives labor just a slap on the wrist. This is a bunch of hokum. This tax plan, as outlined in the Governor's budget message, is just as surely a wage tax as any heretofore conceived. Black is black—white is white ——a tax on wages is a wage tax. It will, week after week, dip into the pay envelope of the laboring man before he has had the pleasure of fingering his hard earned wages. Wake up—Mr. Wage Earner—you are being sold down the river!

2. The second reason why labor is being sold on this wage tax is that they will receive a $1,000 exemption before the tax hits them. A study of this exemption proposal convinces me that it is a delusion and a snare. It is like the shell game—first you have it, and then you don't have it. It reminds me of those classic lines which say—"or like the snow upon the river—a moment white, then gone forever."

Anytime in the history of Pennsylvania, under our Constitution of 1874, when a flat exemption such as this one has been presented to our courts for decision, it has been knocked down. The courts did it in the case of Kelley vs Kalodner under Governor Earle. They did it in the Buchter Case in construing the Philadelphia wage tax; they have done it on many other similar occasions.

Mr. Wage Earner—here's what will happen. Your exemption will be knocked out. Your 1 per cent tax will remain in full on your wages with no exemption—either under the wage tax clause or the 1 per cent catch-all clause, which is the last section of the bill, and instead of Labor paying $194.8 million, labor will pay another $100 million into the State's coffers, making a total of $294.8 million. And what a political machine that will build!

Mr. Wage Earner—you will pay now on your wages and when you are old, you will pay double on your savings, and 1 per cent or more on your pension, also with no exemptions.

While I am at it, the tax plan, as outlined in the Governor's message, as a whole, could well be declared unconstitutional. The courts have said that dividing wage earners and unincorporated businesses, and corporate businesses, is a reasonable classification; that is, a classification of taxpayers. In this plan you see a new wrinkle on gimmick—a taxpayer is singled out and his income is classified. In other words—at the end of the year a tax-

payer is told: take all your money earned and put it in separate piles. In one pile put capital gains money—give us 6 per cent of this. In another—dividend money—give us 5 per cent of this. And in another—rents and royalties —give us 4 per cent of this. And if you made any money in business—give us 2 per cent of that. And if you labored —give us 1 per cent. It is 1 per cent now—next session 2 per cent at current rate of spending. And this, Mr. Wage Earner, is paid out as a tribute, "For the privilege of residing in the Commonwealth and receiving income."

Mr. Wage Earner: If you are being sold this program because of the many other bounties that you are going to receive from Governor Leader, I say that under promises made in our Platform that you would have received equally as favorable treatment, and you would not have been singled out for taxation and made the goat.

The Governor in his message says this is not (a) soak the rich program, (b) soak the poor program, (c) soak the business program. Gentlemen, I say it is a program soaking everybody and particularly the laboring man.

Further commenting on Leader's message—he says, quote, "I expect those who campaigned with me to keep their word, as I propose to keep mine." End of quote.

Let's look at that statement: What was Governor Leader's word in the campaign?

1—No Sales Tax.

2—No wage or income tax

3—$100,000,000.00 cut in government spending.

I leave it to those listening to my voice and the people of Pennsylvania. Who's keeping their word? All the letters that I have received say that if Governor Leader had told the people what he planned to do if elected, he certainly would not have been elected. Such intellectual dishonesty has never before been seen in this Commonwealth.

Let's get back to some sane thinking. Stop continuing to spread this false hokum. Stop trying to piously keep saying you did not realize the problem. Any eighth grade child in Pennsylvania, who reads the newspapers, knew the problem.

The Governor's promises today are no better than they were in the campaign.

A frank and humble confession to the people of Pennsylvania would have a wholesome result.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here listening to the gentleman with great attention, and wondering to myself who is trying to kid whom. 1951 is not such a long time ago and certainly most of us can well remember that Governor Fine and the Republican Members of this House advocated, and passed through this House a flat one-half of one per cent income tax in order to raise revenue. That tax, as I recall, was estimated to raise $125 million a biennium at the rate of one-half of one per cent.

That was not a soak-the-rich program, that was not a soak-the-poor program, that was your idea of how to raise the money necessary at that time to finance this Commonwealth.

You had the idea, and you probably still do, that a flat rate of tax on every wage earner or income receiver in Pennsylvania was a fair method of taxation.

Now we propose a different type of tax which is not a flat tax. It is designed to take a greater proportion of the income of certain groups than of other groups. You now stand up and scornfully point the finger at us and say, we are trying to hoodwink labor and everybody else into believing that this is not a wage tax.

We said before, and we say again, this is a wage tax. It is a tax on all income in Pennsylvania, and it is just as much a wage tax and just as little a wage tax as the federal graduated income tax is. You can call it what you want. You can twist it into anything you like for political purposes, but the fact remains that you have left us in such financial condition in this Commonwealth that everybody has to help pay the bill—not the man at the top, not the man in the middle, but the man at the bottom, also.

We are putting into our proposed tax program a $1,000 cost-of-earning deduction, cost-of-earning-a-living deduction. You can say, if you wish, the courts will throw it out, perhaps they will, we don't know. We believe sincerely that they will not throw it out, that it is a justifiable deduction and will be allowed.

At least, we are trying to protect that man at the very bottom, who needs practically all his money with which to live, from having to pay a certain proportion of this tax. If that is wrong, then we are wrong and we are glad to accept the responsibility for it. But for you to scornfully say that we are saying it is not a wage tax does not register with us, and I am sure it will not with the working people of this Commonwealth. None of us like to pay taxes particularly, we already have a heavy tax burden, but we also have the burden of financing the needs of this Commonwealth.

We are either going to support our schools, our mental institutions and our other institutions, which we as a society believe we should sustain, or we are not and we are going to shove that burden back on the local districts which can ill afford to bear them at this time.

I say the speech made by the gentleman, in my opinion, is not going to mean anything to the working man when he realizes that of this terrific burden of taxes he is going to pay only his fair share under our program, whereas, under a sales tax, or under a flat income tax, he will pay a great deal more of it than he will under our proposal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I might briefly say in reply to the gentleman from Berks, it is true that in the 1951 Session a one-half of one per cent wage tax did pass this House. We did not try to camouflage it in any way. Sure, it was a wage tax, but it was also a tax on dividends, income and the profits of unincorporated business. It was a tax across the board, uniform on everybody. It was a fair tax on everybody, because it was uniform.

For instance, let's take the five per cent tax on dividends. You should read the pitiful letters I have received from people in Pennsylvania who are living today on small dividends that they have been fortunate enough to receive from the small savings of their deceased husbands. That five per cent out of their dividends is a terrible blow to an awful lot of small, good people in Pennsylvania, who because of great frugality in their family have been able to save a little money for a rainy day.

Now you are saying to them, We want five per cent."

Here is another thing about our one-half of one per cent tax in 1951. You might laugh when I say it was a temporary tax, but I want to tell you when you make a tax temporary that means it must be passed again by a successive session of the Legislature and reenacted. It was, of course, a trial balloon, shall we say, to introduce that type of broad base tax in Pennsylvania. We said it was a wage tax as well as a tax on income, but it was uniform on all income, and it did not meet with too much disapproval for that reason.

But this attempt at graduating an income tax, this attempt to do indirectly what you can't do directly, I say again is quite another thing. I think the courts will knock your bill down for that reason, because it is a polite attempt to introduce through the back door a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania.

Chief Justice Holmes said, "the courts will look through mere forms of substance," and I think that is what the courts will do with this bill. They will take the entire bill and say, "Here is a polite way of trying to put a graduated income tax on the people of Pennsylvania, even though they have voted it down three or four times." The courts, I believe, will knock your bill down for that reason.

I am glad to hear the Majority Leader say that the $1,000 exemption is of doubtful constitutionality. I think, if he will carefully read the cases, the courts say that to exempt property is violating not only the fourteenth amendment of our federal constitution but our state constitution as well. By reason of lack of uniformity of classification and an exemption of property, which is only permitted in four limited cases, such as burial grounds, camp grounds and property of eleemosynary insiitutions, and so forth. That is what the cases have said.

I am glad also, to hear the Majority Leader say that they are going to stand up for education. The Majority Leader in the 1951 Session came to my office and said, "the reason I can't vote for the flat income tax is that you are not giving us a public hearing." He voted against the bill. He voted against our noble attempt in the 1953 Session to raise enough money to keep our schools going.

Of course, you have some remorse now for the schools of Pennsylvania. Now it is your job to raise the money; the shoe is on the other foot. But I say there is a more equitable, fair and just way of raising the money than the program you are trying to get the people of Pennsylvania to swallow at the present time.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, desire to be recognized, or does he consent to rest his case on the points piled up in round one?

Mr. READINGER. I simply want to keep the record straight, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman states that I said the $1,000 cost-of-earning deduction is of doubtful constitutionality. I did not say that. I said, perhaps the courts will rule it is not constitutional, but that certainly does not mean that I am saying it is of doubtful constitutionality. I believe it is constitutional, and I believe the courts will uphold it.

Since the gentleman has seen fit to point out that I voted against the flat income tax and the sales tax, I will say that is correct. I did not like your tax program, and you don't like our tax program. So if you vote against ours, I will not be disappointed or surprised.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, is it permissible to interrogate the gentleman who just spoke on the other side of the House?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman on the other side will consent to be interrogated and if the House will consent to the interrogation the gentleman can proceed. The Chair hears no objection on the part of the House. What is the will and the wish of the gentleman?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I shall consent to be interrogated.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a statement that quite a number of times the people of Pennsylvania have turned down the right to have a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania. Would the gentleman name the years in which the people of Pennsylvania voted upon the right to have a graduated income tax?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr .Speaker, I do not have the exact dates. I believe it is a matter of public record that twice before the amendment has been before the people to vote whether they wanted a graduated income tax or not. Last fall, or in 1953, the people very roundly defeated a proposal that we call a Constitutional Convention. Most people, when I asked why they were against that particular Constitutional amendment, stated that they were against a graduated income tax, and if a Convention were called the reason for it would be to make it possible to have a graduated income tax in this state.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say there definitely was a time in the state when there was nothing else at stake except a graduated income tax on the ballot for the people to decide?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe in 1937 or 1939 that amendment was on the ballot.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, not to my knowledge. You did the same thing in 1937 and 1939—you tried to call a Constitutional Convention to amend the Constitution. I don't think to my knowledge there has ever been a time when the people of Pennsylvania had on the ballot the question of voting for a graduated income tax or not. To my knowledge, that is true. Maybe I am wrong, but to my knowledge the people have never had that opportunity.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will most certainly check the record and give the gentleman the dates when the proposals were on the ballot in Pennsylvania and try to give him the results of the elections, if he wants them.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LEONARD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have worked all my life in the coal mines and steel mills, and all during that period I was an active member of the American labor movement, and I think I speak from practical experience.

I could not sit in my seat any longer and listen to the Republican side of this House trying to protect the workers of Pennsylvania. It just does not make sense in my mind. After all that was done through the police that the employer and the state maintained to break up the labor unions, it just does not go down good. I am sick and tired, and I mean that right from my heart, of listening to the minority party taking every opportunity every week to campaign at the expense of the taxpayers of Pennsyl-

vania. When are you going to stop? The papers are not helping you out much up to now. But it is time to call a halt. We are here to do a job. That is what we told them we would do when we asked them to elect us. So let us go down the line and do the job.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Floor Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, can the Majority Floor Leader tell me offhand without two days' notice, whether this bill is constitutional or unconstitutional—this tax program?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, it is constitutional.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, can he verify that right now on the floor of the House?

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, I would say that the constitutionality of a piece of legislation is a matter of judgment. That judgment is formed on the basis of prior court decisions, sections of the Constitution and general understanding of taxation within the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and in my humble opinion I think the tax program is constitutional.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Floor Leader consent to be further interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I live about 240 miles away from here and I understand the Majority Floor Leader lives about 30 or 40 miles away. I know he has enough time to check whether it is constitutional or unconstitutional. Now if he intends keeping us here this Session for the next three or four months finding out whether it is constitutional or not, I would like to know in the next two weeks, because I have other things at home to do.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, if that is a question, then I don't understand the English language.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I think I talk pretty good English. I have never been on the floor of this House before, but I think I am capable of handling myself on this floor.

Can the Majority Floor Leader tell me when he is going to tell us, these people in the House, whether this is constitutional or unconstitutional? Any time the Minority Floor Leader asks him a question he wants two days to answer. I will give him two weeks. And not only that—who are you kidding? Thanks, Charlie.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I hate to take up the time of the House, but I think this might kind of wind it up. I think it is all well and good and I have enjoyed a lot of the speeches, but it makes me think quite a little bit of something that happened on my farm a few years ago.

I called the veterinarian one morning and told him it was very urgent that he get to the farm as soon as possible, that I had a very sick cow. He did not get there until along about midnight.

I met him and he said, "Doc, what do you think is wrong with the cow?"

"Well," I said, "I don't know that it makes a devil of a lot of difference; she's dead now."

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. WILT asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. KNECHT asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 110.

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," extending the act to include cities of the second class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections.

SENATE BILL No. 155.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townhips of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 64.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments.

SENATE BILL No. 110.

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," extending the act to include cities of the second class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections.

SENATE BILL No. 135.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991), entitled "An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth; by declaring acquisition, sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health, safety, convenience and welfare; creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities; authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private, corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment; providing for the organization of such authorities; defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of property, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefore; restricting the interest of members and employes of authorities; providing for notice and hearing; suppling certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers; prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities; conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions, the governing bodies of cities and counties, and on certain State officers, boards and departments," changing the definition of a redevelopment proposal; eliminating the initial requirement of a redevelopment contract with a redeveloper selected as a part of the proposal; providing for approval of the local governing body of redevelopment contracts with selected redevelopers, and eliminating the requirement that bonds be approved by the Department of Internal Affairs.

SENATE BILL No. 155.

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor asistant asessor and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

SENATE BILL No. 226.

An Act amending the Act of August 20 1953 (P L 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation" granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bill for concurrence No. 193.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Agriculture and Dairy Industries, Mr. Snider, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 24, at 11:00 a. m.

Appropriations, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Room 245-246, Tuesday, May 24, 9:30 a. m.

Child Care, Mr. Maxwell, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, May 24, 11:30 a. m.

Cities—Counties First Class, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 24, 11:00 a. m.

Cities—Counties 2nd and 2nd Class A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 24, at 12:30 p. m.

Cities—3rd Class, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 24, 10:30 a. m.

Counties, Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, May 24, at 1:00 p. m.

Judiciary, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, May 24, at 10:00 a. m.

Public Utilities, Mr. Mills, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, May 24, at 12:45 p. m.

State Government, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, May 24, at 1:30 p. m.

The Legislative Service Club will meet at breakfast, Tuesday morning May 24, at 8:30 a. m., Daylight Saving Time in the private dining room of the Commonwealth Cafeteria.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McLAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 24, 1955 at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:33 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1955. No. 46.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 24, 1955.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. WALTER KENNEDY, Pastor of Templeton and Goheenville Presbyterian Churches, Templeton, offered the following player:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, for this still moment may we hush all other sounds save the divine knocking and entreating voice which says, "If any man will open the door, I will come in." We know that when our heart's door swings on its hesitant hinges and Thou dost enter, those things which are unlovely and unclean cannot stay to embitter or pollute.

Grant that those who, by the peoples choice, have been called to places of high responsibility in this State in this fateful hour, conscious of the great tradition in which they stand, may be filled with the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of Thee. As these men deliberate and plan for the welfare of the people of this great Commonwealth, may each of them utter the solemn prayer, "So help me God."

Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. STIEFEL, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STUDENTS FROM THE GOVERNOR MIFFLIN JOINT SCHOOLS, SHILLINGTON, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I am very happy to introduce to the Senate a group of ninth grade civics students from the Governor Mifflin Joint Schools at Shillington, under the leadership of Mr. John Schrack, Mr. Edmond Lewis and Mr. Paul Klopp. There are one hundred; the other eighty are coming tomorrow.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of himself and the other Members of the Senate, welcomes the students from Doctor Ruth's county.

STUDENTS FROM PINE GROVE AREA JOINT SCHOOL, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I have just been advised that another group is with us today. They are the senior class of the Pine Grove Area Joint School, of Schuylkill County, under the guidance of their advisor, Mrs. Maul.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair also wishes to welcome the students and the teacher from Schuylkill County, who are the constituents of Senator Wagner. We hope you all enjoy your visit with us.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board:

John T. Haletsky, 121 Emerald Avenue, Pennside, Reading, Berks County, to serve for a term of six years to compute from June 2, 1955, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified vice William M. Leader, Philadelphia, removed from office.

C. P. Bowers, 131 North Fifth Street, Reading, Berks County, to serve until June 2, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Walter J. Scheller, Connellsville, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act requiring every railway car used for transportation of employes to have certain equipment, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school district of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" further providing for the assessment of taxes on personal property and penalties

He also from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

He also from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

He also from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9), entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes, and to provide for the more efficient collection of said delinquent taxes, in cities of the first class," providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities; empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licensed real estate brokers to collect the rent money; and extending the application of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents, sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

He also from the Committee on Local Government reported as amended Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities, and their expense allowance; authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes, and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases.

He also from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes.

He also from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

He also from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof.

Mr. WATKINS, on behalf of Mr. WATSON, from Committee on Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds" including the Civil Air Patrol among the organizations exempt from payment of fees for vehicles used by such organization.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. WADE, BANE, LANE, and KESSLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 17, 1935 (P. L. 1092), entitled "an act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal

benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," further regulating transfer of funds to expense or other funds of fraternal benefit societies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act requiring the State Flag to be displayed upon or in front of all public schools, State-owned buildings and along the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aaronautics.

Mr. SILVERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512), entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates, and absentee's estates both as to real and personal property, and the procedure relating thereto; including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases; the appointment, bond, removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates, their powers, duties and liabilities; the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries, and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimant or distributees, and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors, the powers, duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries, the abatement, survival and control of actions and rights of action, and the presumption of death; and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries," providing that the damages recoverable for loss of decedent's earning power in an action for injuries resulting in death shall not be reduced by the probable cost of decendent's maintenance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. CAMIEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the admission in criminal trials of a defendant's criminal record to affect his creditibility as a witness except under certain contingencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WEINER and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111), entitled "An act relating to, and providing for, the promotion and development of business, industry and commerce in the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth; abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission, terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon, and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce; and repealing certain laws," authorizing the Department of Commerce to prevent unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in trade, business or endeavor, providing for the initiation of actions, hearings, orders, and review, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. WEINER, KOPRIVER, JR. and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act regulating advertising relative to the sale or offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and service; and providing for injunction action against the violators thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WEINER, SCOTT and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 435, entitled:

An Act establishing procedures relating to seraches and seizures and search warrants and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. McCREESH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Home for Veterans of the G.A.R. and Wives, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

STUDENTS FROM FRANCIS HARVEY GREEN SCHOOL, BETHEL TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I would like at this time to present a group from Delaware County.

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, it gives me great pleasure to introduce Mrs. Van Dyke who has with her the eighth grade students from the Francis Harvey Green School in Bethel Township, Delaware County. It makes me very happy to have this opportunity to introduce this fine group of children from Delaware County.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the other Members of the Senate, wishes to welcome the students from Dlaware County who are the constituents of Senator Watkins.

TERRY CULBERTSON, NEPHEW OF SENATOR HARRY E. SEYLER, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have not had an opportunity to introduce any school groups from the county of York. However, today I would like to introduce one student from the St. Joseph Elementary School in York, who also happens to be my nephew, Terry Culbertson.

The PRESIDENT. Terry, we are very glad to have you with us today.

(The Senate was at ease for the taking of the official Senate photograph.)

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 12:00 o'clock, m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to read what the other papers are saying about the tax program. I would like to read first, for the benefit of the Majority Leader, an editorial entitled "G O P Dilemma," from the Johnstown Tribune-Democrat. It says:

'By anouncing that the Republican majority in the Senate would refuse unalterably to accept an income tax, Republican Floor Leader Rowland B. Mahany of Titusville has probably given the tax program of Governor Leader a strong boost in the House. He has done that by suggesting to all the House Democrats who object to the Leader program that they may safely vote for it, because it will not pass the Senate anyhow. The unalterable fact remains that with a majority in the Senate, the Republican Party cannot avoid responsbility for a conclusion it has forced." May I repeat that? "The unalterable fact remains that with a majority in the Senate, the Republican Party cannot avoid responsibility for a conclusion it has forced. Senator Mahany seems to have recognized the political trap in the Democratic program, and then walked right into it. If the Republicans veto the administration plan, they must take some of the responsibility for an alternative plan. The Republican leadership would be well advised to oppose as strenuously as it can the inequitable features of the Leader tax program, on grounds of sound public policy; but not to interpose a veto over any plan but the sales tax. The Mahany 'ultimatum' of a year-long Senate blockade was thoroughly injudicious."

Now, Mr. Presiden,t for the record, and for the benefit of the public and the press and the Members of the Senate, I have prepared the following statement in which I say I can appreciate Senator Mahany's concern. He has the unpleasant job of alibiing the Republican position and that is not easy.

Mr. President, it sems to me that if Senator Mahany and the Republican Membership of the Senate have made up their minds to present a solid front against all Democratic tax legislation, whatever it is, the Legislature is wasting its time in Harrisburg and we should all pack our bags and go home. We should let the people know that the reason for our failure is the obstinate obstructionism of the Republican Senate. If the Republican policy on taxes is to sprag-em and drag-em, it should be apparent to the people that there is litle in that strategy that qualifies as honest statesmanship.

Mr. President, if the Republicans stood in the middle of the tax controversy with clean hands, if they could honestly say they have no responsibility for the financial mess we are in, we might understand to some degree the pious disapproval they now express for the administration's tax proposals. But we have shown, and shall continue to show, that they are not in this thing with clean hands and that they are responsible for the financial fumbling that stuck the Leader Administration with a terrific legacy of insolvency.

Nobody likes the prospect of taxes in any form, Mr. President, but if the financial obligations of government are to be honored, without afflicting either party with the unpleasantries of embittered partisanship, we must face up to the fact that Pennsylvania is in the grip of its worst financial enigma and that we cannot play peek-a-boo with the realities of tax problems that concern all of us. This is no time to make a political hobgoblin out of a state emergency. It is no time for cunningly incubated opposition merely for the sake of opposing.

Mr. President, Governor Leader has presented his tax program and if that is not acceptable to the Republican Senate, let it offer a substitute program.

We believe, Mr. President, that Republican agitation for a sales tax is a farce, a clever cover-up to deceive the peopl into believing that it is less painful than a classified income tax. I want it to be a matter of record here that if a sales tax prevails, the pepole, particularly those in the lower income groups, will pay twice as much as they would pay under the classified income tax proposal. A sales tax to meet the State's needs would have to be increased from one per cent to three and three-quarters per cent but, as of now, the people have been confused on that vital point.

Mr. President, it is time the truth were made known to them and we propose to let them know precisely what they face if a higher sales tax is enacted. It is no mistry to us on the Democratic side of the Senate why the Republican Membership is determined to resist the classified income tax, notwithstanding the fact that a great many of them, including Senator Mahany, tried to put across a flat wage income tax on the people of Pennsylvania in 1951. The administration's classified income tax spreads the tax burden more equitably by establishing among other provisions a levy on unearned income which, of course, has provoked a loud wail of anguish from the big money backers of the Republican Party.

Heretofore, Mr. President, Republican policy has always been to protect friendly contributors to the Republican political war chest and to center the tax burden on those least able to pay, namely, the average family. All of that is changed under Governor Leader's tax plan. It is a plan for equalized distribution of the tax load, regardless of whether those affected are Republicans or Democrats. It is based solely on ability to pay. It is unfortunate that Republican leaders, as a matter of political expediency, have announced a plan of action designed to embarrass, impede or immobilize the Administration of Governor Leader. Of course, what they forget in their haste to embrace that dangerous philosophy is that they are breaking faith with the people who elected them to positions of legislative trust and who expect them to act as honorable men, pledged to defend the public welfare against all assaults. The sit-tight, do-nothing policy on taxes, announced recently by Senator Mahany, scarcely fulfills their oath of public service. We are dealing with a

situation from which the Republicans cannot claim immunity since it was created in their time.

Mr. President, I still hope, before it is too late, that the Republican Senate will be guided by the down to earth realization that this is something that cannot be resolved by boisterous political affectations when good, common sense and a spirit of cooperation are obvious essentials if the tax matters before us are to be determined fairly and equitably in the interest of our people.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, of those two articles which Senator Barr has chosen to read about me and the Republican Senators, I believe I like the last one a little better than I did the first one. At least the last one, which was read off by the Senator, started off by giving me a litle kiss in saying how hard my job was in this connection. So, it was a little bit complimentary at the start. They certainly are not very consistent. The last one says that we are trying to impede or immobilize the Governor's program. The first editorial, which was read from the Johnstown Democrat, takes the stand that we were encouraging Democrats over in the House to vote for the tax program.

Mr. President, you cannot very well impede and help both at the same time. We all know that the first thing which must be done with any tax program is to have it introduced in the House, and the House must pass it. By any propaganda or statement that I have made relative to this program—they seek to call it propaganda, but I think they are statements of policy. If we have done that, or if I have done it, and by doing it I have gotten certain Democratic Members over in the House to vote for it, certainly I have helped Governor Leader's tax program in getting through the House. I understood by the public press that the Governor was having difficulty in rounding up a sufficient number of Democrats over in the House to vote for it. I am helping him out in getting those people to vote for that tax program. Then we will get it over here in the Senate where we can really debate it at length.

Mr. President, I am not going into how much better the sales tax is than the classified income tax or the wage tax. I am not espousing any particular tax. I do wish to call Governor Leader's attention, and Senator Barr's attention, to the very forthright and statesmanlike statement which was made by Governor Knight, of California, in Philadelphia, I believe a week or two ago, in which he stated how much he preferred the sales tax in California to the income tax. I understand they have both of them out there. Senator Barr and Senator Dent had the advantage of going to California about a year ago, representing the State of Pennsylvania, and I am surprised they did not find out a little bit more about it. I would suggest that it might be well for them to go out again and confer with the Governor and others out there as to their experience with the various types of taxes which they have had.

Mr. President, when the editorial set forth that I had fallen into some kind of a trap in the Democratic program, I did not realize that we had any traps in the Democratic program. However, if there was one there and I fell into it, I regret it. If I helped the Democrats in any way to fortify themselves over in the House by rounding up some more votes for their income tax program so as to aid them to get it over to the Senate, then I think they should compliment me instead of geting up here and belaboring me the way they have. I think that they surely should be very thankful for my help.

I helped George Leader yesterday in trying to carry out his campaign promises to give the farmers back their full refund on the gasoline tax. Now, today I am helping him to get his tax program through the House. Therefore, I do not know why the Democratic leadership over there should belabor me for my efforts. I think they should let the man who wrote up most of that start working on Memorial Day speeches for them, instead of trying to write up speeches here to go after me the way they have.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I read an editorial and I think the Majority Floor Leader tried to convey the impression, in using the word "Democrat," that it might be a Democratic newspaper. They were not my words, they were the words of the editor of the Johnstown Tribune Democrat which is a Republican newspaper. That was they saying that, not I.

Then, Mr. President, I went on to say what I wanted to say and what I thought was being done by the opposition. I am giving you no credit at all for trying to round up any votes for the Democratic tax program because your statement in all of the public press, last Sunday a week ago, was very damaging in my opinion to your Party. It made you partisans above public servants.

Mr. President, I want to bring back to the people just where the speech was made by the Governor of California. That was a well rehearsed job. Governor Knight, as you know, took the place of Governor Warren. Governor Warren, as you know, was the Vice-Presidential candidate twice on the Republican ticket and he is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. I want the people to know what you know, that under Governor Warren and continuing under Governor Knight, California has had both a slaes tax and an income tax.

As my old friend from Lehigh County when he was Republican Floor Leader used to say, "it comes in poor grace," and I say that it comes in poor grace for you to take this poor soul from California down to the Union League Club in Philadelphia and have him tell us what is a good stax, when they have both the sales tax and the income tax in California.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I do not wish to get myself into an argument about who's who in either party, but I happen to come from a highly industrialized District, the Forty-fifth District of this Commonwealth, and I have heard a lot of comments about Leader's classified income tax. I heard the Governor's brother make a speech at the legislative breakfast two weeks ago, and it is my impression that they do not want anybody to call it a wage tax; that is not right, it is a classified income tax.

Well now, Mr. President, back where I live—I cannot put this stuff across like Senator Dent does—we have what they call in Duquesne, and in that district, Hungarian Bologna, Polish Bologna, Serbian-Kobasi, Slovak-Kobasi, Croatian-Kobasi and no matter how you slice it or cut it, it is still bologna No matter how much they try to use a fifteen cent title or a twenty-five cent title, it is still a wage tax in the Forty-fifth District.

Mr. President, let us not kid ourselves, let us call it a wage tax and be done with it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if we have as much action everyday as we are having now on this tax, we will have it talked into existence or death, one or the other.

However, Mr. President, I can agree with Senator Barr. I think that he has hit the nail squarely on the head. The trouble in the past, under four Republican Administrations, was the politically inspired appropriations which were made without benefit of companion taxes. The dance has been going on and the fiddler has never been paid. An outstanding example was the soldiers' bonus, for which Governor Duff has paraded up and down the State of Pennsylvania taking full credit. He never produced a tax program to underwrite it. To say that he was not offered a tax program is not true, because he was offered a program.

Mr. President, at all times during the last twelve years in which I have been privileged to be the Minority Floor Leader, the Democratic Caucus has always, contrary to the history of political parties, come out with an alternate tax program when we opposed any tax program that was advanced by the administration.

Not so long ago on the floor of this Senate, Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from Titusville admitted that the Republicans lacked the courage to provide suitable taxes to cover these appropriations. However, last Sunday in a news story Senator Mahany said that the taxes were not the responsibility of the Republican Party and that it was up to the Democrats to come up with a new tax program. The Senator said that the Republicans had no intention of submitting an alternate tax plan.

Mr. President, as Senator Mahany fully realizes, we have submitted a tax program. They call it bad and we think it is good, and we assume the responsibility for whatever it may be Obvious also, Mr. President, from his remarks is the fact that he and his colleagues have made up their minds, for self-serving political purposes, to block any tax program we Democrats might have to offer.

Mr. President, there has been a great deal of talk about being in here until Christmas. I do not know whether you are trying to break the world record which was set up in 1951, but if that is your purpose just admit that that is what you have in mind. If you think that you want to run a marathon, admit that, too. However, in so far as deliberations are concerned upon the tax programs before us and yet to be before us, there is absolutely no reason in the world why this Legislature cannot debate fully programs before us, proposals yet to be made, our differences and come up with an answer before July 1. If we are in after that we can be accused, at least you can be accused, of deliberately stalling and hoping to milk for your own benefit all of the kind words in the editorials which you so proudly exhibit here on the floor every day.

You know, Mr. President, editorials are of themselves nothing but the thinking of some individual. Many of the men who write these editorials would be confused if they were members of the Senate. You see, today they can write one thing and tomorrow they can erase another and write another. I learned a long time ago, and this, too, from my father, Mr. Mahany, that there are two worthless things the day after election, a defeated candidate and yesterday's editorial.

Mr. President, everyone is aware that it costs money, huge sums of money to provide the tremendous services rendered by our State government especially in the fields of education and mental health, highways, public assistance, public health, conservation, agriculture, industrial development and other functions of this government. I suppose there is not a man or woman in Pennsylvania who has not been caught up in the great debate now raging between the proponents of the classified tax and those who claim to prefer a sales tax. The truth is that under the classified income tax about eighty per cent of the people will not pay more than they now pay for social security. The average person will pay about forty cents a week or less under the proposed classified income tax. That same average person, under the sales tax which the Republicans propose to put on in Pennsylvania, will pay ninety dollars at one blow if he buys an automobile for his family. He will pay one dollar and a half at one blow if he buys a suit of clothes. He will pay three per cent, as a minimum, on three or four pairs of shoes that he buys for his children.

Talking about shoes, I was sitting one night with our good friend the ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth, Lieutenant-Governor Wood, a happy memory, around a table at the Esquire Restaurant, and one of the men in the room at the time sitting with us was commenting on the fact that he had nine children and he was complaining about buying shoes for them and having to pay seven dollars. He said, "can you imagine seven dollars for a pair of shoes without heels?" If I remember right, Lieutenant-Governor Wood said, "Well, what is the matter? Why do they not have heels on them?" This man replied, "Why, they just won a victory in Washington and they have delivered them all down there."

Mr. President, the Republican snipping, while we try to clean up this financial mess, is unquestionably in poor taste especially when such political maneuvering catches John Q. Public between the hammer and the anvil. Speaking of the hammer and the anvil, the Republican Floor Leader said that by his criticism and by his position on the income tax, he is helping the Governor get House votes and the Governor ought to be happy for that. Well, of course, if you get hit over the head often enough with a hammer it feels good when you stop.

Mr. President, there are certain prescribed limits to which we can go in our taxing program and no one knows that better than the Republican Majority. They have been in power a great many years in this Commonwealth and they know just how far we can go in the field of taxation. It may interest the people of this Commonwealth to know at this time that with the proposed tax that we are puttong on, we are answering the criticism of those who for so many years have claimed that the Democrats are the ones who are anxious to drive industry out of the Commonwealth. All of the business taxes in Pennsylvania would amount to approximately two-thirds of the taxes being paid by the individuals in this Commonwealth. They say put less taxes on industry and business, and put more upon the people. How much more can we put upon the people? We are

reaching the limit and this tax bill now recognizes, or tries to recognize, the value of government to the individual and the relationship of the welfare of the individual to the welfare and well-being of the industry which gives him his job.

Mr. President, we are starting out, yes. We are eliminating, if you please, nine of the obnoxious taxes that are now upon the books in this program. We are trying to start by building the foundation; we are trying to build a sound structure which will eliminate this biennial bickering in the halls of the Senate and in the halls of the House on taxation. You go ahead and pass your Republican sales tax of three per cent. If Mr. Mahany's statement which was in the paper is read with any accuracy, he says, "We will never give any help to the income tax, but we may be willing to help on a two or more per cent tax on sales, excluding take-home food only." If that is your proposal, promote it. You do not have to wait until November to do it. Do it now and we will let you go before the people and tell them why you did that.

Mr. Kopriver, you worry about the members of the C. I. O. and the Kobasi eaters out in your District. Let me tell you something, sir, that fifty-two per cent of your constituency out there spent more money than they earned last year through the medium of credit buying, and when you put a three per cent tax on their sales and their purchases, you are placing better than a three per cent tax on their earnings.

Mr. President, I do not believe my Republican colleagues are fooling anyone, least of all me, and especially their constituents at home, with their illogical, misleading and caustic appraisals of the administration's tax program. We do not expect to win any popularity contest with this tax program. You men on the other side ought to know. You have tried every gamut of the taxing field and you never won any popularity contest. The people seem to be doing some thinking of their own and on their own behalf, and for that reason every criticism should be understood by every citizen. He should under stand that if a sales tax predominates and the classified income tax falls, every consumer and user of the State's commodities will pay twice as much in sales taxes as he would be obliged to pay under the classified income tax plan. That is the way it works out and I do not believe the people will be lead up the garden path by our Republican friends once the truth is established.

There should be no question now that the interest of the State must supersede the demands of political manipulation. I should hate to think that the Republican Members of this Senate, aware of their duty to the people of this great Commonwealth, will follow sheep-like the policy of obstructionism which seems to be uppermost in the Majority Leader's mind. Such obstructionism clearly represents the ox-cart thinking which ruined the Republican Party in this Commonwealth.

Mr. President, judging from Senator Mahany's statements the Republicans are against the Democratic tax program and that they will refuse to offer a substitute plan. It should be apparent that Arthur Murray is not the only fast stepper who maneuvers his feet faster than the music. The Republicans are running so fast from their responsibility as legislators that they are making it crystal clear that their obstructionism is not accidental. The first public opponent to the tax program was Mason Owlett, the second was a man from California by the name of Governor Knight. Of course, Governor Knight spoke with authority because he has all of the taxes on in California. He has sales, mercantile, gross receipt and, mind you, income tax, and the reason his sales tax does not bring in as much as the income tax is because they have many exemptions, due to the different types of taxes on the gross receipts and on the commodities in their wholesale State.

Mr. President, this is part of a preconceived and ill-advised plot to create as many roadblocks as possible in the hope that the Leader Administration will fall flat on its face trying to hurdle the roadblocks. I charge that this is penny-ante politics at the expense of the people of the Commonwealth.

Mr. President, the longer we stay here trying to out wrestle our political opponents, the more time we are going to have to pinpoint the effect of Republican mismanagement over a period of sixteen years. There is no Republican Senator in this Chamber who honestly believes that preceding Republican Administrations deserve a Nobel Prize for financial astuteness or dependability. In fact, one of the Members on the floor yesterday admitted that he thought that Governor Fine and Governor Duff should have cut twenty per cent of the people off of the payroll in order that they could have balanced their budgets. Republicans may not claim the honor, but they gave us government in which the defects of moral and political virtue turned back the clock for almost a generation of our lifetime. For sixteen years they adroitly dodged the day of reckoning. Now it is here and the cupboard is bare. At that time Republicans were in control of all State offices and must assume full responsibility for the appalling results of their long stay in power.

Mr. President, I doubt whether Senator Mahany or any other Republican apologist can offer sufficient alibis to black out that damaging fact. If the Republicans persist in their opposition to the Administration's tax plan, it should be obvious to everyone that the Legislature shall be tumbled headlong into a political deadfall with no escape route in sight. If that is what the Republicans want. let us call a spade a spade and eliminate the growing pains of future duplicity.

Mr. President, let the people understand that the failure of the Legislature to enact an acceptable tax program is the fault of the blackjack bargainers of the Republican Party who, in their eagerness to make political yardage of the State's financial dilemma, boldly scorned the spirit of compromise and accord so essential to developing a sense of security and renewed faith in the government of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, there will be many days and many charges. I would like to say that the Republican Leader could probably be helped in his hard task which he has ahead of him if he would distribute to each of his Members a certain number of the speeches I made over the last twenty years so that it would not be hard for him to catch up on all of them. I must admit that I enjoyed hearing them read back, although it is some kind of a punishment to have to listen to what one has said, especially so many years

ago. I will be willing to listen to them and I will admit that there were times when I was carried away with the enthusiasm of the moment, and perhaps there will be times also when I will find myself in complete disagreement with my former statements. However, let us remember that all things change, including conditions.

Mr. President, for the first time in the history of this Commonwealth we find ourselves stacked up against a $400,000,000 backlog of required revenue to carry the burdens of the Commonwealth. I have said before and I will say now, you have the power over there, you have twenty-six votes which are acting in unison. You have not broken your ranks and you probably will not break your ranks without the orders coming from above. I do not know how high above is, but it just seems to be right over your heads because when it cracks it reaches your very quickly.

Now, Mr. President, I want to say this to you. You can simplify Governor Leader's program and problem very easily. You can state and put in the necessary legislation to eliminate the Governor's request for $39,000,000 for expansion of industrial activities and opportunities in this Commonwealth. You can eliminate the $29,000,000 of real additional money that is requested by the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Welfare and allow the conditions to exist which now exist in our mental hospitals. You can do that very easily. You can eliminate the increment to the schoolteachers and put it back upon the local districts if you so desire. If you want to do that, it is a simple matter. You can stop the construction of all new schools in the Commonwealth and all new hospitals. You can eliminate the aid to the local hospitals if you so desire. You can stop the aid to the medical schools and the State-aided universities if you want to. You can save $25,000,000 by closing the doors of Pennsylvania State University, or you can go along and vote for revenue to give us the $400,000,000 needed to keep that particular phase of our government in existence.

These are the alternatives, these are the facts. No amount of talking or name calling or switching the label will do anything about that. You can call it a wage tax if you so desire, and in all reality it probably is a tax on wages up to a certain point. However, that is not the thing which is cauing the disruption, the distortion and the despair in Pennsylvania. What is causing the distortion and the despair in Pennsylvania, gentlemen, is the fact that for the first time in the history of this Commonwealth we are attempting to place seventy-five per cent of the income tax burden in the Commonwealth upon unearned incomes in this State. Now you can call that wages if you want. If you say that I make $10,000 from a capital gain and you want to call it wages, that is all right with me, but it is not wages by any stretch of the imagination. Yes, it is true that ninety-two per cent of the people of this Commonwealth earn under $7,000 a year and that these same ninety-two per cent of the people of this Commonwealth, under a straight wage tax, would pay sixty-five per cent of the tax burden. However, these same ninety?two per cent of the people of this Commonwealth, under the Leader plan, will pay twenty-five per cent of the tax burden of this Commonwealth under the classified income tax.

These are the facts. All of the screaming or the reading of editorials—and, incidentally, these same editorials belong to the same newspapers which were in this same Commonwealth in 1951 when you were trying to pass a flat wage tax, and not one cent of tax against unearned income, and not one of these newspapers wrote an editorial against it. Why, today, have they suddenly decided that an income tax is a diabolical scheme when in 1951 it was perfectly sound legislation to pass a tax upon the wage earners, the total tax upon the wage earners of Pennsylvania. Now that we Democrats have tried to recognize the need of the Commonwealth, as against the benefits to be derived by the citizens of this Commonwealth and are trying, for the first time in our history, to scientifically place upon the people of Pennsylvania a tax based upon their ability to pay and the services rendered against their assets, these newspapers say that we are proposing an unfair tax program.

Mr. President, I said before and I will say again, that taxes are required by government to give protection to the governed, and those of us in government who have the most of this world's goods need the protection the most. Take a man without a home, a man without any financial assets whatsoever. He worries not whether there is a cop on the corner to protect his property, but the man who has a home demands not only a cop on the corner but he demands a fireman, too. He wants the protection for his goods, and so those of us who have the most will have to pay the most.

Mr. President, and this might interest you Republicans, too, there are some Democrats who receive unearned income and they, too, will have to pay the tax.

Mr. KOPRIVER, Jr. Mr. President, just to keep the record straight, I would like to make it a part of the record that Duquesne is an industrial community. It has had between six and eight thousand steel workers at times. I have received a letter from the Local President, stating that the United Steel Workers, Local 1256, is opposed to an income tax or a wage tax.

Even that wonderful speech which Senator Dent made does not change my mind. No matter how you slice it, it is still baloney as far as I am concerned.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Minority Floor Leader, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. With a great deal of pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. FLEMING. Senator Dent, I would like to know what Republican, or what group of Republicans, have suggested a three per cent sales tax.

Mr. DENT. I only have your Pittsburgh newspaper and in there it states that the Republicans, according to Senator Mahany, are going to make a last man fight and that they will not support the income tax of Governor Leader because he has received many messages against it. However, he says they may give help for a two per cent sales tax, two or more per cent sales tax, excluding take-home food.

Mr. FLEMING. One more question, Senator Dent.

You kno wof no Republican, or no group of Republicans, who specifically have advocated a three per cent sales tax?

Mr. DENT. I only know that Senator Fleming has advocated a two per cent sales tax, but I do not know whethere he is a Republican or not.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I certainly am a Republican. I do not think there is any question in Senator Dent's mind as to that. It is too bad that I do not have a Pennington to prepare me one of those brochures so that I could get up here and talk with such great eloquence on what is good for the people of Pennsylvania. However, who knows, we may get one in the next couple of weeks and I, too, may be prepared with such a document.

Mr. President, I would like to talk a little bit about this poor fellow who Senator Dent is talking about, this man who is going to be helped, the common average guy who is going to be helped by this wage tax of Governor Leader's. I want to take a man who makes $5,000 a year. There is a good average man today.

I think we will all agree that if what we have learned from childhood on that we can safely say one-fourth of our income will be spent for shelter. So, we can say that he is going to pay $1,250 for rent or for payments on his home if he is buying it. If he is married and has two or three children, I believe that his food bill is going to amount to aproximately $1,800. There is $3,000. To clothe that family and for medicine bills that might arise, and doctor bills, I think we can safely put in another $700. That amounts to $3,700. That leaves him only $1,300 that he can possibly spend on those items that are presently taxable under the Pennsylvania sales tax law.

Now, Mr. President, let us assume that that tax has to be raised to two per cent. He would pay $26.00. Under Governor Leader's wage tax, and assuming that the one thousand dollar exemption which he has proposed will stand, he will be taxed on $4,000, or pay $40.00. I do not think the Democratic propagandists—I do not think that through the brain washing sessions that you have on Wednesdays in the Joint Caucuses, where you are given the answers to give to the questions that might be asked you by your constituents, you can explain a way to that average guy whereby he is not going to pay a lot more on a one per cent wage tax than he would possibly pay on a two per cent sales tax.

Certainly, Senator Dent, I advocated and said that the State of Pennsylvania, the Great Commonwealth, can be run on a two per cent sales tax. I firmly believe that and if Governor Leader will do those things that he promised when he was running for Governor just last October and the first part of November, if he will stick to the pledges that he made to the people of Pennsylvania, that he will enact certain economies and that he will do those things which will make the cost of government come down, he can run it and he will not have to cut down one nickel on any money that is going into the mental institutions of Pennsylvania. He will not have to do anything to cut down on the reimbursement for schools. That can be taken into account for with a two per cent sales tax if he just practices a little bit of that economy that he went all over Pennsylvania and advocated when he was running for Governor of this great State.

Mr. President, I think it can be done and the Republicans think it can be done. I would suggest to the gentleman on the other side of the fence, the other side of the aisle, rather, that we are all going to be judged at the bar of public opinion. I think even you people are a little apprehensive about what is going to happen because you know, just as well as we do, that you are on the wrong end of this and when George Leader, through his brain trusters, advocated a wage tax on the people of Pennsylvania, the people are not going to accept it and that a lot of recriminations are going to be heaped upon you for even asking this General Assembly of Pennsylvania to enact such a measure.

Mr. President, let us talk a little bit about his classified portion of his tax program. Certainly, I know of some people who, through taking care of their money and trying to accumulate a little bit of something for their old age, have acquired an income that they derive from dividends. In fact, I know of a specific instance where a man and a woman are on social security. They have stock from which they secure $900 in dividends. With their social security and with that $900, they are living pretty nicely. Yet, under George Leader's proposal, on that $900 they are going to pay $45.00 in taxes. Now what can be fair, equitable or just about such a proposal? I can think of another woman, a widow, right in the borough in which I live. Her husband died and left her a home with three apartments in it. She lives in the one on the first floor. She rents the one on the second floor and the one on the third floor. She gets a net income from that, on which she lives, of $800 a year. On that rental that she secures, she is going to pay $32.00 a year. Now what is fair, or right, or equitable and what is right to the poor people, the average person, about such a program?

I submit to you, Mr. President, that there is nothing fair, right or equitable about that, and that Governor Leader will have to submit some other type of a tax program if, by any chance, he does get it through the House of Representatives.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, Senator Fleming made a speech yesterday and he referred to the payroll and a reduction in salaries and wages under the Leader Administration. I do not know whether Senator Fleming based his remarks on a survey he made or on any sort of research. However, I am assuming that he did not. He did not give as any comparative figures on what the expenditures were for salaries and wages when the Republicans vacated Harrisburg and the Democrats took over. I am, therefore, assuming, Mr. President, that Senator Fleming was talking off the cuff.

Mr. President, I think it is fair, therefore, to give the Members of the Senate, as well as the public, some figures to indicate that during the period since Governor Leader has been the Chief Executive, expenses for salaries and wages have been reduced. I obtained these figures from the Budget Bureau and I am assuming that they are correct. When the Republicans vacated Harrisburg the expenditures for salaries and wages were $16,455,818.31. As of the end of April, the figures or expenditures for salaries and wages were reduced to $15,128,250.68, or a reduction of $1,327,568.13 representing an 8.06 per cent reduction in payroll expenditures. Mr. President, I think that is pretty good for a four and one-half month period that the Leader Administration has been in power.

Mr. President, Senator Fleming suggested that the Governor call in his Cabinet Members and give them a blanket order, directive, to reduce the payroll by twenty per cent. Such a suggestion is not only unsound and impractical, but it is silly as well, because that would not be an orderly transition of this State Government.

I believe, Mr. President, as time progresses, that Governor Leader will keep his promise and eliminate those jobs in the State Government which were held by the many thousands of drones in this Commonwealth. I might say, Mr. President, that if I were to abide by the requests of all the Republicans who have asked me and I am sure asked many other Democrats, including the County Chairmen, to keep them on the payroll and at the same time take care of some of our Democrats, we would not be able to reduce the payroll in Pennsylvania by one penny. We would have to increase the payroll.

I say to you, Senator Barr, in the light of Senator Fleming's request that we speed up the dismissal of the Republican holdovers at the earliest possible date, the next time any Republican jobholder comes to me and asks me to be retained, I am going to tell him that Senator Fleming is insistent that he be fired.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I have not up to this time said a word on our tax problems. I sort of took it, siting here, that we are hearing the preliminary skirmishes betwen the respective leaders of the Republican and Democratic sides of the house.

Mr. President, I noticed since yesterday that Senator Fleming, who apparently had made a radio address, has taken up the cudgels. I heard him say yesterday that Governor Leader could save $50,000,000. All he would have to do is let go or fire twenty per cent of the help. Later, when corrected, he reduced the figure to $42,000,000.

Now, Mr. President, I cannot boast of being a Member of this Senate for fifteen or twenty years, but I have been here since 1951. I recall that in 1951 and 1953, Governor Fine had his troubles with raising sufficient money to meet the needs of the State. I also recall that I attended Sessions pretty regularly. It may be that I am mistaken and if I am, I will ask Senator Fleming to correct me. However, I do not recall a single instance when Senator Fleming got up on this floor and suggested a reduction of twenty per cent in personnel, or ten per cent in personnel or five per cent in personnel.

Mr. President, Senator Fleming took a figure of $5,000 and reduced the sales tax to $26.00. I noted these figures. He took $1,250 for rent, $1,800 for food, $700 for medicine and got up to $3,700. Then he took $1,300 and taxed it at two per cent.

Mr. President, our mandated increases alone are over $300,000,000. This is without spending a single additional dollar for hospitals, for schools or for the other needs of the State. Senator Fleming well knows that with these exemptions, we had a one per cent sales tax that was supposed to raise $135,000,000. We find now that all we have raised is $100,000,000. If you double that with a two per cent tax, you will get $200,000,000. Now I say, Senator Fleming, if you are going to limit your raise to $200,000,000, are you going to repeal the mandated increase to school teachers? That alone is $125,000,000, your deficit is another 175,000,000 that we have to meet. What is the use of kidding and telling the people that you can have these exemptions at two per cent tax and meet your debts?

Now, Mr. President, there is one other thing I want to say. I have done a little tax work as an attorney. I took Governor Leader's tax program and compared it to what it would cost me. I tell you, the only way to figure it accurately is to take your own tax return and figure it. I insist that if you have exemptions for everything except take-home food, we will have to enact a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax.

I figured, as far as I am concerned, that a sales tax would cost me approximately $200 a year. Then I took Governor Leader's program and gauged it against my tax return. I figured that under Governor Leader's program, it will cost me approximately $600 a year. Now, there is X number of dollars we have to raise, and I do not care whether it is $400,000,000, $300,000,000 or $500,000,000. If you raise it by a sales tax, I will save $400 or two-thirds of my tax.

The question that suggests itself to me is if we have the sales tax and we are raising a specified sum of dollars, who is going to pay my tax of $400 additional which I would have paid under the Leader plan? The answer is irresistible. That additional $400 must come from the lew income working people and you cannot escape that.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have just finished a campaign and I thought that I would not talk for quite some time. However, I sat here for two days listening to these Republican speeches, and I want to inform those on the other side that they are not very impressive. I have analyzed those speeches, Mr. President, whereby I have arrived at the ultimate conclusion that regardless of what we of the Democratic side do, the Republican Party will not accept it.

Mr. President, I heard someone say the other day that Doctor Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, would start holding budget hearings. What in the world is the use of holding budget hearings if the Majority Party here in this Senate is determined, to a man, to oppose the administration's tax program?

It sems to me, Mr. President, that the Republican Party here in the Senate has demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania that they have no conscience because, for the past sixteen years, they have finagled here in Pennsylvania and the Budget Bureau, itself, could never give us an accurate figure as to where we stood financially. I believe those on the Republican side must agree that that is a fact. You do not know where you are going and you do not know what you are set for, for the simple reason that you have never had proper management as far as revenue is concerned. Today, we of the Democratic Party are going to pay the fiddler. We are now overloaded with debts, which were acquired over a period of sixteen years under Republican administrations. Yet, you, on the Republican side, sit over there and say to a man, "We are opposed to this tax program." Now, if that is true, if that is true, Mr. President, I would say that the responsibility lies with the Republicans to show us the light and tell us what they are going to do.

It seems, Mr. President, that they have again demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania that they are not responsible. They do not want to assume any responsibilities, but they have the twenty-six votes and we only have twenty-four. If we are going to stay here until Christmas, we will do it again. We did it in 1951, and Senator Mahany is now very vocal in opposition to any sort of a tax program. He calls it a wage tax. I recall in 1951 when Senator Mahany, himself, was one of those strong men on the Republican side advocating the tax program of John Fine, and if you will check the record, Senator Mahany, you will find that most of the Demo-

crats voted for most of your tax program.

I believe that we have a mutual responsibility as representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to do this job in the proper manner. There is only one way it can be done and that is with a meeting of minds. This political chicanery must be discontinued if we are going to hold the respect and the confidence of the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, now that the tax problem is settled for the day, or probably close to being settled, I would like to make a few brief remarks.

Mr. President, because of the many courtesies extended me by my colleagues in this Chamber throughout the years, and because of my activities outside of this Chamber and because of the action I have taken last week in a Federal Court and because of the repercussions that may come about in the days to come, insinuations and so on pertaining to my colleagues in this Chamber, I feel that I would be remiss in my duties if I did not make a brief explanation about my activities outside of this Chamber.

Mr. President, I will not go into the Hoxsey therapy; I made that promise. Unless I should be attacked, I shall let the issue rest. However, I shall touch upon my activities briefly.

As my colleagues all know, Mr. President, I was called in last week to Federal Court to give depositions pertaining to the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic and to the seizure of some 250,000 tablets used in the treatment of people who are afflicted with cancer. I was compelled to take recourse and use the Fifth Amendment, and also to avail myself of the opportunities offered in the Constitution of this great Commonwealth. I informed the court as to my reasons and for that reason, I feel that my colleagues should know why I took that action.

Mr. President, since our clinic opened up in Portage, Pennsylvania, we have had a great number of patients. The Federal Court, in their depositions, asked that I produce all records of these patients. I am sorry to state that several dozen, plus, of these patients were young men who came to the clinic and thought they had cancer and we found they had venereal diseases. We found that over seventy-five per cent of the patients who have come to our clinic came to us with charts, marked by outstanding medical doctors, showing that the patient should not know of her or his condition because they have committed themselves to drastic actions. When these patients first went to hospitals, the medicos instructed the personnel to keep the truth away from the patients. I have tried to comply with the same request and not tell the patient of his or her condition. One woman told me that her husband knew he had cancer and he committed suicide that night.

I am also fully aware of the fact, Mr. President, that I would be libel for the exposure of these private communications. Therefore, I informed the court that first I am an American and I am not afraid to talk. I will talk freely, but only if that court should order those records brought in and thereupon take on themselves that responsibility. I certainly will not, and shall not, expose those private communications to the press, to the world and wreck dozens upon dozens of families and very possibly have people taking their own lives.

Mr. President, if the honorable judge of that court should issue an order upon me to bring to him these records, I shall be very happy to place them in his lap and let him assume the responsibility. It is quite apparent that even the judge hesitates in taking that action. He promised a ruling today and, therefore, I availed myself of the Fifth Amendment. I will stand by that not because I fear to talk, but because I have a conscience and I am only doing what I think is best for suffering humanity and for society.

Mr. President, the Pittsburgh Press came out last week with an editorial. In fact, it was Sunday Morning. They called me the great silent Senator. Well, I never knew I was silent. I thought I talked quite freely. However, I am silent in this case and I thought my colleagues should know why I have been silent. I shall remain silent until the court orders different action.

I want you to know, Mr. President, now is the great opportunity for those people in this Chamber, the press and the people of America to talk freely. I would like to have them talk freely and point to our institution as one of quackery because yesterday evening, in a Federal Court, my attorney, Benedict F. Fitzgerald, served subpoenas upon the Pure Food and Drug, upon the United States Attorneys, upon two Pittsburgh newspapers and upon 180 doctors who will start on Monday morning giving depositions. I was hoping the day would never come. We will be compelled to open up this avenue of regret for a lot of innocent men. What is good for the goose, certainly must be good for the gander. I have been the goose and they will be the gander.

Now, Mr. President, if anyone has any remarks to make about our being quacks and fakes, do it now, gentlemen. We will give you the chance of having a subpeona served upon you and give your depositions, because all of those who have talked in the past will now be served with a subpoena and they shall be able to tell the court what knowledge they have of this great battle. The day has come, the day is here. Speak up now or hold your peace forever. It will make an interesting conclusion. It may take weeks, it may take months, it may take years. I realize more so than anybody that I am fighting a great monopoly but, believe me, I expect to win.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Silvert.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Silvert, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SILVERT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Silvert, you discussed the taxes, upon which I do not intend to make a speech, but I would like to ask you a couple of point-blank questions.

You are still aware of the fact that all of your constituents in the city of Philadelphia are now paying a one and a quarter per cent income tax on their wages?

Mr. SILVERT. That is correct.

Mr. WATKINS. You are also aware of the fact that your constituents are paying a Federal Income Tax?

Mr. SILVERT. That is correct.

Mr. WATKINS. You are also aware of the fact, are you not, that in Delaware County where we have 40,000 Delaware Countians working in Philadelphia, and you also have a like number or more working in Delaware County, we are contributing one and a quarter per cent to your tax?

Mr. SILVERT. I will admit to the contribution, although I do not know the number.

Mr. WATKINS. It is a contribution, you admit that? I would like to ask you, Senator, for the record, as

to whether you today stand upon the floor of the Senate and say to your constituents in the city of Philadelphia, and to the nonresidents who are paying this tax, that that you are willing to vote for another income tax upon them?

Mr. SILVERT. My answer to you is this, Senator Watkins. It is either the Leader program with a one per cent tax on earned income, plus 1,000 cost of earnings, or a sales tax. I am ready to say to my constituents, who are working for a living, that in spite of your paying one and a quarter per cent tax in Philadelphia, you in the low income group are better off, and will save money, with the Leader plan than with a sales tax.

You must also remember, Senator Watkins, that a sales tax, in addition to hitting the low income groups hardest, is the hardest and most wasteful. You take your own estimates of 1953 of 135,000,000 and what are you winding up with—one hundred million dollars. Do you realize, Senator Watkins, that it takes almost thirty-three and a third per cent to collect a sales tax, whereas under the plan as suggested by Governor Leader, the cost of collection will be somewhere around two per cent? Do you realize, Senator Watkins, that the people of Pennsylvania have probably paid, in 150,000,000 under the one per cent sales tax and all the State received was 100,000,000?

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Silvert, I do not want to discuss with you the form of taxations and what they cost. You evidently have figures there that you can talk on. I did not want to get that answer from you at all. You are evading the question and left me out in left field. I want to bring you back in here to the middle of the diamond. I asked you the question and I want you to answer me "yes" or "no," if you will please, sir.

Are you in favor of putting another income tax upon the people of Philadelphia and the people in my county?

Mr. SILVERT. I think, Senator Watkins, in spite of your statement, I have answered that. I am willing to do it, rather than have them faced with a three or a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax.

Mr. WATKINS. In other words, you say that you will be for another income tax on top of the Federal, on top of the city and then add a State income tax?

Mr. SILVERT. I would rather do that than say to the teachers that we must repeal the legislation giving them an increase. I would rather say that than say to the bondholders of the State of Pennsylvania, "We have a deficit now of $75,000,000, which will grow to $172,000,000 and we are not going to raise the money to pay the interest on the obligations." Certainly, I would.

Mr. WATKINS. Well, that is all right. Your answer then is "yes," that you would?

Mr. SILVERT. Take your own conclusions, Senator Watkins.

Mr. WATKINS. I wanted you to say "yes" or "no." I take it for granted that your answer is "yes." Thank you.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DONOLOW. Senator Watkins, it is my understanding that you would not be in favor of a one per cent income tax, but you and your people would favor a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Donolow, I do not know what my people would favor in taxes.

Mr. DONOLOW. Well, what would you favor, Senator Watkins?

Mr. WATKINS. Let me answer you, will you? Just quiet yourself down. You are going to knock yourself out over there. Let me answer your question.

I am not in favor of the Philadelphia wage tax upon the people of Delaware County, and I certainly would never vote for an income tax to stick on top of it regardless of what other forms of taxation I might vote for. It is not my duty, but when the time comes I will vote for taxes. However, I certainly am not going to ever vote for an income tax as long as I am in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DONOLOW. Senator Watkins, you are now around third base instead of the middle of the diamond, as you were accusing Senator Silvert. That does not answer my question.

Do I understand then that you are in favor of a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax?

Mr. WATKINS. I would like to say this to you, Senator Donolow. I am not up here to discuss taxes and the amount of them, but I would like for you to show me the necessity for a three and three-quarters per cent sales tax. In the first place, you are jumping at conclusions, as I have heard my great friend, Senator Dent, say, and I always enjoy listening to him because I learn. I accept some of it, and some of it goes in one ear and out the other.

May I say to you that I do not believe, personally, that it takes a three and three-quarters per cent sales tax. I do not believe that amount of money is needd. In the first place, when you consider a budget, you start to think about the fat, if there is any in it. I want to see, before discussing taxes, just how much fat is in it. Then we will decide on what percentage of taxation we need, regardless of what the form of taxes might be.

Mr. DONOLOW. Then do I understand you correctly, Senator Watkins, if the budget will substantiate an increase in income, which it will, that you will then if necessary be in favor of a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax rather than a one per cent income tax?

Mr. WATKINS. You would make a good lawyer. You ask a question and you answer it. I told you I did not think you needed a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax and you have not shown me where you do. Do not try to lead me, Senator.

Mr. DONOLOW. I see. In other words, you do not want to answer the question at this time?

Mr. WATKINS. No, I would not say here what you need in revenue.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to direct my remarks particularly to Senator Fleming because I do not think that speech of his will ever top Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. It sounded to me like the Senator from Allegheny was trying to convince himself that he knew what he was talking about. He sort of checked in and said that we are getting our facts from ghost writers. I think that he and his friend, "Windy Walker," are getting theirs from Tennessee Ernie.

Mr. President, the man who gave him part of that talk which he gave yesterday, "Brother Walker," had a statement in the Pittsburgh paper a couple weeks back in which he stated that he thought $200,000,000 to $250,-

000,000 could be cut from the budget. A letter was immediately dispensed to the dear brother, asking him to appear before the House Appropriations Committee and, as usual, John is out in left field as is his other friend, "Big Tough Red." We heard a lot from him for a couple of weeks, but all of a sudden he has pulled in his horns and quieted down.

Mr. President, the Governor of this Commonwealth issued Mr. Duff a challenge to debate him on the tax program and on the fiscal policies as are faced by the Governor and he said, "I do not choose to run."

Now I am asking you, Senator Fleming, if you could prevail on your ghost writer, Johnny Walker, who was the father as you probably remember in 1951 of the flat wage tax? In the meeting in the Governor's Cabinet Room, he was the one who passed the note to Governor Fine suggesting that as the tax which they could best pass. I also would like to remind you that you attended a Caucus in the Penn-Harris Hotel when Senator Walker insisted upon every Republican legislator from Allegheny County voting for the tax and then when he received a call from "Big Red," when the bill got over here in the Senate and he thought that it was best to embarrass Fine rather than balance the budget, he led the opposition against the tax. Therefore, I ask you as a favor if you would ask Johnny Walker, who voted for all these appropriations and so forth which we are faced with, the teachers, the G.S.A.—I think he was a member of that—the School Authority—I think he was a member of that—and the various other things which make up three hundred and some million dollars of this budget, how we can provide for the appropriations.

I would also ask you to check into one fact on your figures concerning welfare. Do you know, or do you care to know, that $22,000,000 of the new money asked for in the Welfare Department is mandated by former acts of past General Assemblies? Those are just a few questions. If you do not have the answers today, maybe you can talk to your ghost writer, Johnny, and maybe you can get him up here next week to appear before the Appropriations Committee and maybe he can show us that some of those bills he voted for can be taken off the books. For instance, the increase to the school teachers. He was always a great man for the universities, etc., and maybe he would like to come up here and publicly proclaim that he was wrong and then we could take those bills from the books and in that way balance the budget.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I do not know what Senator Barr means by saying that I have a ghost writer in Commissioner Walker, of Allegheny County. Commissioner Walker is my very close friend and I think probably one of the most capable members that this Senate ever had. I can assure the Senator that not only has Commissioner Walker not written any speech for me at any time, but at no time in my political career has anyone ever written a speech for me. I can say that to you in all truthfulness. I write my own speeches and the things I say are my own thoughts.

Now I do not know, maybe Senator Barr did write that speech which he gave. He stumbled on the pronunciation of a few words, so I do not think maybe he did write it. I sort of thought that somebody had written it for him and he was not quite sure of the pronunciation of a couple of the words. Maybe he wrote it himself. If he did, I will compliment him. It was a masterpiece, and he did all right. However, it sounded a lot to me, just sounded, like George Pennington. I even forgot his name. I forgot his name, and I had to ask Mr. Mahany about his name. All of them sound so munh like Pennington. Even Senator Dent's speech sounded like Pennington's. And Senator Dent, while I am on my feet, and I say this in all friendliness, do not give George Pennington's speeches. You do so much better with your own. You are a master in your own right. Stick to your own stuff, for you do better with it. You should not read those speeches.

Mr. President, I can assure you also that our Floor Leader does not have a ghost writer. He has no one prepare anything for him. Oh, I think maybe Senator Pechan prepares a few things for him once in awhile, a few notes and things like that, but that is all. He gets up and says what he thinks.

Now certainly, in all seriousness, I think Commissioner Walker does have a pretty comprehensive knowledge of State Government and I would suggest to Governor Leader, if he cannot secure as an opponent on a television debate, Senator Duff, whose duties in Washington and other reasons keep him from accepting that challenge, I would suggest that Governor Leader challenge Commissioner Walker. I am sure that Commissioner Walker would find time to go on the air with him. However, my advice to you, Joe, is—you are the Democratic Chairman—do not ever let George Leader on the same program with John Walker. Do not ever do it, Joe; he cannot stand it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the fact that he says that no ghost riter wrote his speech was rather obvious. I think I told him that he sounded like he was trying to convince himself that he knew what he was talking about. If he had a ghost writer, I think he would have had his facts better in line.

Mr. President, while we are on the subject of "Big Tough Red," did you ever check his attendance in Washington? Since when has he been busy? He has one of the poorest attendance and voting records of any United States Senator in Washington. I want to tell him that the Governor of this Commonwealth will gladly give him space in the State pane to fly to the various cities where they have teevision stations and where they can go on and debate this matter. I have not talked about this to the Governor, but I am sure that I could recommend that to him. If "Big Red" would accept, he would not at any time be further than one hour and a half out of Washington. I have been down to hear those United States Senators, and they stop around five o'clock in the evening. He could even get himself up to Erie by eight o'clock. He could get himself up to Harrisburg, and he could get himself over to Philadelphia.

Mr. President, I did not know that Senator Fleming was speaking for Jim but I rather thought so. You talk about Walker—say, he was a defeated candidate also last year, was he not?

Mr. President, we are trying to debate the fellow who caused this financial mess. I will say this, Walker was the Floor Leader when the amendment to the Constitution of the soldiers' bonus went through, and I remember offering three different tax proposals as amendments and he knocked them all down at the insistence of "Big Jim"

over in the front office. So, those are a few more facts which you can get from Johnny before you come back next Monday.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I just cannot let pass a statement made by my good friend, Mr. Fleming, from Allegheny County. We appeared on a radio program in Pittsburgh a week ago. and he used the same examples and cried crocodile tears over the radio about this poor woman who was getting a small income from investments and now would have to pay tax on this income under the proposed tax plan.

Mr. President, I want to draw to his attention the fact that at practically every Session of the Legislature I presented a graduated income tax which would take care of these poor people that he is now crying about. At the present time, Senator Miller and Senator Haluska have presented Senate Bill No. 373, which is an amendment to the Constitution permitting a graduated income tax to be voted upon in Pennsylvania and this bill, by the way, has been in the Committee on Constitutional Changes and the Federal Relations since May 2.

Mr. President, my good friend, Mr. Kopriver, has quoted the United Steel Workers of America and I appreciate his mentioning the name of that great union because I am a paid up member of that union and helped to organize it. I am also glad to know that he is going to do what the union members ask him to do in Duquesne.

I want to point out to him that on January the 31st, a bill was introduced making it possible to repeal the bill which the Republicans passed, exempting machinery in the mills from being assessed and exempting industries from paying taxes on the value of that machinery. This bill has been resting in the Local Government Committee since introduction. I think if Mr. Kopriver would check with the members of the Steel Workers Union of Duquesne, and all of the other people who live in Duquesne, he will find that they are very much interested in seeing that this repeal is made as fast as possible. Unless this repeal is made, the exemption of large corporations from paying taxes on their machinery will soon go into effect.

Now, Mr. President, I have heard a lot here about public hearings and fat and so forth. I want to draw the Republicans' attention to the fact that it was three Democrats who asked for a public hearing on the budget. Senator Dent, Senator Yosko and I have had a resolution in asking that public hearings be held on the budget and giving you the right, as Republicans, to bring in any of your experts. Some of the people who are advising Mr. Fleming might be able to appear, and we might invite Senator Walker in because he now seems to be setting himself up as an expert as a minority Commissioner. Let us invite all these people in and have them sit down, and let us quit stalling here about the budget and making speeches about the fat in the budget. If there is any fat in the budget, you are going to cut it out in a public hearing.

Mr. President, we have been here for weeks and what have we done? We have done nothing. The Republican Party has stalled everytime we made an attempt for a progressive approach to find out where do we stand on what we need to meet in the budget. We come here for a few days, do nothing and look at each other and go home and then we come back and do the same thing week after week.

Mr. President, we should be having public hearings now. We should have been working with the Appropriations Committee of the House. We should have been carrying on these public hearings and digging out the fat if there is any fat in the budget.

Mr. President, I think that it is about time that the speeches made by the Republican Party about the fat stop. They are responsible for not having the public hearings started. Let them get those bills out of committee and, above all, let us quit crying crocodile tears about the people who cannot be exempted, the poor widows, and pass a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania and exempt those widows.

Above all, Mr. Kopriver, please meet the request of the steel workers of Duquesne by seeing that the right to tax the machinery of the big corporations is again placed upon the books and do not let that act, which you helped to pass in the previous Administration, go into effect.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I just want to remind Senator Holland that the machinery tax bill which he is talking about does not bother Allegheny County, and it does not have anything to do with your Local in Duquesne. I think that he has forgotten about that.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, this machinery tax bill affects all the United Steel Workers in all other counties the same as the Duquesne members. The Duquesne members. The Duquesne members are very much worried because they all know that if the machinery tax goes into effect with only one county exempted, it is only going to be a matter of a very short time until the Republicans can get the votes to muscle them to exempt the machinery tax in Allegheny County.

Mr. President, everyone who has been in politics any length of time in Harrisburg knows that the first step was done for fear there would be too much opposition made in Allegheny County this time. If, however, they get the machinery tax taken out of all the other counties, do not think for one minute that Allegheny County is going to be the Gibraltar of Pennsylvania in having the right to tax machinery. It is only a matter of time until it will go into effect.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny County, Senator Kopriver.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kopriver, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. Kopriver, I would like you to answer me "yes" or "no" on this question. Do you believe that the machinery tax exemption is good for the sixty-six counties of Pennsylvania only?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. May I answer it in my own way? I expected you to ask a question like that and I am not surprised at all to hear a question like that from you, Senator Holland.

Mr. HOLLAND. I am not going to ask you what is wrong with the question, but I think the public would like to know why you think that sixty-six counties should be exempted from paying taxes on machinery and Allegheny County should not be exempted.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. If Pennsylvania is going to remain an industrial State in this Union, think for yourself, Senator Holland. Somebody has not been thinking. Dave Lawrence is perfectly satisfied with the way it is now. He has not come out and said that it is no good for Alle-

gheny Cuonty. The county officials are satisfied, they are not complaining. I went along with the county officials. They are satisfied. In fact, I am satisfied, too, and the county assessors in Duquesne are satisfied.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. Kopriver, why would you then insist that all the other counties, in which you do not vote and in which you do not run for office, be exempt from the machinery tax?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. I do not insist on anything. I am only interested in Duquesne and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, we all realize where he resides.

Thank you, Mr. Kopriver, you have made it very confusing.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I just cannot reconcile why any one man who says, "I am enjoying this tax in Allegheny County, in the city of Duquesne, and I am the Mayor of Duquesne and I can get this tax to pay the bills of Duquesne, but I should deny Erie the right to have that same tax." That is very confusing to me. I think that in honesty he should have voted present or walked out on the bill and not voted. However, when he voted for the tax, he must have believed that the other counties should be exempted. Therefore, Mr. President, I think that it is sort of dishonest to keep the tax for your own group, and make the other counties give up the right of getting the receipts of that money from the tax on machinery.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, to straighten Senator Kopriver out, I would like to say this. I think that he knows the J. and L. Corporation. I wonder if he knows why they built their new $90,000,000 plant in the city of Pittsburgh? Because there is no machinery tax. The cities cannot put this tax on because the authority is with the county.

Mr. KOPRIVER, you stand here and tell the people that it is all right that you fellows up in Westmoreland County and down in Washington County cannot tax machinery so, therefore, you will have to raise the real estate some six or seven or eight mills, but do not do it to me. That is the way you voted last year, Mr. Kopriver, and if you do not think that is not going to be an issue in your campaign next year, you have another thought coming.

Mr. YOSCO. Mr. President, I heard a number of references to the size of the budget this afternoon and, frankly, I am just as much interested in knowing whether there is any fat in the budget as any other Member of the Legislature or any citizen of Pennsylvania. There is one thing which has not been brought out here today which I think ought to be brought out for the information of the Members of the Senate as well as for the public.

Mr. President, I understand that when the outgoing administration, Governor Fine's Administration, prepared the proposed budget for the 1955-57 biennium, it was $25,000,000 above the present budget, and did not include the increased appropriations inserted by Governor Leader for industrial expansion and for the Department of Welfare. If that is true, and I understand both budgets are available, the other side certainly does not have too much to complain about. However, if the other side still thinks that there is fat in the budget, I not only request but demand and defy the majority side to report out the resolution to hold public hearings on the budget.

Public hearings would do two things. First, we would find out whether or not there is any fat in the budget and if there is, it ought to be boiled out as I have said on a number of occasions because every dollar that we can reduce the budget by means a dollar less we will have to collect in taxes. There is one other thing which public hearings would disclose and bring to the people. We could find out from the administrators, who now head the departments of the State Government, just how these departments were being operated for the last sixteen years and what measures are being taken now to eliminate the waste, extravagance and loose spending which under the previous Republican administrations.

Mr. President, Senator Fleming continuously charges Governor Leader with having made campaign promises and promises of reform that were going to be made in the State Government. Certainly I believe those reforms are going on today, but you cannot inform the public of every move that you make. However, that could be done at public hearings.

Mr. President, I recall that we started hearings on the Chesterman Committee Report and when the dirt and when the inefficiency and loose spending, and all of the other things that go to make up the mess which existed here, began to be brought out the public hearings were immediately called off and instead bills were prepared for this Legislature to pass upon, which very few Members knew little about because the public hearings were shut off.

Mr. President, I say again, let us have these public hearings. Let us find out how the State Government was being run and how it is being run today. Let us find out if there is any fat in the budget. If there is, let us cut it out. I hope that I do not hear another word from the other side about the budget or about any promises until such time as that resolution is reported out of committee and that we do agree to have orderly public hearings, bringing in any type of experts whom this Legislature sees fit to conduct those hearings. That is what the people are interested in and that is what we ought to do.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, again the Senate has taken up a lot of time talking about a bill that is not before us. I have said a good many times that we waste too much of our time talking about things that are not here before us.

Mr. President, the tax program is over in the House. It was introduced about two or three weeks ago. It is still in committee and the committee has a Democratic House Chairman. The Democrats also have a majority of members on that committee and I feel sure if they are for that program as much as they say they are, they would get that bill out of committee and get it on the floor of the House. I know the power of the Democratic chairman of that committee in relation to administration bills, because I have seen bills put in the House and in the committee, and reported out of committee and given a vote for the first time while the bills were printed beforehand and distributed to the desks of the members.

Now, certainly, Mr. President, until that bill comes out of committee and gets on the floor of the House and is debated there, I do not think that we should engage in a lot of debate over here about it. The House may amend it, they may take part of the program and not take another part of it. They may take it in whole, but

we do not know what they are going to do. I do not know why we allow ourselves to get into these long debates about bills which are not before us.

Mr. President, if these words by Senator Dent, Senator Barr and the rest of them are for the purpose of giving their own Democratic Members in the House some encouragement to get the bill out and vote for it, well then perhaps there is some merit in their speeches. They cannot convince me of anything because we do not have the bill here before us. I say to them that they ought to get over there and go to work on those people. Of all of the words that we had here yesterday in the Senate, there were very few of them published in the newspapers. I saw the papers today and most of them carried headlines about one Democratic Member, I believe he was from Senator Barr's county and city, who got into some kind of a wrangle over there with the Majority Floor Leader, Mr. Readinger, about whether the bill was constitutional and words became heated and even went, as I understand it, on after the Session closed and they wrangled about it until the wee hours of the morning.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think that it is about time that we find out what they are going to do over in the House.

Mr. President, I am not going to get into the machinery tax exemption, but I do want to say this to Senator Barr. He gave probably one of the best reasons why we should have this exemption when he asked Senator Kopriver, "Why do you think J. and L. located its million dollar plant in the City of Pittsburgh?" Then he said, "You know why they located it there, because we did not have any machinery tax." Now that is as I understood it, Senator. I do not want to misquote you, but that is as I understood your statement. I am glad you got that industry. I am sorry my little town of Titusville did not get the J. and L. plant up there in Crawford County.

I want to say, Mr. President, to Senator Dent and Senator Barr, that we have taken somewhat of a position on this and in fairness to them we have tried to state to them where we stand on it. Whether we are right or wrong in that position is up to them to decide and up to us to decide. I have not heard them as yet, though, state that they were all in favor of this income tax program and I would ask Senator Dent to inquire, between now and when we come back after this week's Session, of each of his Democrat Members over there whether they are unqualifiedly for the Governor Leader tax program. Senator Dent can then report to me how many of his members are for this tax program. Perhaps that will also give some encouragement to the House membership over there. If Senator Dent will do this, then I will not have to interrogate each one of the members individually as to whether they are for it or against it.

Also between now and when we come back, Senator, so that we do not have to hear again how much mismanagement we had and how we were willing to vote for a lot of appropriations and not for taxes and so forth, I wish that you would consult Governor Leader, he was in the State Senate for two Sessions, and ask him if he had it to do all over again and had another chance to vote on the many appropriations and the many bills which he voted for, which ones would he change his vote on. Would he change his vote on the mandated increases and all these things for which he voted? You might go further because, as I remember it, my good friend and his father, Guy Leader, sat side by side over there when Guy Leader was here during the Duff Administration, and I would ask him to go back and ask his father, Guy, on how many of the things that he voted for during the Duff Administration, that caused us all this financial cost which they are now complaining of, would he change his vote on if he had it to do over again. I would like to have a report from the Senator about the Leader family, as to how many votes they would change now if they had to do it all over again and it will be very interesting to find out what their response will be to this question.

Mr. President, I have given Senator Dent some missions to go over to the Governor's office and have him make a report back to me. I think a month or two ago I asked him to get me some information and I did not get the report. I hope that now when we come back, after this Week's Session, he will have some kind of a report along those lines to give us.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not have to wait until Monday. I can answer the gentleman I think right now.

Mr. President, Governor Leader has not asked to be absolved from the responsibility of paying for the legislation that he voted for, and neither are we asking for that absolution. We are willing to vote for legislation, revenus legislation to pay the obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Governor Leader not only is willing to stand up before the people of this State and say that he will pay these obligations, but he has had the courage to come out and stand forthright for revenue measures that will pay the obligations. He does not ask to be exempted from the responsibility. He just tells you, and all the rest of the people of this Commonwealth, that if you want these services which were voted for by the Legislature, voted for without the necessary revenues to pay for them, if you want a continuation of these services, then you will have to have revenue with which to do it.

Mr. President, the Governor will be glad to sign the income tax if the Members of the Legislature give it to him.

So far as how my valiant twent-four stand on the tax program, they will stand up and be counted when the roll is called. When they are counted, you will see that they stand foursquare upon their feet, facing the issues as they have over the years. I have not interrogated them singly because they are on an aqual basis in this Senate with your humble servant. We never order them to do anything in the Democratic Caucus; we never bind anybody against his conscience. We only allow them to do exactly what we want to be allowed to do ourselves, to make up our own minds, to vote as we see fit and we believe that they will see fit to vote in the manner which will be the best for the eople of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

When you are through shuffling your feet, I would like to advise the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming, that if he is no more right about somebody writing speeches for me, rather if he is no more right about his analysis of the budget than he is about persons writing my speeches, then God help the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I was terribly afraid there for a moment that that last statement might provoke another epidemic of ejaculations of one kind or another.

Mr. President, I thought the Chair might be interested

to know that I do not wish to make a speech, I do not desire to interrogate anybody and I refuse to answer anybody.

However, Mr. President, I am chairman of a committee which has a very long meeting ahead of it, involving a lot of the distinguished Members of the Senate and which cannot be held until the conclusion of this Session. I am speaking for at least sixteen of my colleagues when I ask, respectfully, that we kind of desist for the time being and expedite our approach to the treatment of today's Calendar so that some real business might be transacted before the sun goes down.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SEYLER .Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Suplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James F. Hughey, 706 Green Street, Smethport, McKean County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Smethport, McKean County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert G. Haag, 422 South 21st Street, Irvington, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 24, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Tuesday, May 31, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 5, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" amended May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1487) is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That whenever the department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans of the World War the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) Military Order of the Purple Heart Jewish War Veterans Catholic War Veterans Inc Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc and the Marine Corps League shall report to the Department of Property and Supplies the proceedings of the annual encampment or conventions of their respective departments with such general and special orders and circulars and other data which may form a part of said proceedings then the said proceedings so reported shall be considered State records and under the direction of the Department of Property and Supplies shall be printed and bound and a printed and bound copy thereof shall be sent to each post or detachment in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the organization of whose proceedings the same is a report

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 33, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 4 act of May twenty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) known as "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" amended May twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 252) is amended to read

Section 4 Imposition of Tax Exemptions and Deductions A permanent State tax of three cents a gallon or fractional part thereof is hereby imposed and assessed upon all liquid fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors within this Commonwealth excepting liquid fuels delivered to the United States Government on presentation of a duly authorized United States Government exemption certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the department and such liquid fuels used or sold and delivered as are not within the taxing power of this Commonwtalth under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States [Proviled That the] The tax herein imposed and assessed shall be collected by and paid to the Commonwealth but once in respect to any liquid fuels

In addition to such tax an additional State tax of two cents a gallon or fractional part thereof is hereby imposed and assessed upon all liquid fuels used or sold and delivered by distributors within this Commonwealth for the period beginning the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and ending on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred [fifty-five] fifty-seven

Distributors shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the collection and payment of the tax imposed by this act The tax imposed by this act shall be collected by the distributor at the time the liquid fuels are used or sold and delivered by the distributor and shall be borne by the consumer

The tax shall be payable upon liquid fuels sold and delivered to or used by the Commonwealth and every political subdivision thereof

The department shall allow such handling and storage losses of liquid fuels as are substantiated to its satisfaction

Section 2 This act shall take effect June one one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yoske,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, as follows:

An Act amending the act of January fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 1965) entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes penalties interest fines uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees to file reports and to compile and retain certain records requiring registration of carriers for hire imposing duties on such persons requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments providing for refunds of taxes penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees and providing penalties" extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four act of January fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 1965) known as the "Fuel Use Tax Act" amended May twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 250) is amended to read

Section 4 Imposition of Tax Exemptions A permanent excise tax at the rate of three cents ($.03) a gallon on fractional part thereof is hereby imposed on all dealer-users upon the use as herein defined of fuel within this Commonwealth to be computed in the manner hereinafter set forth The tax herein imposed shall not apply on fuels not within the taxing power of this Commonwealth under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States [Provided That the] The tax herein imposed and assessed shall be paid to the Commonwealth but once in respect to any fuels used within the Commonwealth [And provided further That no] No tax is hereby imposed upon (1) any fuel that is used by or sold and delivered to the United States government when such sales and deliveries are supported by documentary evidence satisfactory to the department or (2) upon any fuel not in excess of fifty (50) gallons brought into this Commonwealth in the fuel supply tanks or other fueling receptacles or devices of a motor vehicle or (3) upon any fuel used by or sold or delivered for use in farm machinery or equipment engaged in the production or harvesting of farm or agricultural products involving the use of public highways within a ten (10) mile radius of the domicile of the owner of the machinery or equipment

when such sales and deliveries are supported by documentary evidence satisfactory to the department or (4) upon any fuel used by or sold or delivered to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions when such sales and deliveries are supported by documentary evidence satisfactory to the department

In addition to such tax an additional State excise tax of two cents ($.02) a gallon or fractional part thereof is hereby imposed and assessed on all dealer-users upon the use as herein defined of fuel within this Commonwealth within the limitations of the provisions of this section for the period beginning February first one thousand nine hundred fifty-two and ending on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred [fifty-five] fifty-seven

Section 2 this act shall take effect June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 35, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-first nineteen hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" extending for an additional period the right to partial reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seventeen act of May twenty-first nineteen hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) known as "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" amended May twenty-seventh nineteen hundred fifty-three (P. L. 254) is amended to read

Section 17 Refunds The Board of Finance and Revenue may refund to distributors taxes penalties and interest paid by them on liquid fuels delivered to the United States government or paid as the result of an error of law or of fact or of both law and fact Claims for such refunds shall be made under the procedure prescribed by the Fiscal Code

Any person who shall use or buy liquid fuels on which the tax imposed by this act shall have been paid and shall consume the same in the operation of any non-licensed farm tractor or licensed farm tractor when used off the highways for agricultural purposes or non-licensed powered farm machinery for purposes relating to the actual production of farm products shall be reimbursed one-half the amount of such tax

All such claims for reimbursement shall be made upon a form to be furnished by the Board of Finance and Revenue and shall include in addition to such other information as the board may by regulation prescribe the name and address of the claimant the period of time and the number of gallons of liquid fuels used for which reimbursement is claimed a description of the farm machinery in which such liquid fuels have been used and the purposes for which such machinery has been used the size of the farm and part thereof in cultivation on which such liquid fuels have been used Each such claim shall contain statements that the liquid fuels for which reimbursement is claimed have been used only for purposes for which reimbursements are permitted that records of the amounts of such fuels used in each piece of farm machinery have been kept and that no part of such claim has been paid except as stated Each such claim shall contain a declaration that it and accompanying receipts are true and correct to the best of claimant's knowledge and shall be signed by the claimant or the person claiming on his behalf Every claim shall be accompanied by receipts indicating that the liquid fuels tax was paid on the liquid fuels for which reimbursement is claimed All records of purchases of liquid fuels and use in each tractor or powered machinery shall be kept for a period of two years Every such claim shall be made annually for the preceding year ending on the thirtieth day of June and shall be submitted to the Board of Finance and Revenue not later than the thirtieth day of September of each year and the board shall refuse to consider any claim received or post-marked later than such date The claimant shall satisfy the board that he has paid the tax and that the liquid fuels have been consumed by him for purposes for which reimbursements are permitted under this section The board may require any claimant to furnish such further information proof or fuller explanation as it shall deem necessary The action of the Board of Finance and Revenue in granting or refusing reimbursement shall be final The board shall deduct the sum of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) which shall be considered as a filing fee from every claim for reimbursement granted Such filing fees are hereby specifically appropriated to the Board of Finance and Revenue and to the Department of Revenue for expenses of any nature whatsoever incurred in the administration of the reimbursement provisions of this act The Board of Finance and Revenue shall have the power to refer to the Department of Revenue for investigation any claim for reimbursement filed under the provisions of this act and it shall be the duty of the Department of Revenue to investigate such application and report to the Board of Finance and Revenue relative thereto Any person making any false or fraudulent statement for the purpose of obtaining reimbursement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1000) or to undergo imprisonment for not more than six (6) months or both

All refunds and reimbursements of moneys allowed hereunder shall be paid from the Motor License Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund in amounts equal to the original distribution and payment of such moneys into said funds Provided however That reimbursement for

taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of tractors and powered machinery for purposes relating to the actual production of farm products shall be paid out of the Motor License Fund

As much of the moneys from time to time in the Motor License Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the purpose of making refunds and reimbursements as herein authorized Estimates of the amounts to be expended from these funds for refunds and reimbursements from time to time by the board shall be submitted to the Governor for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations to administrative departments boards and commissions and it shall be unlawful for the Auditor General to honor any requisition of the Board of Finance and Revenue for the expediture of moneys hereunder in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor

The provisions of this section relating to partial reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of tractors and powered machines for purposes relating to the actual production of farm products shall apply only to liquid fuels purchased on and after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-nine and before the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred [fifty-five] fifty-seven

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, in deference to Senator Wagner, I am going to confine my remarks to a few sentences.

If this bill fails in Conference Committee, Mr. President, the Republicans will have to take the responsibility. We are voting "no" on the bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harnev,	Pechan,		

NAYS—23

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Derk,	McCreesh,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all othr accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and scurities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" making credit refunds assignable

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first Paragraph of clause (a) of section 503 of April nine one thousnad nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) known as "The Fiscal Code" amended January nineteen one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 2178) is ameded to read

Section 503 Refunds of State Taxes License Fees Et Cetera The Board of Finance and Revenue shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To hear and determine any petition for the refund of taxes license fees penalties fines bonus or other moneys paid to the Commonwealth and to which the Commonwealth is not rightfully or equitably entitled and upon the allowance of any such petition to refund such taxes license fees penalties fines bonus or other moneys out of any appropriation or appropriations made for the purpose or to credit the account of the person association corporation body politic or public officer entitled to the refund Any credit or any part thereof whether presently existing or hereafter granted shall be assignable to any other person firm association or corporation and may be used by the assignee or his assigns in payment and satisfaction of any obligation or liability of the assignee or his assigns due or thereafter due the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and payable into the fund against which the credit was entered The jurisdiction of the Board of Finance and Revenue to hear and determine a petition for refund as aforesaid shall not be affected or limited by the fact that proceedings under sections 1103 or 1104 of this act involving the same tax or bonus and period for which a refund is sought are pending have been withdrawn or have been otherwise closed provided such proceedings relate to other objections than those raised in the petition for refund or the fact that a petition under section 1102 of this act involving the same tax or bonus and period and involving either the same or different questions than those raised in the petition for refund is pending has been withdrawn or has been otherwise closed All such petitions for refund must be filed with the board within two years of the payment of which refund is requested or within two years of the settlement in the case of taxes or bonus whichevere period last expires except

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye', the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 103, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 10 act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P L 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" amended April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (P L 442) is amended to read

Section 10 Voluntary Asistance by Veterans' Organizations For the purpose of locating the burial places of deceased service persons the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) [and] the Marine Corps League the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America through their local camps posts and branches in this State are authorized without expense to the county to collect the required data and prepare and file with the county commissioners certificates embodying the information provided for in this section

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye', the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 104, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 889 and 891 act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) known as "The Penal Code" amended June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 302) are amended to read

Section 889 Illegally Wearing Military Insignia Whoever wilfully wears the insignia badge shield or button of the Loyal Legion of the United States or the Grand Army of the Republic or the Union Veteran Legion or the Order Sons of Veterans or the Spanish-American War Veterans or the Society of Spanish-American or Philippine Wars or the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States or the Disabled American Veterans of the World War or the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) or the Marine Corps League or the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated or the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A or the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America or the Air Force Association or the Civil Air Patrol or the official decorations of any said organizations or uses the same to obtain aid or assistance unless he is entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by-laws rules and regulation of such organizations is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) or be imprisoned for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days or both

Section 891 Illegally Wearing Military Uniform Whoever wears the uniform or any distinctive part thereof of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service [or] Coast Guard or Civil Air Patrol or of the National Guard while soliciting alms or while engaged for personal profit in selling merchandise or taking orders for the same or while engaged for personal profit in seeking or receiving contributions in support of any cause enterprise or undertaking or while engaged in soliciting or receiving subscriptions to any book paper or magazine unless said wearer is a duly authorized solicitor of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion [or] the Disabled American Veterans of the World War [or] the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) [or] the Marine Corps League [or] the Civil Air Patrol

the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America or any local branch camp or post thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or undergo imprisonment for not more than two (2) months or both

This section shall not apply to any member of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service or Coast Guard or to any member of the National Guard or the Civil Air Patrol while in service

Section 2 Section 892 of the act amended June twenty-five one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 969) is amended to read

Section 892 Illegal Sale of Veterans' Flowers Whoever imitates sells or offers to sell the labeled artificial flowers of the American Legion Veterans of Foreign War Spanish-American War Veterans American War Mothers Disabled American Veterans of the World War [and] the American Veterans of World War II [(AMVETS)] (AMVETS) and the Marine Corps League namely the poppy the buddy poppy carnation American War Mothers' carnation the for-get-me-not the four leaf white clover and the poinsettia except on the day or days designated or appointed by the respective veterans' organizations to conduct such sales shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to imprisonment for ten (10) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye', the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 322) entitled "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compnsation cases and prescribing penalties" extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 21 1943 (P. L. 322) entitled "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties" amended May 16 1945 (P. L. 576) is amended to read

Section 1 Whenever application shall be made to the proper county officer by or on behalf of any disabled war veteran or member of the armed forces of any war or armed conflict in which the United States has been is now or shall hereafter be engaged or by or on behalf of any dependent of any such veteran or member of the armed forces for a certified copy of any death certificate birth certificate marriage certificate or decree of divorce for use in connection with any claim for death benefis compensation allowance family or dependency allotment it shall be the duty of such county officer to furnish such certified copy free of any charge therefor provided for by any law of this Commonwealth provided that no divorce certificate shall be issued under this act unless said divorce action record shows all costs fully paid Provided That where any county office issues any certificate under this act that said office shall be given an earned credit for the same by proper authorities as if the fee for said certificate had been received from person or persons applying threfor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third readig and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area providing penalties for violation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania thereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 An airport approach area is declared to be and to include all that area lying within and below an inclined plane starting at each end of each runway or landing strip of a commercially licensed airport and extending outward horizontally for a distance of 1000

feet at a ratio of 1 foot of height for each 20 feet of distance from each end of the runway or landing strip and having a width [equal to the width of the runway] of 300 feet

Section 2 Whoever hereafter erects and maintains any smoke stack flag pole elevated tank radio station tower antenna building structure or obstruction to the operation of aircraft within [such an airport] an approach area that extends above such an inclined plane as defined in section one shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days Each day's continuation of a violation of this section shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third readig and consideration of Senate Bill No. 264, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" providing for licensing of fee-fishing ponds and lakes regulating the operation thereof and fishing therein and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of May 2 1925 (P. L. 448) known as "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" is amended to read

Section 2 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Fish Law of -one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five] 1925"

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 12 a new section to read

Section 12.1 Fee-Fishing Lake Defined The term "fee-fishing lake" as used in this chapter means any artificial or man made pond or lake owned leased or controlled in any manner by any individual association or corporation where fishing is permitted for payment of a fee and in which all fish stocked are artificially propagated by commercial hatcheries or purchased from persons licensed to sell fish

Section 3 Chapter II of the act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new article to read

Chapter II

Fishing Regulations Applying to Inland Waters

Article VII

Fee-Fishing Lakes

Section 59 Licenses The Pennsylvania Fish Commission (hereafter referred to in this article as the commission) shall upon application therefor accompanied by a license fee of twenty-five ($25 dollars issue a fee-fishing lake license effective from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of March to the owner lessee or person controlling in any manner a fee-fishing lake The licenses may be renewed each year

Section 59.1 Exemption from Limitations The provisions of sections 20 and 21 of this act shall not apply to fee-fishing lakes stocked with fish from commercial hatcheries or licensed fisheries nor to persons fishing in or fish caught in such lakes

Section 59.2 Permits and Bills of Sale The owner or person in charge of any fee-fishing lake shall during closed seasons for any species of fish issue consecutively numbered permits or bills of sale to all fishermen catching or taking that species of fish from the fee-fishing lake The permit or bill of sale shall be valid only on the date of issue The permits or bills of sale shall be made in duplicate and one copy shall be kept on file by the issuer for inspection by the commission or any persons designated by it

All permits or bills of sale shall contain the following information

(1) Name location and license number of the fee-fishing lake

(2) Fishing license number of the fisherman

(3) Number of fish of the species for which the season is closed

(4) Date of issue

Section 59.3 Files Any person owning or operating a fee-fishing lake shall keep on file for inspection by the commission or any person designated by it all bills of sale received by the owner or operator for purchases of fish made for the purpose of stocking the fee-fishing lake

Section 59.4 Fishermen to Possess Licenses Any fisherman patronizing a fee-fishing lake shall have in possession a valid fishing license issued pursuant to sections 220 or 221 of this act

Section 59.5 Penalty Except as herein otherwise provided any owner or operator of a fee-fishing lake who operates a lake without a license as herein provided for or who violates any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred ($100) dollars

In addition thereto for any second or subsequent violation the owner's or operator's fee-fishing lake license may be revoked for one (1) year at the discretion of the commission For the purpose of enabling the imposition of the penalty of revocation of any license authorized by this section any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace imposing a penalty in a summary proceeding pursuant to this section shall report the imposition of such penalty to the commission

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately and any person who makes application during the year 1955 to the commission accompanied by the prescribed fee of twenty-five ($25) dollars for a fee-fishing lake license in respect to a lake or pond qualified under this article for the license may from that date operate the fee-fishing lake without the license until the license is received or up to March 31 1956.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

McPherson, Jr., Wade,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 95, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (e) and the penalty clause of section 823 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" subsection (e) amended May 21 1943 (P. L. 317) and the penalty clause amended August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1290) are amended to read

Section 823 Official Inspections

* * *

(e) It shall be the duty of such designated official inspection stations to report all such inspections to the secretary on forms furnished or approved by the department and in the event of refusal on the part of any owner or operator to have the necessary adjustments corrections and repairs made the secretary after investigation may invoke the provisions of this act relative to vehicles unsafe or unfit for operation

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of sub-sections (d) (e) (g) (h) (j) or (k) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days Any person violating the provisions of subsection (h) of this section shall be given by the arresting officer a ticket whereon shall be indicated the date time and place of arrest and such person shall not be proceeded against more than one time within any twenty-four hour period for the violation of said subsection

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 586, as follows:

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of this Commonwealth and every political subdivision thereof to display the flag of the United States on all public buildings and every Pennsylvanian to display the National Flag at on or before his home or other suitable place on May first of each year

Section 2 May first shall henceforth be designated and known as "American Loyalty Day" and the Governor is urged to request its observance as a day upon which the citizens shall have the opportunity to learn the meaning of loyalty to one's country and one's country's loyalty to its citizens to the end that we shall be a citizenry of united loyalty

Section 3 All Pennsylvanians with deep affection for their State and Country shall grasp the occasion of American Loyalty Day as a rare opportunity to inspire the youth of our great Commonwealth to this one of man's greatest virtues loyalty

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 733, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties" extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 5 act of June 11 1947 (P. L. 565) known as the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act" amended April 15 1953 (P. L. 183) is amended to read

Section 5 Application for Compensation Applications for compensation shall be made to the Adjutant General on such forms and in such manner as he shall prescribe

Applicants shall state on their application whether or not they have applied for or received a bonus gratuity or compensation of a nature similar to that provided for by this act from any other state in the union

All applications shall be made (1) personally by the veteran or (2) in case of death or mental incompetency preventing the making of a personal application then by such representative of the veteran as the Adjutant General shall by regulation prescribe An application made by a representative other than one authorized by such regulation shall be held void

The Adjutant General shall not accept or consider any application filed with him after the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred [fifty-three] fifty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission:

Gerard J. Adams, 495 Welwood Avenue, Hawley, Wayne County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Paul F. Bittenbender, Kingston, whose term expired.

Albert R. Hinkle, Jr., 220 Elizabeth Street, Clearfield, Clearfield County, until the second Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor is appointed, vice Louis S. Winner, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

R. Stanley Smith, Esq., 127 East College Street, Waynesburg, Greene County, until the second Tuesday of January 1962, and until his successor is appointed, vice Bernard Horne, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Charles C. Houser, 1702 North Nineteenth Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Wm. D. Burk, Melrose Park, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 339

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being in-

troduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act.

with the infromation that the House has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

BILL SIGNED

Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

CALENDAR

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents; prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations, recorders of deeds, and the Department of Revenue; saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments, extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to determine the need for and location of such projects and to acquire the necessary land.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "Water and Power Resources Board" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Secretary of Forests and Waters"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out "Water and Power Resources Board" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Secretary of Forests and Waters".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 14 and 15, by striking out "Water and Power Resources Board" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Department of Forests and Waters".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendment:

Amend title page 1, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "Water and Power Resources Board" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Secretary of Forests and Waters".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 295;
House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 296;
Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103 and
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-

nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further providing for the placing of traffic signals in third class cities

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, Subsection (o) of section 1110, page 3, line 5, by inserting a bracket [after the word "cities" and before the word "of", by striking out the brackets before and after the word "and", by striking out the words "or third", and by inserting after the word "class" and before the word "shall" a bracket] and the following: "boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class"; Amend Section 1, Subsection (a) of section 1110, page 3, line 6, by inserting between the words "signals" and 'they" the following: "on State highways and on other highways at points where they intersect State highways".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 2, line 13 of title, by striking out "third class" and inserting in lieu thereof: "boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time ,as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 509, Printer's No. 194, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1919 (P. L. 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their office and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 192 CALLED UP FROM POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. BANE. Mr. President, I call up from the Second Reading Postponed Calendar, Senate Bill No. 192, for consideration at this time.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practice of practical nursing imposing dutie son the State Board of Nurse Examiners and imposing penalties.

The first and second sections were read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. BANE and McPHERSON, JR., offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 11, 12 and 13, by striking out "by friends domestic servants nursemaids" in line 11, all of line 12 and "sons" in line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof: "so long as the persons rendering the service".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. BANE and MALLERY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5, page 5, lines 8, 9, and 10, by striking out said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "(1) Has satisfactorily completed a course in practical nursing prescribed and approved by the board in a school, hospital, or other institution of not less than fifteen hundred hours and within a period of not less than nine months".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth sections were read and agreed to.

The fourteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. BANE and McPHERSON, JR. offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 14, page 9, line 6, by striking out all of said line; Amend Sec. 14, page 9, line 7, by striking out "(3)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(2)"; Amend Sec. 14, page 9, line 12, by striking out "(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(3)"; Amend Sec. 14, page 9, line 14, by striking out "(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(4)".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 45, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCHMIDT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1935 (P. L. 341), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes as wholesale and retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties," requiring wholesale dealers to affix cigareette tax stamps and prohibiting retail dealers from accepting cigarettes which do not bear tax stamps.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 438, entitled:

An Act authorizing the use of chemical tests to determine intoxication of persons operating motor vehicles; authorizing the suspension of operators' licenses or permits of persons refusing to submit to a chemical test, and making the result of the chemical tests admissible in evidence.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for first time at today's session.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947, (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying assessment, and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," further providing for the assessment of taxes on personal property and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the dispositions of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds," including the Civil Air Patrol among the organizations exempt from payment of fees for vehicles used by such organization.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, entitled.

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes and to provide for the more efficient collction of said delinquent taxes in cities of the first class" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licnsed real estate brokers to collect the rent mony and extending the application of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities and their expense allowance authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 25, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:50 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 25, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 24, 1955.

The House met at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O Thou living and Eternal God, the Maker and Creator of all things, bless this assembly with Thy most divine favor. May Thy merciful commendation be upon all the work that is here done and may it bear rich fruitage and be a kindly light to all citizens of the pilgrimage way.

O God, bless our country and hasten the day of peace and brotherhood. Forgive us all of our blunderings, and of all our mistakes. Give unto these Thy servants and to all who bear the name of citizenship in this Commonwealth a new consecration to do Thy will and purpose. Help us all to think above party and personality for the well being and peace of our fair land and of this world. So speak to us, O Lord, and make us hear. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

SHIREMANSTOWN ELEMENTARY STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Elementary School of Shiremanstown, Cumberland County, who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Waite. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Cumberland, Messrs. Stoner and George.

SPRING CITY ELEMENTARY STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House, a delegation of students from the Spring City Elementary School, Grade Six, Chester County, who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Ash and Mrs. De Vincentis. They are the guests of the gentleman from Chester County, Mr. Leisey.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 23, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. McCORMACK. HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," further regulating reserves with respect to domestic mutual fire insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. McCORMACK. HOUSE BILL No. 1331.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations, or exchanges; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," changing provisions relating to fees.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. McCANN, KORNICK and ROVANSEK. HOUSE BILL No. 1332.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846), entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office," by regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. KORNICK, McCANN and ROVANSEK. HOUSE BILL No. 1333.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines, with the approval of the Governor; fixing their salaries and qualifications; providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work; and making an appropriation therefor," by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Miss LEIBY and Mr. SWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1334.

An Act amending the Act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth, vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties, providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth, authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service, defining certain crimes and misdemeanors, imposing penalties, making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," further defining "Service of the Commonwealth" to include certain offices and positions in the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Miss LEIBY and Mr. SWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1335.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1207), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending, re-

vising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by changing minimum salaries of certain part-time teachers; increasing the teacher load for part-time teachers; changing certain definitions and adding others; and changing provisions relating to extension education and activities.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Miss LEIBY. HOUSE BILL No. 1336.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the provisions for payments by districts for pupils attending extension classes in other districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LAWYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1337.

An Act to amend Section 1, of the act approved August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1075) entitled "An act authorizing corporations to grant stock options, pensions and allowances, under certain circumstances; and validating stock options, pensions and allowances heretofore granted" by providing that shareholders shall not have preemptive rights in stock which is the subject of a stock option.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK, KORNICK, and FARABAUGH. HOUSE BILL No. 1338.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor; the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties; and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector," by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

Referred to the Commttee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and MORAN, Mrs. REIBMAN and Miss LEIBY HOUSE BILL No. 1339.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and MORAN, Mrs. REIBMAN and Miss LEIBY HOUSE BILL No. 1340.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for payments to school districts on account of pupil transportation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. POLASKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1341.

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1945 (P. L. 1388), entitled "An act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases," extending the provisions of the act to include the Department of Public Instruction in administering licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools, and the State Board of Barber Examiners, and excluding therefrom the State Council of Education.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SHERMAN and GELFAND. HOUSE BILL No. 1342.

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," changing the provisions with respect to cancellation of registration for failure to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. BANKER, WHITENIGHT, GUTHRIE and STANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1343.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," providing for retirement as of time of death for contributors qualified to retire but die before retiring from county service.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1344.

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary, clerk, or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1345

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain

administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to lease property in Harrisburg, Dauphin County for underground parking facilities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1346.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania limiting the rate of tax which may be imposed on or measured by income or wages.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1347.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," changing its provisions with respect to recording awards and the effect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. KAMYK and SARRAF.
HOUSE BILL No. 1348.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the procedure in appointment of special school police; and abolishing liability of the board of school directors for compensation of such police.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GOLDSTEIN and AGNEW.
HOUSE BILL No. 1349.

An Act making it unlawful for any person to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style or designation, corporate or otherwise, unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent and certain corporations organized to have a resident agent and certain corporations organized under any laws other than those of this Commonwealth to be qualified to do business in this Commonwealth; prescribing the effect of failure to file an application; providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide boods or other means of reproduction for the entry of applications; requiring the cancellation of an application on the dissolution, disqualification, or the withdrawal from the business; providing methods therefor; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1350.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to convey to the Borough of Bristol, certain real property located in the borough.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. KOOKER and Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1351.

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations; requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fees thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. A. PATRICK BRENNAN and WELSH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1352.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procdeure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupation diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," including brucellosis within meaning of term of occupational diseases in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. COMER, LIMPER and FRASCELLA.
HOUSE BILL No. 1353.

An Act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 665), entitled "An act relating to the performance of industrial work in homes; regulating, and in certain cases prohibiting, industrial homework; imposing duties, restrictions and liabilities on industrial homeworkers and on persons, partnershps, associations and corporations, directly or indirectly furnishing materials and articles to homeworkers for manufacture or work thereon; requring permits and home-workers' certificates and prescribing the fees therefor; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and prescribing penalties," prohibiting homework on articles of clothing.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. STEPHENS. HOUSE BILL No. 1354.

An Act fixing penalties for the killing of any person or damaging property by a motor vehicle operator while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MATTHEW S. ANDERSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1355.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the approval of the Department of Public Instruction is required for construction or repairs.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BANKER and TOOMEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1356.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," granting free fishing licenses to persons serving in the armed forces of United States.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. BAZIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1357.

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," authorizing the council of any city coextensive with any county to regulate the filing of returns and the collection of taxes and to provide for discounts, penalties and interest; prescribing the powers and duties of council if the Board of revision of Taxes is abolished.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. STEPHENS. HOUSE BILL No. 1358.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof; upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing penalties for reckless driving and providing for revocation of operating privileges.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. SWARTZ and GAFFNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1359.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," regulating supplemental payments on account of instructions to school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. A. PATRICK BRENNAN and THOMAS H. W. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1360.

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WHEELER, BRETH, STEBBINS and O'NEIL. HOUSE BILL No. 1361.

An Act authorizing the creation of regional planning commissions by counties, cities, boroughs, towns or townships; authorizing interstate participation in regional planning under certain conditions, and conferring powers and imposing duties on regional planning commissions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MUSTO and MEHOLCHICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1362.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment by the Commonwealth of compensation or additional compensation for total disability incurred in the course of employment of any kind within the Commonwealth prior to or after the effective date of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. THOMAS H. W. JONES and TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1363.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey fifteen acres of land in East Norriton Township, Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Miss LEIBY and Mr. SWARTZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1364.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. AMARANDO. HOUSE BILL No. 1365.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. AMARANDO. HOUSE BILL No. 1366.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," designating time when forms of ballots and ballot labels shall be on file and open to pubic inspection and providing for the issuance thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. CAPANO. HOUSE BILL No. 1367.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of compensation to kin of deceased employes dying prior to receiving payment of total benefits and no longer requiring indemnity where compensation due is commuted by board.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. CAPANO. HOUSE BILL No. 1368.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of compensation to kin of deceased employes dying prior to receiving payment of total benefits and no longer requiring indemnity where compensation due is commuted by board.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. GOLDSTEIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1369.

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1258), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering city treasurers of cities of the second class to sell at public sale, lands or real estate upon which the taxes, assesed and levied by the city or school district, are delinquent and unpaid; fixing the interests of all taxing authorities where such lands are purchased by the city; providing for the distribution of moneys received as income from or resale of such lands; and providing for a method of reselling such lands purchased, by the city or by the city and school district within said city, at any sale for the non-payment of taxes, free and clear of all mortgages, ground rents, interest in or claims against said lands, extending period for redemption of tax sold lands beyond the one year limitation if purchased and held by the city.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. STEVENSON and MAHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1370.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire by purchase or condemnation certain lands located in Brady Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, on Rute 8, about twelve miles north of the city of Butler; providing for the control, maintenance and improvement thereof; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BOIES. HOUSE BILL No. 1371.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician, osteopath or dentist.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. FLINT. HOUSE BILL No. 1372.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further regulating weights of certain vehicles and loads permitted on the highways, and providing new penalties, fees and procedure for the enforcement of the new regulations.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. FLINT. HOUSE BILL No. 1373.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing penalties for certain violations relative to financial reports or accounts filed by school treasurers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 1374.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by

defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof changing hours of labor and restrictions relative to age in certain employments and extending provisions to include additional persons.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. RENWICK and CAPANO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1375.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school districts of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. TOLL and WELSH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1376.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by further providing for the minimum compensation and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts and vocational school districts and repealing certain provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. EILBERG, HOLT, McKEEVER and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1377.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees. rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing housing projects; increasing the borrowing capacity of the Authority; providing for approval of plans and specifications for housing projects by the State Planning Board; authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to appoint housing authorities as its agent to operate and manage housing projects on certain terms and conditions; prescribing certain terms and conditions to be included in leases of housing projects; providing for leases and subleases of one family dwellings constituting housing projects containing options to purchase; prescribing terms and conditions thereof and eligibility requirements of sublessees; authorizing the Authority to appoint housing authorities as its agent to construct, improve, equip and furnish housing projects; and allocating the increased borrowing capacity.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TOLL and KOLANKIEWICZ.
HOUSE BILL No. 1378.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1915 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and all county or other public employes, if any, paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof, and out of the treasury of said cities; and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," increasing period of school service for which credit may be given.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Messrs. WELSH and ROSEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1379.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1120), entitled "An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotive trains, and other self propelled engines or machines with competent employes; to provide the least number of men that may be employed on locomotive trains, and other self propelled engines or machines; to provide the qualifications of certain employes; and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof, and the enforcement thereof by the Public Utility Commission," further regulating the size of locomotive crews.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1380.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1381.

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1927 (P. L. 381), entitled "An act concerning arbitration, and to make valid and enforceable written provisions and agreements for the arbitration of disputes in certain contracts, including contracts to which the State or any municipal subdivision thereof may be a party; regulating the procedure under such provisions and agreements; and conferring powers and imposing certain duties upon the courts with reference thereto," extending the provisions thereof with certain exceptions to written collective bargaining contracts for arbitration of controversies; further providing for modification or correction of awards; and further defining the effect of judgments, confirming, modifying or correcting awards.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1382.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1945 (P. L. 849), entitled "An act providing for vocational rehabilitation for disabled individuals by the State Board of Vocational Education; authorizing cooperation with other departments and agencies and reciprocal agreements with other states; requiring cooperation with the Federal government; making the State Treasurer custodian and disbursement agent of Federal vocational rehabilitation funds; prohibiting misuse of vocational reliabilitation lists and records; limiting political activity by persons engaged in the administration of vocational rehabilitation and prescribing penalties," extending vocational rehabilitation to disabled persons who have sustained injuries or incurred occupational diseases in the course of their employment.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1383.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls

to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," further defining employes' eligibility for compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1384.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Boards; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections; and certifying as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of paper and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," further defining term "employer" to include the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1385.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," requiring employers to make certain payments to employes when on jury duty.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH and McKEEVER. HOUSE BILL No. 1386.

An Act repealing the act of June 30, 1947 (P. L. 1161), entitled "An act to provide for the prompt, peaceful and just settlement of labor disputes between public utility employers engaged in furnishing electric, gas, water and steam heat services to the public and their employes which cause or threaten to cause strikes, lockouts, slowdowns or similar work stoppages and consequent interruptions in the supply of a public utility service on which a community served is dependent that severe hardship would be inflicted on a substantial number of persons by a cessation of such service; providing procedures for the adjustment and settlement of such disputes; declaring that the public policy of the Commonwealth requires the continuation, without cessation, of such public utility services; and providing means, including regulations, affecting the rights, powers and provileges of employers and employes for the enforcement of such public policy, and providing penalties."

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1387.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1915 (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations, and under certain specified ages; by restricting their hours of labor, and regulating certain conditions of their employment; by requiring employment certificates for certain minors, and prescribing the kinds thereof, and the rules for the issuance, reissuance, filing, return, and recording of same; by providing that the Industrial Board shall, under certain conditions, determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act; requiring that certain minors shall, during the period of their employment, attend certain schools, to be established as therein provided, and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and regulating the conditions of such attendance; authorizing the State Board of Education, in certain cases, to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district where in they are employed; requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the attendance officers of school districts, and police officers; and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder, and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," regulating the employment of minors on farms.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1388.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act relating to the collection of taxes levied by counties, county institution districts, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships, certain school districts and vocational school districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on tax collectors, courts and various officers of said political subdivisions; and prescribing penalties," changing the salaries of the tax collector in cities of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 1389.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 948), entitled "An act authorizing the laying out, and taking over by the Secretary of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, of new State highway routes in certain cases; providing for their laying out, opening, construction, reconstruction and maintenance, at the expense of the Commonwealth and making an appropriation," authorizing the Department of Highways to add a new route in Blair County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1390.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania excluding income taxes from requirement of uniformity; and limiting their rate and use of proceeds.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1391.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing the minimum salary of city treasurers.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1392.

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111), entitled "An act relating to, and providing for, the promotion and development of business, industry and commerce in the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth; abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission, terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon. and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to, the Department of Commerce; and repealing certain laws," granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs, assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1393.

An Act amending clauses (1) and (2) of section 2 of the act of June 28, 1951 (P. L. 927), entitled "An act giving liens against real property priority over each in point of time; fixing the time from which priorities extend; and imposing duties on judges and certain court and county officers and employes" provide that future advances made by a mortgagee, or by a grantee of a defeasible deed in the nature of a mortgage, up to the original amount of the mortgage or deed shall have the same priority and lien as the original mortgage or deed.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1394.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," authorizing and regulating the formation of a State association of treasurers of third class cities; and providing that certain expenses are to be paid by third class cities, and limiting the amount of such expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1395.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1913 (P. L. 155), entitled "An act regulating the letting of certain contracts for the erection, construction, and alteration of public buildings," further regulating the letting of such contracts.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1396.

An Act to further amend section 2 of the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1676), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the county assessing authority, board of revision of taxes, receiver of school taxes, school treasurer, board of public education in such districts, and courts; providing for compensation to certain officers and employes; and imposing penalties," by changing certain exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. CAPANO, CIANFRANI, WELSH, MORAN, SARRAF, McWHERTER, FLYNN, PETROSKY, WALLACE, ROVANSEK, BUCCHIN, Mrs. MUNLEY, Mr. McLAUGHLIN, Miss LEIBY, Messrs. GAFFNEY, HASS, FLINT, Mrs. REIBMAN, Messrs. PACCHIOLI, BRANCA, GELFAND, WARGO, NEEDHAM, FILO, POLEN, SNIDER, CIOFFI, and A. PATRICK BRENNAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1397.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation; and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. CAPANO, CIANFRANI, PETROSKY, MORAN, WELSH, SARRAF, McWHERTER, FLYNN, ROVANSEK, Miss LEIBY, Messrs. CIOFFI, BONNER, GAFNEY, PACCHIOLI, BARNATOVICH, MEHOLCHICK, SCARCELLI, BAZIN, ROSEN, LAWYER, SNIDER, MATT. S. ANDERSON, A. PATRICK BRENNAN, GARLOCK, Mrs. REIBMAN, Messrs. WALLACE, SHERMAN, McLAUGHLIN, WALSH, EILBERG, KAMYK, STEPHENS, GELFAND, BRANCA, ROBERT K. HAMILTON, BUCCHIN, Mrs. MUNLEY, Messrs. WARGO, NEEDHAM, FILO, POLEN, and HASS. HOUSE BILL No. 1398.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Wormen's Compensation.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and BRANCA. HOUSE BILL No. 1399.

An Act requiring employers to pay for medical examination fee where such examination is a condition of employment.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and BRANCA. HOUSE BILL No. 1400.

An Act providing for the method of payment of wages by check or draft.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and BRANCA.

HOUSE BILL No. 1401.

An Act regulating the payment of wages or compensation for labor or service in certain private employments establishing regular pay days imposing certain duties upon employers conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry imposing additional powers and duties on the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry for the civil collection of wages imposing civil and criminal penalties for the violations of the act and providing for their collection and disposition and repealing inconsistent legislation

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1402.

An Act to further amend section 2 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 733), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a temporary tax upon certain classes of personal property; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the county assessing authority, board of revision of taxes, receiver of school taxes, school treasurer, board of public education in such districts and courts; providing for compensation to certain officers, and employes and imposing penalties," by changing certain exemptions.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. YETZER and PETROSKY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1403.

An Act to regulate, license and tax harness racing and pari-mutuel betting at harness racing meets, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. YETZER and PETROSKY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1404.

An Act regulating horse racing with wagering on the results thereof; providing for the licensing of race tracks, race horse owners, riders, trainers, stewards and officials for such racing; providing for revocation of such licenses and appeals therefrom; imposing license fees; creating a departmental administrative commission within the Department of Agriculture, and defining its powers and duties for the administration of this act; requiring the revenues accuring under this act to be desposited in a special fund in the State Treasury; appropriating the moneys in such funds imposing penalties; providing for a State-wide referendum to ascertain the will of the electors of the Commonwealth; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ, GELFAND and TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 1405.

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," removing limitations on the power of the commission to establish offices for receipt of applications for registration, and changing the provisions of the act as to registration of electors before municipal elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. McGEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1406.

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," increasing compensation of the chairman and other members of the registration commission.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. STONE and WM. B. SMITH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1407.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," abolishing employer's right of subrogation where employe's compensable injury is caused by a third party.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. STONE, WM. B. SMITH and ROBERT K. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 1408.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments and further regulating the entrance of liens in the prothonotary's office.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. DAVIS and GRAMLICH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1409.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Messrs. HELM and KENT. HOUSE BILL No. 1410.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1046), entitled, as amended, "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund" making certain money in the Motor License Fund subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1411.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs. and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs, prescribing penalties and requiring bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI and SCARCELLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1412.

Amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles. and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring the issuance of a registration plate containing the words "Keystone State"; prescribing the fee therefor and the time of issuance.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CIANFRANI. HOUSE BILL No. 1413.

An Act to amend the act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (1951-52 P. L. 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by changing the qualifications of superintendents of State institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. CIANFRANI. HOUSE BILL No. 1414.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," removing certain restrictions for a limited period of times as to the licensing of veterans' organizations.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. CIANFRANI, BOORY and McKEEVER. HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county, city, borough, town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. GARLOCK and FRANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1416.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an apropriation and providing for refunds," requiring that scales used in determining gross weights and weights upon axels and wheels of vehicles and combination of vehicles be tested and approved by inspectors of weights and measurers.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. GARLOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 1417.

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1935 (P. L. 341) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and maner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties," making the appointment of wholesale dealers in cigarettes

discretionary, and providing that fines and penalties shall be payable to the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mr. PETTIGREW, Mrs. KOOKER and Mr. ISAACS. HOUSE BILL No. 1418.

An Act amending the act of June 5, 1935 (P. L. 266), entitled "An act to protect trade-mark owners, distributors, and the public against injuries and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name," further regulating exceptions to contracts of sale and actions at law for unfair competition.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. AGNEW and McCANN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1419.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," revising and expanding the county administration; affecting rights and obligations of school districts, including those of the first A and second class and of their administrative personnel; and affecting State subsidies.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 193.

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds for capital improvements to sewers systems or sewage treatment works

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WILT, AGNEW, DONALDSON and GIBB. RESOLUTION No. 81.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1955.

Crime is crime. Crimes of the most vicious, brutal and degrading kinds are being committed in ever increasing number throughout the country, including our Commonwealth. A majority of these crimes are being committed by our untouchable class—the so-called "juveniles." A real juvenile is "youthful," "under-developed," with "characteristics of youth." The viciousness and brutality shown in a large number of crimes which is shocking the world is not the characteristics of youth nor the normal actions of youth, yet a hardened, unsympathetic, bragging criminal under our present system is pampered, petted and protected, merely because he is under eighteen years of age.

An honest effort should be made to find what is causing the reversion to barbarism by so many of our younger people. Unprejudiced study should be made as to the best methods to combat this serious state of affairs, not by groups or agencies composed of people who make their livelihood by trying to reform or treat juveniles, not by persons who are in elective positions where the first whisper of punishment for our misguided, misunderstood juveniles will bring down the wrath of the voters, but by some disinterested agency equipped and experienced in making investigations and at arriving at true facts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the juvenile crime situation in the Commonwealth; the laws relating to the handling and treatment of persons under eighteen years of age when involved in crime or criminal activities; the apprehension, punishment and reform of juvenile criminals; the effect on such criminals when protected and their guilt withheld from the public as under our system; the operation of our Juvenile Court system, whether it is doing more good than harm, or vice versa; whether the age should be lowered for a minor to be termed a juvenile and treated like a real juvenile; whether our police and other crime detection agencies should be allowed to handle real criminals under the age of eighteen years, the same as other criminals; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings, facts and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. RESOLUTION No. 82.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1955.

The problem of highway safety is based not only on the soundness of vehicles but equally upon the construction and state of repair of highways and streets.

The present day system of education for the masses has necessitated travel on the highways and streets in buses by many children on their way to and from school. Their safety during this daily period of travel is the responsibility of the citizens and residents of this Commonwealth.

Many of the highways and streets travelled by school buses are in such condition as to endanger the school bus riders in their regular trips upon them; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Highways is hereby directed to surface with a bituminous paving material all highways and streets within this Commonwealth which constitute school bus routes and which are not presently paved with all weather surfacing.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KNECHT, KEHLER, STANK and BONNER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 83.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1955.

The tragic decline in recent years of anthracite coal production has created a grave economic crisis in the coal producing areas of our State. While the great loss of employment is serious, the tragedy of the anthracite region is the abandonment of deep mines that are capable of sustained production for many years to come. These abandoned mines, with their operating machinery removed, are allowed to be flooded.

To restore them to their former productivity, in event of a national emergency, would require many months of time and an outlay of money that would be almost prohibitive.

Almost fifteen million homes, schools, churches, industrial plants, hospitals and other buildings are now being supplied with heat and energy derived from the use of oil and gas. The increase of oil and gas burners last year, mostly for domestic purposes, was approximately 1,700,000.

Much of the oil consumed for fuel in the Eastern States is dependent upon the importation of oil from foreign countries. Gas consumers in these states are supplied largely by long pipe lines, many thousands of miles of them, from midwest and southwest natural gas fields. Use of natural gas is causing the abandonment of many plants manufacturing gas which use bituminous coal for their source of supply.

The millions of oil and gas consumers have little security against the supply of these fuels being cut off in the event of a national emergency.

No thought has been given in planning various phases of national security to the fuel and energy supply of coal, which is so vital in time of war.

Oil imports could possibly be wiped out and the long pipe lines carrying oil and gas to the East would be vulnerable targets for sabotage by subversive agents in this country.

The continuance of anthracite mines of Pennsylvania upon a productive basis is a security measure that should command the immediate attention of the Federal government. It is vital to the welfare of many millions of its citizens and to the national defense in time of war.

The stockpiling of prepared anthracite coal in strategic areas of the Eastern States for emergency use would, in a large measure, provide insurance against such a catastrophy.

Anthracite coal can be stored in open stockpiles for 100 years without appreciable deterioration. Military and Naval sites could be used for such stockpiling of coal at a minimum expense, and in such places would be accessible and under constant protection.

Stockpiling of coal would assure the continuance of mines now threatened with abandonment. It would provide employment for thousands of miners now idle and the training of skilled underground miners, whose services have been so valuable to the armed forces in our wars.

We deem the preservation of existing anthracite mines a vital and necessary investment in national defense, and one which should engage the serious and immediate attention of the Congress of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to provide for the purchase of fifteen million (15,000,000) tons of prepared anthracite coal each year for the next four years, and such quantities in years thereafter that may be deemed necessary to the national security and to the domestic economy of our country; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ, WARGO, NEEDHAM, McCANN, WILBUR H. HAMILTON, WILT, KRATZ, OGILVIE and AUKER.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 84.

In the House of Representatives, May 23rd, 1955.

The National Cemeteries located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania and at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have been closed to additional interments due to reported exhaustion of burial space.

The cemetery located near Philadelphia has long been associated with the deceased of the Revolutionary War and the area is now considered a National hospital for the living rather than the dead, and the cemetery at Gettysburg has long been associated with the Civil War and more recently as a tourist attraction to an historial shrine, and therefore neither place can now be considered appropriate nor do they have sufficient facilities for a site of a last resting place for those who will die today, or who will leave us in the future.

It is the opinion of veterans in Pensylvania that a new National Cemetery should be established within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at an entirely new location, and that cemetery be associated with the present and future requirements from the wars of modern times.

It is known, from official sources, that there is available within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a tract of one hundred acres to three hundred and fifty acres situated at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, and this could be made available to the United States Department of the Army, for the purpose of establishing a new National Cemetery. Bills to accomplish this purpose have been introduced in the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Eighty-fourth United States Congress, and are designated respectively as House Bill No. 1561 and the Senate Bill No. 406; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact into legislation the measurers establishing a new National Cemetery in Pennsylvania, and to take favorable action on House Bill No. 1561 and Senate Bill No. 406; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WORLEY. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 85.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1955.

The southern point of origin of United States Highway Route 15 in Pennsylvania is in central Adams County, and passes near the farm which President Dwight D. Eisenhower has chosen for his permanent residence. The people of Pennsylvania are highly honored to have President Eisenhower as a fellow citizen of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That the length of United States Highway Route Number 15 within the confines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall hereafter be designated and known as the Eisenhower Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Highways shall erect along United States Highway Route Number 15, suitable tablets or markers to perpetuate this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 404.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 124, for the purpose of amending the title.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Weidner vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean Mr. Johnson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend page 1, line 1 of the title by striking out after the numeral "1" and before the parenthesis, the following: "1833" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "1933".

Amend page 1, line 5 of the title by inserting after the syllable "ties" and before the word "the" the following: "for".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mrs. VARALLO for herself after today's session for the remainder of the week.

Mr. DOUGHERTY for himself after today's session for the remainder of the week.

Mr. ROSEN for himself after today's session for the remainder of the week.

Mr. BAZIN for himself after today's session for the remainder of the week.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FRANK from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the minimum age requirement for the retirement on pension of firemen.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Public Utilities reported as committed, House Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle.

Mr. WALSH from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the hours of service, and sick leaves of firemen.

Mr. DAVIS from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships.

Mr. McWHERTER from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," requiring certain county officials to appoint or employ qualified resident attorneys as solicitors or assistant solicitors or counsel.

Mr. THOMAS from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1518(h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consoli-

lating and changing the laws relating thereto," by having he compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary oard in certain cases.

Mr. LAWYER from the Committee on Judiciary, reorted as committed, House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

Mr. THOMAS from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when so designated by the Governor, to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

Mr. RIGBY from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and (c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .167 of an acre, more or less, of land, situate in Skippack Township, Montgomery County.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commissions and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 879, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause seven of section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employe's retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by further defining "employe" and extending the time for officers and employes of the Pennsylvania State University to withdraw from the retirement system and receive reimbursement for moneys paid in.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 880, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealah of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting any State employe, as a contributor under the provisions of the State employes' retirement system, and who was an employe under the public school system of the Commonwealth and made contributions to the Public School Employes' Retirement Fund on account of such public school service, to obtain credit for such service in the State employes' retirement system under certain conditions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 881, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the em-

ployment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting former contributors who have become State employes and members of the State Employes' Retirement Association to restore membership in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association, and authorizing the transfer of monetary credits in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association to the State Employes' Retirement Association under certain conditions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 882, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting any school employe, as a contributor under the provisions of the School Employes' Retirement System, and who was an employe under the State Employes' Retirement System of the Commonwealth and made contributions to the State Employes' Retirement Fund on account of such State service, to obtain credit for such service in the School Employes' Retirement System under certain conditions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 883, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting former contributors who have become public school employes and members of the Public School Employes' Retirement System to restore membership in the State Employes' Retirement Association, and authorizing the transfer of monetary credits in the State Employes' Retirement Association to the Public School Employes' Retirement Association under certain conditions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled, "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," defining superannuation retirement age and providing for superannuation retirement for enforcement personnel of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1072, entitled:

An Act approving, ratifying and enacting into law the Great Lakes Basin Compact; making the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a party thereto; creating "The Great Lakes Commission;" providing for the members thereof from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of the purpose of the compact and making an appropriation.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. If all of the Members will take their seats and assume their usual smiling countenances, their pictures will be taken again. The last time they took the picture, some of the brothers were absent. If you want to get into the act, take your seats and remain quiet. We are not going to take a picture with any of the huddles on the floor. We will insist that if you want a handsome picture we can't have any body running up and down the aisles. We ask the Members to take their seats, please.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the Majority Leader rise?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have been asked by the photographer, the gentleman scaling the ladder, to request the Members to take the books off their desks so that the Members may be seen.

(Photographs were then taken)

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. LEONARD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary Special to meet during the session of the House.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Verona, rise?

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not recognize the gentleman for that purpose at this time.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, when will you recognize me?

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained permission for the

Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

MOTION TO SUSPEND SPECIAL HOUSE RULE

In the House of Representatives, Tuesday, May 24, 1955.

Mr. Readinger. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Special Rule adopted by the House fixing Thursday, May 12, 1955, as the last day for introduction of bills be suspended for the specific purpose of accepting all bills presented in the House for introduction on Tuesday, May 24, 1955, and Wednesday, May 25, 1955.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Verona.

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not recognize the gentleman for that purpose at this time.

Mr. VERONA. Thank you, Boss.

The SPEAKER. The Chair informs the gentleman from Allegheny that later in the session we will recognize him for the purpose requested.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," clarifying the provisions for collection of taxes and providing for the selection of auditors where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, eititled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section one of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by authorizing certain tax exemptions for persons on relief and certain aged persons.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JUMP. May I interrogate the Majority Leader, please, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know for what purpose he wants this bill recommitted.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to see it recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary for the purpose of study by Members of that Committee, who are mainly lawyers, to determine legal questions concerning it and to determine, further, the advisability of granting exemptions to certain persons from taxes.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, in my opinion the bill is plain enough, I do not know what should be studied further. There is no reason why we should have it recommitted.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Members to vote to recommit the bill for further study.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, may I further question the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Leader tell me how he voted on this bill in 1953?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, frankly, I cannot remember ever voting on a resolution of this kind. I may have; I have no recollection of it.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman, he voted for it. This bill passed the last session 202-2 in this House, and it passed the Senate 50-0. I cannot understand why there should be any further study on this particular bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if he will give me the date on which the resolution passed the House?

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman, this resolution was introduced June 30, 1953, it was brought out of the Committee on Municipal Corporations as committed June 14, 1953.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Perhaps it will expedite the business of the House if we just temporarily pass over this bill until the Majority Leader and the gentleman from Luzerne have compared notes.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have no notes to compare. I think this bill should be studied by the Committee on Judiciary before we process it any further, and I think we should now vote on whether we will recommit it or not.

Mr. JUMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call on this recommitment.

The SPEAKER. Is the request for a roll call seconded?

Seconded by Mr. Auker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Jump.

Mr. JUMP. Before the roll call may I speak on this bill?

The SPEAKER. The question is whether or not the bill should be re-referred. The merits of the bill are not to be debated at this time.

Mr. JUMP. I thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the roll. All those voting "aye" vote to recommit the bill; all those voting "no" vote against the recommitment.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker rise?

Mr. AUKER. To debate the motion to recommit, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may debate the motion to recommit, but he is not privileged to debate the merits of the bill.

Mr. AUKER. I understand that perfectly, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, this bill passed the House in 1953 practically unanimously. It passed the Senate unanimously. At that time it was thoroughly considered by the committees, by this House and by the Senate, and I seriously question the purpose of this motion made by the Majority Floor Leader. I am wondering whether it isn't to kill the bill. For that reason, and in view of the fact that this bill has been thoroughly considered at the past session and was thoroughly considered by the proper committee at this session, I sincerely ask the Members of the House to vote down this motion. It has been amply considered.

For the purposes as stated already, there is no purpose in putting this bill back in committee inasmuch as it had thorough consideration, was passed in previous sessions and is designed to do the purpose it was designed to do. It would serve no purpose in going back for further study.

I sincerely ask the Members to vote down this motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. JUMP and AUKER and were as follows:

YEAS—94

Adam,	Frank,	McLaughlin,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mills,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guss,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mullen,	Stank,
Boory,	Holt,	Munley,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Stephens,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Olsen,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Taylor,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Comer,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Polen,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Williams,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flinn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	McCormack,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Flynn,	McKeever,		Speaker

NAYS—90

Agnew,	Greenwood,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Guthrie,	Lippincott,	Spencer,
Auker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Magee,	Steckel,
Banker,	Haudenshield,	Mahan,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Henzel,	Markley,	Stone,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brown,	Horst,	Metz,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Johnson,	Moody,	Toomey,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Murphy,	Wall,
Down,	Kehler,	Musto,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Foster,	Knecht,	Price,	Wilt,
Frost,	Kratz,	Pursley,	Wood,
George,	Kromer,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Gibb,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Young,
Goldstein,	Leisey,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gramlich,		Sigman,	

NOT VOTING—26

Blair,	Cooper,	McCann,	Paulhamus,
Boies,	Gibson,	McGee,	Pomeroy,
Bower,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Royer,
Capano,	Heavey,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Helm,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Kooker,	Needham,	Walsh,
Connelly,	Lutty,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 484, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties

cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" permitting boroughs by unanimous vote of council to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 1110 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 5 1937 (P L 1718) is amended to read

Section 1110 Erection of Traffic Signs Signals and Markings

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth with reference to State highways and local authorities in counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class with reference to highways under their jurisdiction are hereby authorized to erect and maintain official traffic signs signals and markings Before local authorities except in cities of the first and second class and except in boroughs whenever council takes action by unanimous vote shall erect or cause to be erected traffic signals they must first obtain the approval of the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Magee,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Sigman
Bell,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Branca,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Comer,	Kehler,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polen,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Price,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leven,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Flint,	Light,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reibman,	Young,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frank,		Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—16

Auker,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Stoner
Gramlich,	Kromer,	Renwick,	Tompkins,
Hewitt,	Lippincott,	Stebbins,	Wall,
Hocker,	Metz,	Stevenson,	Wood,

NOT VOTING—4

Boles,	Cooper,	Helm,	Murray, P. G.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1156 act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted amended and revised July 10 1947 (P L 1481) is amended to read

Section 1156 Permits No railroad or street railway shall hereafter be constructed upon any township road nor shall any railroad or street railway crossing nor any gas pipe water pipe electric conduits or other piping be laid upon or in nor shall any telephone telegraph or electric light or power poles or any coal tipples or any other obstructions be erected upon or in any portion of a township road except under such conditions restrictions and regulations and subject to the payment of such fees for permits as may be prescribed and required by the [State Highway Department] board of township supervisors not exceeding the reasonable cost of issuing the permit and expense of inspecting the work authorized by such permit upon completion thereof All fees so collected for permits shall be paid into the [State Treasury and shall be credited to the Motor License Fund] township treasury

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—96

Agnew,	Garlock,	Moran,	Snider,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Moscrip,	Stebbins,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Muldowney,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	Mullen,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Munley,	Swartz,
Bonner,	Hass,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Boory,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Thomas,
Branca,	Hocker,	Musto,	Toll,
Brennan, A. P.,	Horst	Olsen,	Varallo,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Brenninger,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wallace,
Bullen,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Connelly,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polen,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Leven,	Price,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Lippincott,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Willaredt,

Eshleman,	Markley,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Filo,	McCann,	Rigby,	Wood,
Fineman,	McGee,	Rudisill,	Worley,
Flint,	McKeever,	Sarraf,	Yetter,
Foster,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Monroe,	Sigman,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—60

Adam,	Greenwood,	Light,	Royer,
Ashton,	Guss,	Limper,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Guthrie,	Lovett,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mahan,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Stevenson,
Brown,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Stoner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Donahue,	Jones, G. E.,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Dougherty,	Keller,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Erb,	Kent,	Mills,	Toomey,
Ewing,	Kooker,	Moody,	Wall,
Flynn,	Kratz,	Murray, J. J.,	Waterhouse,
Frost,	Kromer,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
George,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Gramlich,	Leiby,	Renwick,	Williams,

NOT VOTING—54

Amarando,	Floyd,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Blair,	Frank,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,
Boles,	Frassella,	Lutty,	Rosen,
Bower,	Gibson,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Breisch,	Heavey,	McCormack,	Rubin,
Bucchin,	Helm,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Capano,	Holt,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Stone,
Cochran,	Jump,	Naugle,	Thompson,
Comer,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Young,
Down,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Ziegler,
Farabaugh,	Kolankiewicz,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (2) of section 9 act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" amended May 22 1951 (P. L. 328) is amended to read

Section 9 Any individual eligible to membership in such fund as aforesaid shall be required

* * *

(2) To contribute to said fund [in accordance with his classification in the amounts indicated in the following schedule to-wit Chief Deputy Chiefs Battalion Chiefs and Chief of River Patrol of the Bureau of Fire and the Superintendent Deputy Superintendents Chief Inspectors and Chief Wiring Inspectors of the Bureau of Electricity five per centum of the rated monthly salary or wages of the Battalion Chief of the Bureau of Fire all other classifications] five per centum of his rated monthly salary or wages [All of said contributions from each individual] but not in excess of twenty-five dollars a month which shall be deducted from his salary or wages by the city controller from the payroll for the last half of each month and paid into the fund All beneficiaries of the fund shall in addition thereto pay the sum of one dollar a month into the said fund and in the case of active members the city controller shall deduct said contribution from the payroll of the last half of each month and the secretary of the fund shall deduct the sum of one dollar from the pension paid each pensioner The amount so collected shall be paid into the firemen's relief and pension fund and out of the funds of the firemen's relief and pension fund there shall be paid to the beneficiary of any deceased member of the fund the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars.

When any member of the fund shall resign or be dismissed from service there shall be paid to nim from the fund a sum of money equal to all dues paid by him into the fund without interest When any member of the fund shall die in active service there shall be paid from the fund a sum of money equal to all dues paid by him into the fund without interest to his widow if there be such widow or in the absence of such widow to such person or persons as he shall have designated on a form prepared and approved by the board for such purpose or in the absence of such widow and such designation to his estate When any beneficiary shall die before he has received pension payments equal in amount to his total contributions to the fund there shall be paid a sum of money equal to the difference between the amount of his said contributions and the amount he shall have received as pension payments without interest to his widow if there be such widow or in the absence of such widow to such person or persons as he shall have designated on a form prepared and approved by the board for such purpose or in the absence of such widow and such designation to his estate Regular employes shall serve at least fifteen days in each month and appear on both semi-monthly payrolls of said bureau of fire in said month in order to be credited for one month's service for pension under this act In the event however that such regular employe served one or more days in any month while serving as a substitute employe prior to becoming a regular employe such regular employe shall be given a full month's credit for the day or days in every month so served as a substitute Provided That the dues for each month so credited are paid in full

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 11 a new section to read

Section 11.1 In addition to applicants eligible for pension pursuant to section 11 of this act any member who has been admitted to membership in this fund who has become totally and permantly disabled upon compliance with such rules and regulations pertaining thereto as may be adopted by the board shall be entitled to receive a pension from this fund if he has rendered at least fifteen years' service to said city at least one year of which was immediately prior to his application but which need not hove been otherwise continuous service Such service shall total fifteen years and shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in time of war

Section 3 Section 12 of the act amended May 22 1951 (P L 328) is amended to read

Section 12 Beneficiaries under said fund shall be [rated and classified and shall be] entitled to receive from the fund per month [the amounts indicated in the following table to wit]

Classification		Composed of	[Monthly Payments
I	Chief	Bureau of Fire	$175.00
	Superintendent	Bureau of Electricity	
II	Deputy Chiefs	Bureau of Fire	$165.00

Classification		Composed of	[Monthly Payments
	Deputy Superintendents	Bureau of Electricity	
III	Battalion Chiefs	Bureau of Fire	$155.00
	Chief of River Patrol	Bureau of Fire	
	Chief Inspectors	Division of Fire Prevention	
	Chief Wiring Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	
IV	Training School Instructors	Bureau of Fire	$150.00
V	Captains	Bureau of Fire	$150.00
	Assistant Engineers	Bureau of Electricity	
	Supervisors of Construction	Bureau of Electricity	
	Fire Alarm Operators	Bureau of Electricity	
VI	Lieutenants	Bureau of Fire	$145.00
	Engineers	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
	Pumpmen	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
VII	Drivers	Bureau of Fire	$135.00]
	Electric Wiring Inspectors	Bureau of Building Inspection	
VIII	Hose and Laddermen	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
	Aides	Bureau of Fire	
	Assistant Engineers	Bureau of Fire	
	Fire Alarm Box Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	$135.00
	Police Box Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	
	Instrument Repairmen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Battery Men	Bureau of Electricity	
	Line Foremen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Linemen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Inspector	Bureau of Fire	
	Inspector	Division of Fire Prevention	

The classification of any applicant for retirement or disability pension shall be determined as follows

(1) If the applicant has held the position he holds at the time of making the application continuously for one year or more prior thereto pension shall be granted as of the classification into which such position falls]

[(2) If the applicant has not held such position continuously for one year or more pension shall be granted as of the classification into which the last preceding position which he held continuously for one year or more falls whether such classification is higher or lower than the classification of the position held by applicant at the time of making the application] fifty per centum of the highest average annual salary earned by the contributor as an employe of the bureau of fire of the city during any five years of service preceding retirement but in no event shall the maximum monthly pension payment exceed two hundred and fifty dollars per month

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall not be applicable to any member who has retired prior to its effective date

Section 5 This act shall take effect January 1 1956

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sigman,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker
Gaffney,		Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Boles,	Cooper,	Helm,	Murray, P. G.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 22 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of paying service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (6) of section 2 and section 10 act of May 22 1935 (P L 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" amended June 25 1947 (P L 919) are amended to read

Section 2 Such fund shall consist of and to it shall be transferred and paid

* * *

(6) Sums to be annually paid into said fund by each city of the second class in amounts sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations and service increments due under this act The public authorities of every city of the second class charged with the disbursements expenditures and appropriations thereof shall annually set aside apportion and appropriate out of all taxes and income of the said cities unto the fund hereby created a sum sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations and service increments due under this act and to carry out the provisions of this act

* * *

Section 10 Each member in active service shall be required

(1) To contribute to said fund five per centum of his rated monthly salary or wages but in no event contributing more than twenty-five dollars per month which shall be deducted from his salary or wages by the city controller from the payroll for the last half of each month and paid into the fund

(2) Substitute employees of the Bureau of Police as classified under subsection (1) of section 8 hereof shall be credited for pension and paid on the basis of actual days served in the Bureau of Police

(3) Regular and substitute employees shall serve at least one day in each month in order to be credited for one month's service for pension under this act

Section 2 Clause (3) of section 13 of the act amended May 11 1949 (P L 1224) is amended to read

Section 13 Members of the fund shall be eligible to receive pensions from said fund as follows

* * *

(3) Any member who has become a member of this fund under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 8 hereof or who has been admitted to membership under the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 8 hereof more than sixty days after the effective date of this act shall be entitled to receive a pension from said fund upon written application of such member stating his desire to withdraw from service in said city or that his employment by the said city has been terminated and showing that such member has attained the age of fifty years and has rendered at least twenty years' [continuous] service whether or not continuous to the said city and shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in times of war

* * *

Section 3 Section 14 of the act amended May 22 1951 (P L 333) is repealed

Section 4 The act is amended by adding after section 13 a new section to read

Section 14 Pensions paid under the provisions of this act shall equal not less than fifty per centum of the amount which would constitute the average monthly salary or wages as received by the employees of the Bureau of Police during the highest paid five years in which time the employee made monthly contributions to the pension fund prior to his or her retirement No pension shall be computed on a monthly salary or wage in excess of five hundred dollars nor shall a pension be paid for a fraction of a service year A service year shall be computed from the date of employment of the employee Pension payments shall always be payable on the third working day of each month and shall be for the preceding month

Section 5 The act is amended by adding after section 14.1 three new sections to read

Section 14.2 Any member who after twenty or more years service and before attaining the age of fifty years shall be separated from the service by reason of no cause or act of his or her own if such member continues to contribute to the pension fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in employ such former employee shall when he or she reaches the age of fifty years be eligible to receive a pension allowance

Section 14.3 Any person who after twenty or more years service retires voluntarily before reaching the age of fifty years shall pay into the pension fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in the service until he or she reaches the age of fifty years when such former employee shall be eligible to receive a pension allowance

Section 14.4 In every city of the second class in addition to the pension which is authorized by law and notwithstanding the limitations therein placed upon pensions and upon contributions every contributor who shall have otherwise become entitled to the pension and who has reached the age of fifty years shall also be entitled to the payment of a service increment in accordance with and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth

(1) Service increment shall be the sum obtained by computing the number of whole years after the completion of twenty years' service which a contributor has been employed by the Bureau of Police and paid out of the city treasury and multiplying the number of years so computed by an amount equal to five dollars for each month of service beyond twenty years of service This sum shall be divided by twelve to arrive at the monthly increment payment In computing the service increment no employment after the contributor has reached the age of sixty-five years shall be included and no service increment shall be paid in excess of one hundred dollars per month

(2) Each contributor from and after the effective date of this amendment shall pay into the retirement fund as the contribution to the increment fund a monthly sum in addition to his or her retirement contribution which shall be equal to one-half of one per centum of his or her salary Such payment shall not exceed the sum of one dollar per month The service increment contribution shall not be paid after a contributor has reached the age of sixty-five years

(3) Persons who are contributors on the effective date of this amendment who have already reached the age of sixty-five years shall have his or her service increment computed on the years of employment prior to the date of reaching his or her sixty-fifth birthday Such person however shall be entitled to the increment only by paying in the one dollar per month contribution for the number of months his or her service exceeds twenty-years but such contribution shall not exceed a total of one hundred dollars

(4) Service increment contributions shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as pension contributions and may be withdrawn in full without interest by persons who leave the employment of the Bureau of Police subject to the same conditions by which pension contributions may be withdrawn When any person is re-employed by the Bureau of Police after withdrawal of pension contributions his or her prior service shall not be used in the computation of service increment unless the amount of such contributions be repaid into the pension fund subject to the same conditions by which pension fund withdrawals are permitted to be repaid

(5) All employees of the Bureau of Police who are now contributors to the pension fund and all persons who are employed by the Bureau of Police after the effective date of this amendment who are required to become contribu-

tors to the pension fund shall be subject to the provisions of this section

Section 6 The provisions of this amending act shall have no application to or any effect on pensions now being paid to persons retired on the effective date of this act nor shall persons on retirement pension on the effective date of this act if re-employed receive any increase in pension as a result of these amendments

Section 7 This act shall take effect January 1 1956.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sigman,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Ellberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gaffney,		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Boles,	Cooper,	Helm,	Murray, P. G.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 726, Printer's No. 260.

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 778, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" changing the provisions relating to the election of treasurers of joint schools

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1705 act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended August 19 1953 (P L 1136) is amended to read

Section 1705 Superintendent Treasurer Budget If one of the districts operating a joint school system including grades 1 to 12 has a district superintendent he shall have administrative and supervisory jurisdiction over the joint school system Otherwise it shall be under the jurisdiction of the County superintendent The several boards of school directors of the school districts establishing such joint school or department shall meet in joint sessions at least once a year for the purpose of adopting the annual school budget At such joint session they shall elect [from the treasurers of their respective districts one who shall act as the] a treasurer of such joint school or department to whom shall be paid by the several districts establishing such joint school or department the amount agreed upon to be contributed by each district for the support of such joint school or department They shall fix the salary of the treasurer of such joint school or department annually at an amount not exceeding two per centum of the funds passin gthrough his hands

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sigman,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,

Curwood,	Kent,	Oglivie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresto,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gaffney		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Boles,	Cooper,	Helm,	Murray, P. G.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, as follows:

AN ACT

Authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships [and] municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class by cities of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith

Section 1 If the owner or occupant of premises served by any water utility as hereinafter defined shall neglect or fail to pay for a period of thirty (30) days from the due date thereof any rental rate or charge for sewer sewerage or sewage treatment service imposed by any municipal authority organized by any county of the second class by any city of the second class or by any city of the third class such water utility is hereby authorized and required at the request and direction of such authority or of the city borough or township to which the authority shall have assigned its claim or lien for such service to shut off the supply of water to such premises until all such overdue rentals rates and charges together with any penalties and interest thereon shall be paid If such authority or such city borough or township shall also supply water to any premises it is hereby authorized to shut off the supply of water to such premises as herein set forth

Section 2 Sections 2 3 and 4 of said act are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

Section 2 Every such water utility is hereby authorized and required at the request of any such authority to supply to such authority on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month during which water bills are issued a list or lists of all water meter readings and flat-rate water bills issued during the preceding calendar month and the basis of each flat-rate customer's water charge so that such data be used by such authority in calculating or computing its rentals rates or charges for furnishing sewer sewerage or sewage treatment service to such water customers

Section 3 Such water utilities are hereby authorized to act as the billing and collecting agents of any such municipal authority which imposes upon the owners or occupants of premises served by such water utilities any rentals rates or charges for the use of a sewer sewerage system or sewage treatment works Upon request of any such authority the water utility may include with its own bills for water or water service such rentals rates and charges for sewer sewerage and sewage treatment service [Such] If the water utility agrees to do so such added rentals rates and charges shall be set fourth separately from the charge for water or water service but both shall be payable to and collected by such water utility and payment of either may be refused unless both are paid Such water utility shall at least quarter-annually account for and turn over the moneys it has collected to the authority which shall have imposed such rentals rates or charge

Section 4 The authority imposing such sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges shall pay to every such water utility the reasonable additional clerical and other expenses incurred by it in providing such billing and collecting services The authority or city borough or township which shall request and direct the shut-off of water shall also pay to the water utility the cost of such shut-off services and the estimated loss of water revenues resulting from such shut-off Water utilities are hereby authorized to enter into long-term agreements with such authorities for the performance of such billing and collecting services and with such authorities cities boroughs and townships for such shut-off services which agreements shall be binding upon such water utilities their successors and assigns If a dispute shall arise be-

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the suplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and Section 1 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities borough townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" as amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (Pamphlet Laws 2040) are hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

tween any such water utility and the authority city borough or township regarding the cost of such services or the amount of such revenues lost or regarding the provisions of any agreement between them concerning payments for such services such dispute shall be submitted by either party to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission whose decision unless reversed on appeal by the Superior Court shall be final but this act shall not be construed to grant to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any other regulatory power or jurisdiction whatsoever over counties cities boroughs townships or authorities

Section 3 Section 5 of said act as amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (Pamphlet Laws 2040) is hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

Section 5 As used in this act the term "water utility" or "water utilities" shall be construed to include all cities boroughs townships [and] municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water or water service

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—58

Amarando,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Mullen,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Murray, J. J.,	Stank,
Boory,	Jenkins,	Olsen,	Stephens,
Branca,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Neil,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Leiby,	Pacchioli,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Leven,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Brenninger,	Limper,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Breth,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Wheeler,
Cochran,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Curwood,	McKeever,		

NAYS—92

Adam,	Gramlich,	Light,	Steckel,
Agnew,	Guss,	Magee,	Stoner,
Ashton,	Guthrie,	Markley,	Strausser,
Auker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Banker,	Henzel,	Metz,	Swartz,
Bell,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Bower,	Hocker,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moody,	Toomey,
Brown,	Houk,	Moran,	Varner,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Connelly,	Johnson,	Munley,	Waterhouse,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Down,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Ehrgood,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kent,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Foster,	Kratz,	Rigby,	Young,
Frost,	Kromer,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
George,	Kubacki,	Sigman,	Andrews,
Gibb,	Leisey,	Smith, C. C.,	Speaker
Goldstein,			

NOT VOTING—60

Blair,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Readinger,
Boles,	Greenwood,	McCann,	Reibman,
Bucchin,	Hass,	McCormack,	Royer,
Capano,	Haudenshield,	McGee,	Rubin,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Rudisill,
Comer,	Helm,	Mills,	Spencer,
Cooper,	Holt,	Monroe,	Stebbins,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,	Stevenson,
Ellberg,	Kolankiewicz,	Musto,	Thomas,
Farabaugh,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Toll,
Filo,	Lafore,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Polen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Mahan,	Pomeroy,	Yetzer,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58.

Senate Bill No. 263, Printer's No. 67.

Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89 and

Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90.

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating to receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act

Whereas the tracts of lands hereinafter mentioned will be used for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any type and for other scientific purposes relating to research and developing or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of national defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract and

Whereas the sale and lease of said tracts of land will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell and to execute a deed or deeds conveying the following described tracts of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission situate in the Counties of Cameron Clearfield and Elk bounded and described as follows

Being all that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Covington County of Clearfield and in the Township of Gibson County of Cameron and in the Township of Benezette County of Elk Commonwealth of Pennsylvania being all or parts of Warrants No. 5383, No. 5380, No. 5379, No. 5385, No. 5382, No. 5381, No. 5378, No. 5377, No. 5399, No. 5400, No. 5403, No. 5404, No. 5407, No. 5401, No. 5402 and No. 5405 and being more particularly bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a copper pipe and stones monument situate on the line common to Warrants No. 5377 and No. 5407 and being within lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania said copper pipe and stones corner being south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 164.00 rods from a post and stones corner common to Warrants No. 5377, No. 5378, No. 5404 and No. 5407 thence along a line through

Warrant No. 5377 and by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 266.75 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5377, No. 5378 and No. 5379 by lands last mentioned afore north 37 degrees 52 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5379, No. 5380, and No. 5383 by lands of same north 07 degrees 08 minutes east 531.40 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5383 by lands herein described and lands of the Lincoln Farm the following two (2) courses and distances

(1) north 70 degrees 21 minutes east 38.80 rods to copper pipe and stones monument

(2) south 75 degrees 55 minutes east 23.40 rods to copper pipe and stones monument

thence along line common to Warrants No. 5383 and 5382 by lands of same north 06 degrees 45 minutes east 44.64 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5382 and No. 5385 by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 52 degrees 08 minutes east 451.96 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5385 and No. 5399 by lands last mentioned afore south 82 degrees 52 minutes east 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5399, No. 5400 and No. 5401 by lands of same south 37 degrees 52 minutes east 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5401, No. 5402 and No. 5405 by lands of same south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5405, No. 5404 and No. 5407 by lands of same south 52 degrees 08 minutes west 533.50 rods to copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5407 by lands of same north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 266.75 rods to copper pipe and stones monument the place of beginning Containing 8,579 acres 56 perches of land more or less including one privately owned parcel of land of approximately 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain if necessary

Section 2 The Department of Property and Supplies is also authorized to lease with the approval of the Governor the following described tracts of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission siuate in the Counties of Cameron Clearfield and Elk bounded and described as follows

Being all that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Benezette County of Elk and in the Township of Gibson County of Cameron and in the Townships of Girard Covington and Karthaus County of Clearfield Commonwealth of Pennsylvania being all or part of Warrants No. 5344, No. 5347, No. 5348, No. 5351, No. 5352, No. 5355, No. 5356, No. 5390, No. 5388, No. 5387, No. 5384, No. 5383, No. 5380, No. 5379, No. 5376, No. 5375, No. 5372, No. 5371, No. 5391, No. 5389, No. 5386, No. 5385, No. 5382, No. 5381, No. 5378, No. 5377, No. 5374, No. 5373, No. 5370, No. 5392, No. 5395, No. 5396, No. 5399, No. 5400, No. 5403, No. 5404, No. 5407, No. 5408, No. 5410, No. 5369, No. 5393, No. 5394, No. 5397, No. 5398, No. 5401, No. 5402, No. 5405, No. 5406, No. 5409, No. 5411, No. 5419, No. 5418, No. 5417, No. 5416, No. 5415, No. 5414, No. 5413 and the Willard Warrant and being more particularly bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a copper pipe and stones monument situate on the line common to Warrants No. 5370 and No. 5369 and being common to the lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania said monument being situate south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 960.00 rods from a copper pipe and stones monument which is the place of beginning indicated for the 8,579.35 acre tract described afore thence through Warrant No. 5370 by lands herein described and lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5370, No. 5371 and No. 5372 by lands last mentioned afore north 60 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5372, No. 5375 and No. 5356 by lands of same north 37 degrees 54 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones corner thence through Warrants No. 5356, No. 5355, and No. 5352 by lands of same north 15 degrees 24 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5352, No. 5351 and No. 5348 by lands of same north 07 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5348, No. 5347 and No 5344 by lands of same north 29 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thnce through Warrants No. 5344 and No. 5388 by lands of same north 52 degrees 08 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5388, No. 5390 and No. 5391 by lands of same north 74 degrees 38 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5391 and No. 5392 by lands of same south 82 degrees 52 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5392, No. 5393 and No. 5394 by lands of same north south 60 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5394, No. 5397 and No. 5419 by lands of same south 37 degrees 54 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5419, No. 5418 and No. 5417 by lands of same south 15 degrees 24 minutes east 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5417, No. 5416 and No. 5415 by lands of same south 07 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5415, No. 5414 and No. 5413 by lands of same south 29 degrees 38 minutes West 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5413, No. 5409 and No. 5411 by lands of same south 52 degrees 08 minutes west 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrants No. 5411 the Willard Warrant and Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same south 74 degrees 38 minutes West 638.10 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument thence through Warrant No. 5369 by lands of same north 82 degrees 52 minutes west 319.05 rods to a copper pipe and stones monument the place of begining containing 51,175.62 acres of land more or less including three privately owned parcels of land of approximately 50 acres 110 acres and 115 acres which may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain

This 51,175.62 acre tract is the total gross area under consideration Subtracting from this total gross acreage the gross acerage (8,579.35 acres) of the tract first described above as the area for fee conveyanc the residue is 42,596.27 acres which acreage is the area for lease.

Section 3 No agreements of sale or lease shall be entered into unless

(a) It is with a purchaser and lessee who will use said lands for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any type and for other scientific purposes relating to research and development or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of National Defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract

(b) The proceeds of such sale and the income of such lease shall be used solely for and are hereby appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission for the acquisition of lands and mineral rights under lands owned or to be acquired and for the payment of damages in any eminent demain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act and for the purchase of lands for state forests by the Department of Forests and Waters and the purchase of game lands by the Pennsylvania Game Commission in accordance with

their respective interest in the proceeds and income

(c) The sale and lease will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor

(d) The real property when sold will become taxable by the taxing authorities of the appropriate political subdivisions thus increasing their receipts from taxes

(e) Campers and lessees holding leases with the Department of Forests and Waters in the lands proposed to be sold or leased will be offered opportunities to lease comparable lands on comparable terms in other localities in State forests

(f) The purchaser of lands proposed to be sold will give the Commonwealth an opportunity of purchasing said tracts of land if the purchaser should in the future determine to sell said tracts of land or any part thereof to be exercised within a period of ninety (90) days after written notice thereof at such price and on such terms as those contained in any bona fide offer made by any third person and the Commonwealth if it exercises said right to purchase will return said lands to the Department of Forests and Waters or the Pennsylvania Game Commission as their interests shall appear The provisions of this subsection shall in no way be operative with respect to any tracts of land which the purchaser sells or conveys to the United States or any agency thereof

(g) The purchase price shall be twenty-two dollars and fifty cents ($22.50) per acre for approximately nine thousand (9,000) acres, payable upon delivery of the deed to the Department of Forests and Waters or the Pennsylvania Game Commission as their respective interests shall appear

(h) The lease shall provide for a term of ninety-nine (99) years and a rental of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) per year involving approximately forty-five thousand (45,000) acres with an option to purchase said tracts of land at thirty-five dollars ($35.00) per acre excepting and reserving from the operation of said option all mineral and mining rights such rights to remain and continue in the public domain and retain their present status as a natural resource for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its people subject to the proviso that neither the Commonwealth nor the lessee will at any time prior to the first day of May two thousand fifty-four work or exploit in any way whatever said mineral rights mining rights nor any rights to natural gases or petroleums to the end that all said rights shall remain inviolate unimpaired and unworked in any way whatever directly or indirectly until after the first day of May two thousand fifty-four The right to exercise said option shall terminate the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred seventy-eight

(i) The Commonwealth shall be permitted to remove the timber from the leased tract of land at such times and under such conditions as shall be agreed upon with the lessee

(j) Surveys shall be made to determine the number of acres involved in the various tracts thus fixing an accurate selling figure as well as the respective interests of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission

(k) The Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission with the approval of the Governor may incorporate any additional terms conditions and provisions in the conveyances and lease not inconsistent with the terms conditions and provisions herein specified

Section 4 The Commonwealth is specifically given the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain in order to acquire title to any tracts of land surrounded by the tracts of land hereinbefore described and to acquire title to any mineral or other rights existing in persons other than the Commonwealth including but not limited to the exercise of the right of eminent domain in connection with camp site or other leases in order that the Commonwealth may convey title or execute a lease relative to all lands within the areas above described but the Commonwealth shall retain title to the minerals as a natural resource for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its people with respect only to all lands which may be leased hereunder This right of eminent domain is authorized since its exercise will be primarily in the interests of State and National Defense and the fulfillment of contracts for such purpose with the Federal government as well as for the economic welfare and relief of unemployment within the Commonwealth These purposes are declared to be public purposes and public uses for which public money may be spent and private property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner prescribed by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws 984) as amended

Section 5 The deeds of conveyance and the lease shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith the Minority Leader.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that we are on Senate Bill 339, Printer's No. 98. which is the Curtiss-Wright bill?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I am going to vote for this Curtiss-Wright bill and I am asking the Members on this side of the House to do likewise. I am voting for it because this is the first bill that this House has received that will actually mean jobs for the people of Pennsylvania.

There have been all kinds of reports as to the number of jobs, and what they will be. Some say 300, some say 400, some say 6,000 and I have heard as high as 7,000. It does not make much difference to me or to us on this side of the House which report is true. If it means ten more wage-producing jobs, we are for it.

Last night Secretary of Labor Mitchell told the nation that employment in the United States is at the highest level in our history. I ask today, why isn't this true in Pennsylvania? Why aren't we marching along in this parade? Why do the reports from the State Department of labor and Industry show fewer persons gainfully employed this year than in 1954? Where are all the jobs that Governor Leader promised everybody when he was a candidate? Why is employment in the coal regions still going down?

I will tell you why, Mr. Speaker. New industry has hestitated to come into the State of Pennsylvania this year. Everything that has been done by this administration, with the possible exception of this bill that is before us today, has been to discourage rather than encourage industry coming into Pennsylvania. How can you expect anyone to invest their money for jobs when you threaten to tax them to death, when there is a new tax on dividends, a tax on interest and royalties, a heavier tax on all kinds of business, the two per cent tax on farmers and partnerships? This I can assure you will not bring jobs into Pennsylvania.

It is time we begin to think of the welfare of Pennsyl-

vania. It is time we got down to brass tacks on taxes and the budget.

The Governor's wage tax will never be passed, and I believe most of you gentlemen know it. We can stay here until Christmas and the only thing that we will gain will be confusion and more confusion. In the meantime there will be more people out of work, more people on our unemployment compensation lists, more people on relief. We believe that now is the time to act, not six months from now. We believe that now is the time to make sure that Pennsylvania will continue to be one the greatest industrial states in the United States.

The Governor should recall this outrageous tax program of his at once and work out a plan that will do the job without destroying our business and without destroying our prosperity. He should begin by making an honest effort at economy and then asking for just enough additional taxes to keep the state solvent.

That is one of the ways that we can bring new industry into this state. If he does this, it will be like a fresh breeze sweeping through Pennsylvania. It will clear away a good many false promises, the countercharges and the ill-feeling that is growing more bitter every week we sit here and procrastinate. It will mean that our people will get in the parade and participate in the great prosperity that is everywhere apparent in our nation.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, this is the type of legislation we need. We need jobs in Pennsylvania. and we on this side of the House will do everything possible to cooperate and give jobs to the people of Pennsylvania. It is the first move in five months that we have seen that will produce a new job — and I say, a new job — in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

Mr READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the Governor of the Commonwealth will read with great interest the speech just made by the gentleman, but I doubt very much if he will follow his advice.

I am happy to hear the Minority Leader ask the Members to vote for this very important bill which is now before us, because it is a great thing for the state of Pennsylvania to be able to have the Curtiss-Wright Company create a new industry in our state which from all reports could grow very large. All of us are interested in relieving unemployment by creating new jobs, and this is one way in which we are taking a step in that direction.

I have heard various objections to this bill, which to my way of thinking were not too serious. There is no question it will inconvenenience some of the people who had summer camps in the area by reason of the camps being sold and leased to the Curtiss-Wright Company. but those are sacrifices that these people will have to make for something that is going to mean a great deal to Pennsylvania's economy.

There is not much need to say a great deal about this bill, I think all of us realize its importance to the Commonwealth's economy We hope that instead of 300 or 400 jobs it will grow into six, or seven, or even ten thousand. It is a great joy to know that we are going to get this industry into the state, and I am sure that practically everybody can see fit to vote for this bill.

Speaking for a moment about some of the remarks of the Minority Floor Leader. it seems to me that if a company as large and as important as Curtiss-Wright sees fit to come into Pennsylvania this is not such a bad place for industry after all, despite the fact that we have a relatively high business tax structure. Industries are still coming into Pennsylvania and they will come in in the future, and we are not going to do anything that will deter them. We are going to bend every effort to bring them in and keep them here.

I ask every Member in the House to vote for this bill

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	McLaughlin,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	Meholchick,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Guss,	Metz,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mikula,	Stank,
Bell,	Hass,	Miller,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mills,	Steckel,
Boory,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stone,
Breisch,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bullen,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kent,	Needham,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kline,	Oglivie,	Varner,
Cochran,	Kolankiewicz	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kooker,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kratz,	Parry.	Wallace,
Davis,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Leisey,	Polen,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Erb,	Light,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lopresto,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Williams,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Magee,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Mahan,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Markley,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Maxwell,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	McCann,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	McCormack,	Sarraf,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—9

Agnew,	Ewing,	Goldstein,	Rigby,
Blair,	Gibb,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Wilt,
Donaldson,			

NOT VOTING—17

Boles,	Helm,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,
Cooper,	Houk,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,
Foster,	Kehler,	Leven,	Royer,
Gibson,	Keller,	Lippincott,	Stoner,
Haudenshield,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WATERHOUSE from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways, and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

Mr. WATERHOUSE from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WATERHOUSE from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. WATERHOUSE, asked and obtained unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 336, to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 337, to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 338, to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideartion of Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed, House Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the song "Pennsylvania", by a Pennsylvanian, Gertrude Martin Rohrer, as the State song of the Commonwealth.

Mr. BOWER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating savings bank life insurance; providing for the establishment and operation of life insurance departments by savings banks; authorizing certain savings banks to issue certain policies of life insurance and annuity contracts; requiring the reinsurance thereof with savings bank life insurance companies; authorizing savings banks to act as agents for other savings banks having life insurance departments and for savings bank life insurance companies; prohibiting the employment of solicitors of such life insurance and annuity contracts; providing for the investment and deposit of funds of life insurance departments of savings banks; making legal investment for savings banks certificates evidencing advances to surplus of life insurance departments of savings banks and the capital stock obligations or other securities of savings bank life insurance companies; and imposing powers and duties on the Secretary of Banking and the Insurance Commissioner.

Mr. WHITENIGHT from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 863, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, offering for sale or having in possession for sale or other disposition and the manufacture, processing or preparing for sale or other distribution of all articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly inflammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, and imposing duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry.

Mr. LOPRESTI from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 383, entitled:

An Act providing for a propagation and educational program by the Department of Forests and Waters relating to the propagation of nut and wild fruit trees and seed bearing shrubs in this Commonwealth; the distribution and planting of nut and wild fruit trees and seed bearing shrubs with the cooperation of certain state and local governmental agencies, and prescribing penalties.

The SPEAKER. The Bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. AUKER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368), entitled "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws," making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act, and to the school districts within the cities, after January 31, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by striking out "January 31, 1957" and inserting in lieu thereof: "a certain period of time."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 102), page 5, line 9, by inserting after "provisions" except that no third class city, nor the school district within the city, shall become subject to the act, until one year following the first tax sale held by the Tax Claim Bureau of the county.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ. Mr. Speaker, I am about to offer a privileged resolution concerning one of the congenial Members of this House. This congenial Member, having been here for several terms, saw how many married men are happy, and, therefore, he decided to hitch on to or join that order called "the Benedicts."

Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ, WELSH, TOLL, LEVIN, TAYLOR, GELFAND, COMER, LIMPER, FRASCELLA, EILBERG, MULDOWNEY, McKEEVER, HOLT, BAZIN, FINEMAN, PETTIGREW, McGEE, Mrs. ANDERSON, Messrs. HEAVEY, GRANVILLE E. JONES, DOUGHERTY, SCARCELLI, AMARANDO, CHARLES C. SMITH, MULLEN, Mrs. VARALLO, Messrs. CIANFRANI, WILBUR H. HAMILTON, RUBIN and SIGMAN offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1955.

There comes a time in nearly every man's life when he tires of the freedom of being single and chooses for himself a life partner.

The handsome young Thomas J. McCormack, who represents the 19th District of Philadelphia County, hesitated for some years, but once his mind was made up, distance was of no concern. He imported the lovely Miss Margaret Ellen Dougherty from Chicago, Illinois, and on April 16, 1955 they were joined in the bonds of holy matrimony. Mrs. McCormack is indeed a welcome addition to our Commonwealth, and we hope that the happy union of this young couple will lead to other additions in the years to come; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to Thomas J. McCormack and his bride its felicitations and best wishes for many years of marital bliss; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McCormack, who are residing at 3842 North Park Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, and suggests that he introduce his beautiful bride to the Members and say as little about himself as he can.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, but I did not hear everything that the Speaker just said. Would you mind repeating it?

The SPEAKER. Married men very often find themselves in that position. The Chair suggested that if the gentleman's bride is in the House he introduce her, saying as little about himself as he could.

Mr. McCORMACK. I am not accustomed to say nothing about myself, Mr. Speaker, but with a great deal of

pardonable pride and with very much appreciation for the wonderful resolution just introduced and adopted by this House, I would like at this time to introduce my wife, Mrs. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. The Chair greatly regrets that under the rules of this House he cannot invite the lady to participate on this happy occasion.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. WILLAREDT, BRENNINGER, KRATZ, Mrs. HENZEL and Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES offered a resolution which was read considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 24th, 1955.

The Honorable John A. Lafore, Jr., who represents the first district of Montgomery County, celebrates his fiftieth birthday the twenty-fifth of May.

Representative Lafore was born May 25, 1905 in Bala, Montgomery County, the son of John A. and Anne Frances (Shearer) Lafore. He attended Montgomery School, Wynnewood, Pennsylvania, the University of Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore College, and served with distinction as a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy in the second World War. Mr. Lafore is a leader in Montgomery County republican activities and is a nationally known sportsman. He has been a leading Chevrolet dealer in the Philadelphia area for over twenty years.

We are indeed proud to have John A. Lafore, Jr. as a fellow representative, and it is proper that we pause at this time to pay tribute to him on his fiftieth birthday for his outstanding service to the people of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to John A. Lafore, Jr. its most sincere birthday greetings, and looks forward to many years of friendly association in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution, certified under the seal of the House, to the Honorable John A. Lafore, Jr., 511 Avonwood Road, Haverford, Pensylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Lafore, and advises him that the second fifty is harder than the first.

Mr. LAFORE. Mr. Speaker, I first wish to thank my colleagues who introduced the resolution. If I had not been named, I would not have recognized myself, and until tomorrow I certainly will not admit to the fact that the second fifty has begun.

I thank my colleagues and Members of the House.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. MOSCRIP and BELL offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 24, 1955.

Enos H. Horst, Representative from Franklin County, yesterday became a very proud grandfather. The daughter of Mr. Horst, Mrs. Thomas G. Burkey, yesterday morning gave birth to a bouncing baby girl, Sue Ellen.

The members of the House of Representatives are happy to share the elation of Grandfather Horst in this blessed event; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its most hearty congratulations to Enos H. Horst on becoming a grandfather, and be it further

Resolved, That the felicitations of this House be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Burkey with the sincere wish that their family will be blessed with health and happiness in the years to come; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Enos H. Horst, 120 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Horst.

Mr. HORST. Mr. Speaker, I am now an ancestor, I guess. I thank you all.

The SPEAKER. You know what happens to ancestors, they are buried mostly.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. FILO asked and obtained uanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. FINEMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 33.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931, (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain

records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes, penalties, interest, fines, uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees, to file reports and to compile and retain certain records; requiring registration of carriers for hire; imposing duties on such persons; requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments; providing for refunds of taxes, penalties and interest illegally or erronously collected from licensees; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

HOUSE BILL No. 103.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

HOUSE BILL No. 104.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and The Polish Army Veterans' Association of America including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

HOUSE BILL No. 586.

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day.

HOUSE BILL No. 733.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation, and providing penalties," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 24, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., E. S. T. and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Tuesday, May 31, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chief Clerk requests the Chair to announce that there will be a reception in honor of this House's most recent bridal couple. The reception will be held in the Capital cafeteria immediately after adjournment. Don't get hurt in the crush, because we have not as yet adjourned.

All Members and their friends are invited.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 84, 206, 222, 264 and 334.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make inquiry as to whether a former Member, "Hard Coal Joe" Bradley of Northumberland County, is still in the Hall of the House. He was here some time back.

The Chair regrets that he did not call attention to the gentleman's presence at an earlier stage of the proceedings.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Tuesday, May 24, at 7:30 p. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Wednesday May 25, at 9:30 a. m.

BOROUGHS, Mr. Filo, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, May 25, at 10:30 a. m.

HIGHWAYS, Mr. Petrosky, Room 329, Wednesday, May 25, at 12:30 p. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Room 520, Wednesday, May 25, at 10:15 a. m.

TOWNSHIPS, Mr. Musto, Room 522, Wednesday, May 25, at 10:00 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 25, 1955, at 12:00 noon EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:32 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1955. No. 47.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1955.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. WALTER KENNEDY, Pastor of Templeton and Goheenville Presbyterian Churches, Templeton, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, Who has been our help in times past and our only hope for days to come, look, we beseech Thee, upon Thy servants gathered in this legislative hall and enable them to be wise interpreters of the times in which we live. In all their ways may they acknowledge Thee.

As we have inherited the blessings brought by those who have gone before us, help us so to live that we may leave a better world to those who come after us. Help us always to be masters of ourselves and servants of Thine. Restrain us when our feet wander into temptation, strengthen us when our hands lose their grip.

Bless this Commonwealth, the Governor and all who are associated with him in the due exercise of their duties; the Members of this tribunal into whose hands are placed grave responsibilities in these exhausting days. Give wisdom, strength and courage according as their need shall be.

We ask in the Redeemer's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. MULLIN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, May 24, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Tuesday, May 31, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," permitting boroughs by unanimous vote of council to erect traffic signals without the prior approval of the Secretary of Highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries, and for the care and disposition of its funds; and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created," further regulating eligibility for pensions; changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund, and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "Policemen's relief and Pension Fund Law," limiting contribution to the pension fund by members in active service; changing requirement for eligibility for pensions; changing the method of computing pensions; and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the pro-

visions relating to the election of treasurers of joint schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BLASS, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for payment of a claim against the Commonwealth for injuries sustained by the claimant while an inmate of the Allentown State Hospital because of the negligence of the State Hosiptal employees; and requiring proof thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10, 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230), entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid; authorizing the withholding of appropriations; and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare," changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Health to provide for inoculation with the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine children of parents unable to pay therefor; and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committeed Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties," correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring payment of money withheld from State appropriations to pay default in rent to the State Public School Building Authority.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding a new route in Armstrong county

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. McMENAMIN, SEYLER and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State department or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," further regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. McMENAMIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1895 (P. L. 275), entitled "An act dividing the cities of this State into three classes with respect to their population, and designating the mode of ascertaining and changing the classification thereof in accordance therewith," reducing the minimum population requirement for cities of the second class A.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. HOLLAND and KESSLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 442, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of Certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards commissions, and offi-

cers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," abolishing the State Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 443, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46), entitled " An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," redefining osteopathy, changing the provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons and abolishing the State Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. SEYLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting the throwing of certain articles upon roads, into streams and land adjacent thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. HAYS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," abolishing minimum subsidies, and further providing for assignment of reimbursement fractions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. LANE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act providing for examination by the Workmen's Compensation Board of persons prior to appointment or reappointment as Workmen's compensation referees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 447, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and the appointment by the Governor of the members of Crime Investigating Commission; prescribing its powers and duties; imposing duties on courts and certain public officers; giving the power of subpoena; prescribing witness fees, and in certain cases giving immunity to witnesses.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 448, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," clarifying the provisions which provide for additional examinations for school bus operators.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act requiring the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate moneys for assistance to political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the acquisition, construction and improvement of airports and other aeronautical facilities.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the two bills I am about to introduce have to do with the prevention of waste and pollution of underground water supplies, and the other has to do with water well drillers. These bills are sponsored by myself and my colleague, Senator John Van Sant, from Lehigh County.

I understand, Mr. President, that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been somewhat lax in legislation to control both of these subjects. At the present time, we have a very serious situation that involves a portion of both Lehigh and Northampton Counties, in so far as underground water supplies are concerned. The New Jersey Zinc Company is engaged in dehydrating an area in Upper and Lower Saucon Townships, in connection with a mining project involving zinc. I understand this area covers about ten miles in length and about four miles in width. It affects approximately 1,000 families in the area as well as a number of farmers who have been living in the locality since the 1900's.

Mr. Presiednt, we had a hearing in the Governor's Office on the suject a short time ago, and I am sure if the Members of the Senate were present at that hearing they would realize the seriousness of the situation.

I do not know why, Mr. President, but the zinc company has indicated, as I said before, that it would dehydrate this entire area. That is bad enough in itself, but I understand that, from a report filed by a noted geologist, if this dehydration is completed it is liable to affect the

water supply of the city of Allentown and nearby municipalities. The city of Allentown gets its water supply from a mountain adjacent to this valley, and the dehydration process may change the path of the underground water source and thereby deprive the city of Allentown of its supply.

In that connection, Mr. President, I do not know whether it is significant or not, but the city of Bethlehem, which obtains its water supply from the Pocono Mountains, took action the other day to connect its water supply with the pipelines leading into Allentown. I do not know whether they are getting ready for something which might affect the Allentown water supply as a result of this project or not. However, it is very serious and immediate action should be taken to control the activities of the New Jersey Zinc Company as they are now taking place in Upper and Lower Saucon Townships. Perhaps there are other localities in Pennsylvania that ought to be protected through the legislation that I am about to introduce.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I am introducing these bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. YOSKO and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 450, entitled:

An Act defining and providing for the licensing of water well drillers, prevention of waste and pollution of underground waters; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act relating to the regulation of ground waters as natural resources; prevention of waste and pollution; establishment of ground water conservation districts; prescribing the duties of the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, a short time ago there were some statements made on the floor of the Senate which would indicate that Congressman Francis E. Walter, who represents the county from which I come and in which I live, to the effect that he made derogatory or insulting statements involving the Italian people.

Mr. President, when this discussion was going on on the floor of the Senate, Congressman Walter was in Europe as a delegate of the United States Government, attending the Intergovernmental European Migration Conference. He just returned recently and I discussed the situation with him. He denied that he ever made any of the statements which were attributed to him, and in that connection he gave me a letter addressed to the Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr., a Member of Congress, dated April the 4th, to indicate just how this newspaper story came about and to indicate his friendliness to the Italian people and what he has done for them over a period of years.

Mr. President, I think that it is only fair, in his defense, that I read a portion of this letter and make it a part of the record because of the statements which were made and because of the resolution wihch was introduced.

Mr. President, I now read and quote from the letter to Congressman Rodino from Congressman Walter:

"You spoke to me about statements regarding my attitude toward Italy, the Italian people, and Americans of Italian descent, attributed to me in a story printed in the 'Washington Sunday Star,' on March 26, 1955. I told you that the author of the story, one Mary McGrory, falsified my statements and misquoted me and took some of what I said entirely out of context. However, I do not want to leave my public record in the state in which this perverted account of a casual conversation which took place in the presence of two witnesses, and I, therefore, want to give you a few points in explanation.

"I have been brought up and educated in an atmosphere of admiration for the Mediterranean cultures and civilization, and all my life I have been an admirer of Italy and a true friend of the Italian people. These are not statements made to suit a politician. The record speaks for itself:

"1. In 1947, as a Member of the House Select Committee on European Aid (Herter Committee), I insisted on bringing Italy into the purview of the Marshall Plan. I do not have to tell you what the Marshall Plan did for Italy and its people.

"2. In 1949, after an investigation in Italy and upon my return, I sponsored legislation which has restored United States citizenship to thousands of Americans of Italian origin who voted in political elections in Italy. I believe that by this legislation I have helped to reunite more than 5,000 families.

"3. In 1950, I sponsored amendments to the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, which included Italian refugees from Venezia Giulia. That amendment helped to provide American homes for 2,000 Italian refugees hopelessly stranded in Trieste.

"4. In 1951, I conceived and sponsored the creation of the organization now functioning under the name of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. This twenty-four nation Committee has so far been helpful primarily to the people of Italy, providing overseas homes for upward of 80,000 Italians.

"5. In 1953, I sponsored on the Floor of the House an amendment to the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, providing for the admission of Italians who have relatives in the United States. I believe that I have so far, through that amendment, helped more than 20,000 Italians to join their kin in this country.

"6. In 1954, I worked out another amendment to the 1953 Act, under which all of the 60,000 additional quota numbers for people born in Italy have been made available to Italian relatives of American citizens, or to Italian refugees.

"I have never stressed this record before, as I do not believe in that type of self-promotion. But, since I am now accused not only of being unfair to Italy and to Italians but of using vile language while referring to Americans of Italian origin, I feel compelled to protest against this vicous campaign and answer it with facts, and to ask my critics what they have done to compare with this record."

Mr. President, in view of Congressman Walter's record as indicated in this letter and as I have read, I feel that he has defended his record. As I said on the floor, I was

sure that if the Congressman were given a chance to defend himself he could do it properly and effectively, and it is for that reason that I made this letter part of the record.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, at the time that the name of Congressman Tad Walter was brought before the Senate, because of some reported remark that was disparaging to those of Italian extraction in America, I kept silent because it appeared on the record at that time that the charges were held to be true. However, at that particular time, Senator Yosko presented a defense of his Congressman and friend, and said that he would like at some later day to present to the Senate a factual report on the feelings and the actions and the record of Congressman Tad Walter.

Mr. President, as all of you know, I am of Italian extraction and I was particularly hurt by the implications that a Congressman of the United States, and particularly one from the State of Pennsylvania, one whom I have known for over twenty years, one whom I have learned to respect as a friend and to admire as a public servant, would be associated with anything that could appear in public to be prejudiced or bigotry. Therefore, I am happy this morning that Senator Yosko has given to the Senate a factual record, to be contained in the Journal of the Senate, showing that the contrary is true; that Congressman Tad Walter has tried throughout his public life to be of service to that great minority of peoples who live in the region of the Mediterranan and who, over the generations, have tried to seek some other land in which to rear their families because of the conditions due to the crowded areas, the lack of opportunities and the poorness of the land itself.

Coming from that great group of American immigrants who have tried to add to the luster of this Country by the injection of their culture, by taking their places in the ministry, in business, in the cultural arts and in the politics of this Nation, I am happy to say that I gladly accept the record presented here today and do believe that Congressman Walter will continue his efforts on behalf of the minorities all over the world.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James S. Kline, Esq., 154 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, as follows:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties" defining "transaction" and redefining "value" providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactive redefining liability for the payment of the tax and extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and all sections of the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) known as "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" reenacted and amended May twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty three (P. L. 257) are reenacted and amended to read

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents and transactions prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations sheriffs recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain State and local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Realty Transfer Tax Act"

Section 2 The following words when used in this act shall have meanings ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Association" A partnership limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned or conducted by two or more persons

"Corporation" A corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency including but not limited to banking institutions

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Document" Any deed instrument or writing whereby any lands tenements or hereditaments within this Commonwealth or any interest therein shall be granted bargained sold or otherwise conveyed to the grantee purchaser or any other person but does not include wills mortgages transfer between husband and wife transfers between parent and child or the spouse of such child and leases

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Transaction" the making executing delivering accepting or presenting for recording of a document

"Value" In the case of any document granting bargaining selling or otherwise conveying any land tenement or hereditaments or interest therein the amount of the actual consideration therefor including liens or other

encumbrances thereon and ground rents or a commensurate part of the liens or other encumbrances thereon and ground rents where such liens or other encumbrances and ground rents also encumber or are charged against other lands tenements or hereditaments Provided That where such document shall set forth a small or nominal consideration the "value" thereof shall be determined from the price set forth in or actual consideration for the contract of sale or in the case of a gift or any other document without consideration from actual monetary worth of the property granted bargained sold or otherwise conveyed which in either event shall not be less than the amount of the highest assessment of such lands tenements or hereditaments for local tax purposes

Section 3 Every person who makes executes [issues] delivers [or] accepts or presents for recording any document or in whose behalf any doucument is made executed [issued] delivered [or] accepted or presented for recording shall be subject to pay for and in respect to the transaction or any part thereof or for or in respect of the vellum parchment or paper upon which such document is written or printed a State tax at the rate of one (1) percentum of the value of the property represented by such document which State tax shall be payable at the time of making execution [issuance] delivery [or] acceptance or presenting for recording of such document

Section 4 the tax herein imposed shall befully paid and have priority out of the proceeds of any judicial sale of real estate before any other obligation claim lien judgment estate or cost of the sale and of the writ upon which the sale is made and the sheriff or other officer conducting said sale shall pay the tax herein imposed out of the first moneys paid to him in connection therewith

Section [4] 5 The payment of the tax imposed by this act shall be evidenced by the affixing of a documentary stamp or stamps to every document by the person making executing [issuing or] delivering or presenting for recording such document Such stamps shall be affixed in such manner that their removal will require the continued application of steam or water and the person using or affixing such stamps shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereon the initials of his name and the date upon which such stamps are affixed or used so that such stamps may fnot again be used Provided That the department may prescribe such other method of cancellation as it may deem expedient

Section [5] 6 The department shall prescribe prepare and furnish adhesive stamps of such denominations and quantities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act The department shall make provisions for the sale of such stamps in such places as it may deem necessary

The department may appoint recorders of deeds or other persons within or without the Commonwealth as agents in accordance with the provisions of The Fiscal Code the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) as amended for the sale of stamps to be used in paying the tax herein imposed upon documents and may allow a commission to said agents of one percent of the face value of the stamps The department shall pay the premium or premiums on any bond or bonds required by law to be procured by any agent for the performance of his duties under this act

All moneys paid into the State Treasury during the effective period of this act shall be credited to the General Fund

Section [6] 7 The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to

(a) The method and means to be used in affixing or cancelling of stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method and means provided in this act

(b) The denominations and sale of stamps

(c) Any other matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act

Section [7] 8 No document upon which tax is imposed by this act shall be made the basis of any action or other legal proceeding nor shall proof thereof be offered or received in evidence in any court of this Commonwealth or recorded in the office of any recorder of deeds of any county of this Commonwealth unless a documentary stamp or stamps as provided in this act have been affixed thereto

Section [8] 9 Every document when lodged with or presented to any recorder of deeds in this Commonwealth for recording shall set forth therein and as a part of such document the true full and complete value thereof or shall be accompanied by an affidavit executed by a responsible person connected with the transaction showing such connection and setting forth the true full and complete value thereof or the reason if any why such document is not subject to tax under this act

Any such recorder of deeds who shall record any document upon which tax is imposed by this act without the proper documentary stamp or stamps affixed thereto as required by this act as in indicated in such document or accompanying affidavit shall upon summary conviction before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars ($50.00) and costs of prosecution and in default of payment thereof undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days Provided That when any document shall have been recorded it shall be presumed that all requirements of law affecting the title to any real property conveyed thereby have been complied with

Section [9] 10 (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to

1 Make execute [issue] deliver [or] accept or present for recording or cause to be made executed [issued] delivered [or] accepted or presented for recording any document without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid or

2 Make use of any documentary stamp to denote payment of any tax imposed by this act without cancelling such stamp as required by this act or as prescribed by the department or

3 Fail neglect or refuse to comply with or violate the rules and regulations prescribed adopted and promulgated by the department under the provisions of this act

Any person violating any of the provisions of this subsection (a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and costs of prosecution or to undergo imprisonment of not more than ninety (90) days or both in the discretion of the court

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to

1 Fraudulently cut tear or remove from a document any documentary stamp or

2 Fraudulently affix to any document upon which tax is imposed by this act any documentary stamp which has been cut torn or removed from any other document upon which tax is imposed by this act or any documentary stamp or insufficient value or any forged or counterfeited stamp or any impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp die plate or other article or

3 Wilfully remove or alter the cancellation marks of any documentary stamp or restore any such documentary stamp with intent to use or cause the same to be used after it has already been used or knowingly buy sell offer for sale or give away any such altered or restored stamp to any person for use or knowingly use the same or

4 Knowingly have in his possession any altered or restored documentary stamp which has been removed from any document upon which tax is imposed by this act Provided That the possession of such stamps shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to violate the provisions of this clause or

5 Knowingly or wilfully prepare keep sell offer for sale or have in his possesion any forged or counterfeited documentary stamps

Any person violating any of the provisions of this subsection (b) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1000.00) and costs of prosecution

or to undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or both in the discretion of the court

Section [10] 11 Notwithstanding anything contained in any law to the contrary the validity of any law or any ordinance or part of law or of any ordinance or any resolution or part of any resolution and any amendments or supplements thereto now or hereafter enacted or adopted by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof providing for or relating to the imposition levy or collection of any tax shall not be affected or impaired by anything contained in this act

Section [11] 12 This act shall become effective the first day of February one thousand nine hundred fifty-two and shall remain in force until and including the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred [fifty-five] fifty-seven

Section 2 This reenacting and amending act shall take effect June one one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and the tax hereby imposed shall apply to all documents made executed delivered accepted or offered for recording subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and shall not apply to any documents made executed and delivered prior to the first day of February one thousand nine hundred fifty-two

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to call the attention of the Members of the Senate to House Bill No. 36, Printer's No. 302, which is a bill providing for certain revenues to be derived from a one per cent tax on documents which are made, executed and delivered or presented for recordation. This is an extension now of this same act which was originally passed back in 1951.

At that time, Mr. President, Governor Leader was serving in the Senate as the Senator from York County. In 1951 he, and just about every other Democratic Senator, voted against this bill. In 1953, again, Senator Leader was a Member of the Senate and at that time there were two or three Democrats who voted against it and I guess one or two Republicans. That was the midnight Session, as I remember it, when we met just about twenty-four hours before the act was to terminate under its provisions and, therefore, had to be exended if the Commonwealth was going to derive more revenue as a result of this measure.

Mr. President, I understand that this act provides around $29,000,000 of revenue. I cannot guarantee that amount. That is as I remember it. However, it does derive a good many millions of dollars. If all of the other Senators in the Senate had voted the same as Senator Leader did, we would be in a worse financial condition than what we are now. That is the reason I cannot understand why we keep getting bombarded with this argument about the Republicans not choosing to raise enough revenue to take care of the appropriations. If all of us, as I say, had voted the same as Senator Leader, we would be $29,000,000 worse off than what we are now.

Mr. President, I do not know why Senator Leader chose to vote against this type of legislation, other than perhaps it is a sales tax. Governor Leader, in his campaign, said that he was against the sales tax and he still maintains that position of being against the sales tax. This tax is not based on ability to pay. In fact, a man might very well lose money on a piece of property which he purchased and still have to pay this sales tax. It also does not provide, as the Federal Documentary Tax does, in giving credit on mortgages against the property. In other words, you might buy a property for, say, $5,000 and have a $4,500 mortgage against it. That is especially true with the veterans' mortgages, what they call the G. I. mortgages, where they mortgage almost the value of the property. Then, to turn around and sell the property, you have to pay a tax not on the difference between the value of the property, or the consideration which you received for the property and the amount of the mortgage, but you have to pay a one per cent tax on the whole consideration. Very often, the tax amounts to more than what the veteran gets out of the property.

Therefore, Mr. President, it has never been quite clearly explained to us why Governor Leader voted against this. I am just mondering whether, if we pass this bill, the Minority Leader, who is supposed to be the spokesman for the Governor, feels that the Governor might not sign this tax bill inasmuch as he seemed to be opposed to it when he was a Senator. I would like to have some assurance from the Minority Floor Leader if the Governor has now changed his mind about this type of legislation, and whether he will sign it if we pass it here in the Senate. There must be some reason why he voted against it. I would like to find out why that was.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it is true that in 1951, during the controversial Session when there were many tax proposals advocated as alternatives to the ill-fated wage tax proposed by Governor Fine and the Republican Party, there was a rather positive opposition to this particular tax by the Members of the Democratic Caucus of which George Leader, the present Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was a member.

One of the facts that has not been brought out, Mr. President, to the Members of this Senate was that at that time we were fighting a battle trying to get a tax proposal advanced that would eliminate a great many of the so-called hodgepodge taxes in Pennsylvania. Senator Leader, as a Member of this Senate, voted what were his convictions, as I believe most of the Members of this Senate do. My own opposition at that time, and one that I expressed to the Caucus and one that perhaps may have influenced the Caucus to some extent, was that I believed that what would happen under this particular bill would be that there would be duplicate taxation inasmuch as there was no protection afforded in this act against local Taxes, under Act No. 481, being placed on realty transfer.

Since that time, Mr. President, this has proven to be true. We find ourselves in many communities where they have a local real estate transfer tax, and we find that many of the small home owners, and particularly the G. I.'s who have been the majority group in buying homes of recent years, that they are not only paying a Statewide realty transfer tax of one per cent but paying a local tax of one per cent. Act No. 481 was designed, in my opinion, to bring back to the people of Pennsylvania the entire tax burden. It was created and conceived in the minds of men who were dishonest in their approach to the tax problem of this Commonwealth.

Under Governor Duff, we saddled the people of this great State of ours with a wide open taxing authority that has now been practically restricted to direct taxes

upon the individuals in Pennsylvania. Although all of us respect that we should remember the industrial plight of industry in times of distress, and that we cannot place too many taxes upon industry, yet we must also recognize that sooner or later this type of legislation must go by the boards because you just cannot place all of the taxes of a great Commonwealth such as this against the people themselves. Industry benefits from the schools, industry benefits from the communication systems and the transportation systems, from the park systems, that have been built up and are being built up by revenues created in this Commonwealth.

Today, Mr. President, we find ourselves, excluding local taxes, with the people themselves paying sixty per cent of the General Fund taxes in Pennsylvania on a personal basis. We have recognized, as I have said, that we cannot go to ten, or twelve or fourteen per cent corporate net income tax. We recognize that we cannot increase capital stock taxes and bonus taxes beyond a certain figure at this moment. Therefore, the Governor is compelled at this time to accept this, until his complete study is made and no one in this room or in this State would expect him to have a complete answer to the fiscal problems in the period of three and one-half to four and one-half months. I fully expect that before we meet again, we may be able to come in with some recommendation on Act No. 481, and on the State revenue problem in this Commonwealth, that may very well eliminate taxes such as this before us.

Mr. President, I expressed that opinion at that time and I will express it now. If it were possible to do so, I would recommend and vote for legislation that would eliminate the duplication of this tax in certain communities. I would recommend that we eliminate the duplication of the wage taxes in certain communities. However, the scheme has been fostered, and has been promotd, to put the tax squarely upon the shoulders of the people. In many instances, they are the least able to pay.

Senator Mahany, I cannot answer nor am I the mouthpiece of the Governor of Pennsylvania. For a change, we have a Governor who can act as his own mouthpiece, a man who is forthright in his statements, clear in his thinking and honest in his endeavors. I am sure that when the bill reaches the Governor, in the face of the need of this Commonwealth, a need that has been built up over the years, years in which we had little or no say in the government of this State, he will fully recognize his duties to the services of the Commonwealth and, in my humble opinion, without talking to him, I believe that he will sign the bill.

Mr. President, if there are faults in this legislation, why is it that during the years that you had absolute control of the Legislature, and the Administrative Branch of Government, you did not amend into the bill features that would protect, as you say, the mortgage holder? Is it not true that under your sales tax that you now have, and which you are trying to promote for the State of Pennsylvania in a greater amount, that you take no regard as to the ability to pay in the consideration? There is nothing in your bill that protects the little factory worker who buys on credit and says to him, "Now, you will only pay the tax on that part of your purchase that you pay for." Is it not true that some fifty-two per cent of the people who earn less than 4,000 a year spent better than one hundred per cent of their earnings through credit buying? Is it not true that you tax them the full sales tax upon what they purchase, without regard as to how much they owe on credit? That is not a new angle in taxation. It is an old one.

If the gentleman from the other side feels that he should amend the act to take out mortgages, then if he will write the amendment and put it in such language that it can be understood and that it will not allow cheating and fraud, we may even consider the amendment. We might have considered it in 1951 if he had thought of it at that time. We might have considered it in 1953 if he had thought of it at that time. The trouble is, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we are not wholly honest in our positions when it comes to taxation.

Mr. President, there is no question that the Republicans must, for political expediency, throw all of the roadblocks they can in the face of every tax. They would like to emulate the Democrats of the last sixteen years. They would like to be in the position to vote "no". The only thing that they are sorry for is that they have twenty-six Members. If we had twenty-six Members of the Senate on this side, I am sure that they would glory in the fact and, for once in their lifetime, they could not be whipped into voting for a tax bill.

I, too, am sorry that they have twenty-six Members and we will do the best we can about that in the near future. We will try to relieve them of the responsibility of voting for any taxes. If you have two conscientious Members on your side we feel that they would like to join this great band of individuals over here, who are trying to put Pennsylvania on a sound fiscal policy, we will welcome you and move a few chairs to get you on our side. Not only that, but we will allow you to come to the nonexisting Wednesday afternoon brain washing caucuses that were talked about by the little jumping jack gentleman from Allegheny, who speaks but knows not whereof he talks.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we know that this is a particular tax which, at its inception, we considered unfair. We still do. However, that does not alter the fact that we have to face up to our responsibilities at this time. We know that we need this money. You know that we need it. However, it is within your province today to vote as you believe to be the right method to vote. I believe that the Governor will sign this bill when it gets to him. I have not talked to him about it, but I am sure that he, too, realizes his full responsibilities.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I would not know why the Senator from Westmoreland would refer to me as a jumping jack unless possibly he is getting a little worried over what happened in Westmoreland when the "Operations Crusade" nominated a great crusader to run for one of their row offices. Perhaps he is a little afraid that next year, when he has to run, that same lady might get a little rough with him. I do not know.

However, Mr. President, I only get up here and say the things that I believe are right. I do not have the benefit of a father anymore who can give me the advice and tell me what to say when I come down here. I do not have a George Pennington to write up a lot of speeches for me. The only person I have to help me is

Senator Mahany. He helps me the best that he can. I know he has a tough job, and he tries to lead me in the right way.

I certainly would say to the gentleman from Westmoreland, when he says that I do not know whereof I speak, he knows he is wrong on that because they do have the so-called brain washing sessions. I did not give them that name. I did not call them that. Some of the members of his own party told me that that was what some of those who are opposed to Governor Leader's wage tax designated the meetings which they wer having when they brought in the high brass from all over Pennsylvania to tell the Democratic Members why they should vote for Governor Leader's wage tax. Some of those men do not like it.

Mr. Prseident, I had no intention of arising here today. However, I want to assure the gentleman from Westmoreland that I am just as capable as he is in defending myself. I am as capable on the floor as he is, and anytime he wants to attack me I will certainly answer him.

Now if I may, Mr. President, while I am on my feet, I had no intention of speaking on the bill that is now before us, but I will. I have every intention of voting "no" on the bill. I voted "no" on it in 1953. I think it is unfair to both purchasers and sellers of real estate, that they be subect to a dual tax under Act No. 481. I might say, for the benefit of the gentleman from Westmoreland, that he may not have meant to do it but he certainly led us to believe that Act No. 481 did not precede the State tax; that the local municipalities had the right to tax real estate transactions before the State took it over. I certainly was not in sympathy with it when we enacted it in 1951. I am not in sympathy with it now. We have never clearly defined who pays the tax, whether it be the purchaser or the seller. In many instancs—I know in Allegheny County, but I do not know what the practice is in the other counties—in Allegheny County the purchaser and the seller divide the tax. Maybe that is fair, maybe that is right. I do not know. I have thought for a long time that definitely we should place into the act a clear definition of who should pay the tax.

Mr. President, I do believe that when this right was given to the local municipalities to put that tax on, then the State should not have stepped in and duplicated it. I opposed it under Governor Fine's Administration and I will continue to oppose it under this Administration.

I might say to you, Mr. President, that I have no intention of ducking my responsibility of voting for taxes to supply the necessary money to run the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In my seventeen years in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, I have never ducked that responsibility. I will vote for tax measures to supply the money for the appropriations that I vote for.

I might suggest to the gentleman across the way, and that includes the Minority Floor Leader, that he did not vote for taxes to pay for the appropriations which he voted for, because neither he nor any one of the Democratic Members on that side gave one vote for the sales tax when they knew just as well as we did that we had to supply the money for education and for the other commitments of this government.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I first want to admit to the gentleman that he has a great deal more ability than I have on the floor, and I want to admit that he is very capable. I also want to admit that he reaches deep down into the mire and the gutter to bring up things that have no part upon this floor. What the "Crusaders" do in my county in politics is their business. As far as I am personally concerned, I have faced them before and if necessary I will face them again, without benefit of help or advice from the little gentleman from Allegheny County. I called you a jumping jack and I could think of a few more things to call you whenever you want to be around to hear them.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, there has grown up a cancerous and festerous growth in my county, such as has grown up over the years in politics in many counties. How it starts and where it gets its beginning remains always a secret, deep down in the filthy hearts of those who start these things.

Mr. President, my record is clear and it is open and above board. I am not in the real estate business and so I do not vote for legislation which pertains particularly to my business and how it affects it.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, every other Member of this Senate knows that at every Session of the Legislature I have stood upon this floor and advocated what we thought was a program. We only ask you to do the same. We do not ask anything from you that we have not stood for over the years ourselves, as a group and as a political party. Yes, you can get a great deal of comfort that you have a wing which is doing your dirty work in Westmoreland County. If that gives you comfort, whatever you can draw from it, may it rest with you as long as you live and may the day finally come to you, as it was so early predicted in the Bible, that those who live by the sword will die by the sword, and those in politics who use that type of campaigning to win their elections for themselves or for their friends will die by the same method.

In my county, yes, four years ago a certain gentleman, a friend of the gentleman over there, ran against me on an ill-fated venture which I went into. I have not always won in politics. No man ought to always win. No man is indispensible to government. All men and women in America, when they place their names upon the ballot, know that they may win or they may lose and it is the character of a man when he can take the defeat and if he so feels come back again and try. That I did against the same opposition.

In order to make the record clear for you, Senator Fleming, this man who ran against me with the support of this viperous group defeated me, yes, in my county and the same group defeated him last week.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I would like to get back to the real estate transfer act. After listening to the spokesman for the Republican Party, I am convinced that they have a systematic program devised to discredit the Administration of George Leader, because I have noticed on the floor here during the past few days that the Republican spokesman always brings out the fact that he voted for or against something.

Now it seems odd to me, Mr. President, that yesterday we passed legislation permitting a 100 per cent refund on gasoline taxes to farmers. Of course, the argument of the spokesman on the other side is that Governor

Leader, when he was a State Senator, advocated and took that position. Yet again, the Republican Party, which is in control of this Senate, themselves, put through legislation permitting a refund of fifty per cent. However, the shoe is on the other foot and now they have passed this legislation, throwing it in our teeth under the guise that Governor Leader wanted that action.

Mr. President, circumstances alter cases on both sides. Today, we are arguing about the real estate transfer tax act and that, in itself, was a part of the Republican tax program and yet the spokesman on the other side views with alarm this legislation.

I for one, I believe in 1953, voted for this legislation, and I am in the real estate business, because I felt that the Administration needed the money. Of course, it is going to bring in $29,000,000 and, of course, we should pass this legislation. However, do you not think, Mr. President, that the Republican Party in this Senate should take a realistic approach to our problems? Of course, we opposed the wage tax under John Fine. One of the spokesmen over there talked about the sales tax which we were not for, and we admit that we were not for the sales tax. However, one of the same spokesmen helped to defeat John Fine's wage tax. We know those things. It seems that circumstances alter cases, and today you are going to make an issue over every piece of legislation which we attempt to pass which will bring in revenue.

Mr. President, it seems odd that they would oppose what was their baby two years ago and four years ago. They talk about Act No. 481. We recall that Act No. 481 was passed in 1947 and because local districts placed some taxes upon public utilities, it was amended by Act No. 446 and now all you can tax is wages, salaries, sales and, of course, real estate transfers.

Mr. President, we in our county have many political subdivisions which have put on the real estate transfer act and they are soaking us one per cent, too. Therefore, in those districts in our county, when a person buys real estate, they are going to pay two per cent, but there is not much we can do about it. I think what we need to do is really create a bipartisan tax study commission and get down to the business of revamping our tax structure. We have to pass this legislation and the Republican Party knows that we have to pass it. The Republican Party had to pass it themselves when they were in control, so why all this poppycock about what George Leader did when he was a Senator? He was just one out of fifty.

Mr. President, I think the thing to do is to get away from this stuff and try to do business in an honorable way here today.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the statement of Mr. Fleming I think is the invention of a very unhappy mind and it is distinguished by its complete lack of logic and real sincerity.

I want to say to him that the gentleman who led the fight against this bill two years ago is not in the Senate today. He was in the real estate business also He is the one who kept us here, if you remember, until two o'clock in the morning. He is gone and so is Gongaware.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, very briefly in answer to Senator Barr, I presume he means the gentleman who sat right in the rear of me at the last Session, and I believe tha tthe Senator will recall that I even tried to get that man not to hold us here, mainly because he had a very important appearance in Pittsburgh at that time. I think that you will admit, Senator Barr, that I plead with him. I said, "At least excuse Senaor Barr. He has to be in Pittsburgh at nine o'clock." I agree with you that he should not have held you here, and I do not think the fact that he is not here can be attributable at all to the fact that he opposed the imposition of the one per cent real estate transfer tax.

Now, Mr. President, I would like to say to Senator Dent that if I have in any way cast any aspersion on him personally, if I have in any way attacked his character—and I wish he would listen to this, I am talking directly for you, Senator Dent—I publicly apologize for that, sir. It was not my intention to do that. However, I want to say that when you start putting a knife into me, with the idea that you are going to subject me to ridicule, then of necessity I must resort to any type of the same that I have at my command in rebuttal.

I am willing at all times to argue with you, sir; to argue with anyone on the Democratic side, to argue with any spokesman whom they might present on the merits or the demerits of any legislation which is pending before the Senate of Pennsylvania. I certainly do not feel, nor am I egotistical to believe, that I will come out on top at all times, but I am ready, willing and able to accept the challenge at any time, to leave all personalities out of it and to argue only on the merits of the issue before the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Bane,	**Donolow,**	**McGinnis,**	**Seyler,**
Barr,	**Flack,**	McMenamin,	**Silvert,**
Berger,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stevenson,
Blass,	**Hays,**	Miller,	**Stiefel,**
Camiel,	**Holland,**	**Mullin,**	**Taylor,**
Chapman,	**Kessler,**	**Pechan,**	**Toole,**
Dent,	**Lane,**	Peelor,	**Wagner,**
Derk.	**Mahany,**	**Ruth,**	**Watson,**
Diehm,	**Mallery,**	**Schmidt,**	**Weiner,**
DiSilvestro,	**McCreesh,**	**Scott,**	**Yosko,**

NAYS—10

Fleming,	**Madigan,**	**Wade,**	**Whalley,**
Harney,	**Propert,**	**Watkins,**	**Wolfe,**
Kopriver, Jr.,	**Van Sant.**		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of he House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 121, as follows:

An Act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control authorizing the Secretary of Forests and Waters to determine the need for and location of such projects and to acquire the necessary land

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of any land owned by the Commonwealth except rents and royalties received from game and fish lands shall be placed in a special fund to be known as the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" which fund shall be exclusively used for conservation recreation dams or flood control or to match any Federal grants which may be made for any of the aforementioned purposes

Section 2 It shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Forests and Waters to determine the need for and he location of any project authorized by this act The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall have the power to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase condemnation or otherwise such lands as may be needed

Section 3 All the moneys from time to time paid into the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" are specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters to carry out the purposes of this act

And said bill having been read a length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I intend to vote "no" on this bill and wish merely to state my reason why, the reason being that this bill sets up and creates another special fund in the budget to be known as "the oil and gas lease fund," and it is my opinion that this is bad State administration.

I am opposed to the creation of any further special funds and, therefore, intend to vote against the bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Bane,	Holland,	Pechan,	Toole,
Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Flack,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Watson,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Haluska,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Harney,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—8

Barr,	Camiel,	Hays,	Schmidt,
Blass,	Chapman,	Mullin,	Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 95, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, as follows:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duies upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article XII of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" is hereby amended by adding immediately following Section 1201 thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 1201.1 Traffic Court in Cities of the Third Class

(a) Any city of the third class may establish a traffic court which shall have jurisdiction over all traffic violations arising within the city under the provisions of this act or of any ordinance regulating traffic not inconsistent with this act

(b) Every such traffic court shall be in charge of a chief magistrate having all the powers of a magistrate under the provisions of this act and such number of assistant magistrates with similar powers as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the court such magistrates to be designated by the mayor of the city from the elected aldermen of the city

(c) When any such traffic court is closed proceedings under this act shall be brought as otherwise provided

And said bill having been read a length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1919 (P L 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of June 24 1919 (P L 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" amended July 7 1951 (P L 1006) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the salary of the members of the General Assembly shall be three thousand dollars ($3000) for each biennial session or if annual sessions are provided for three thousand dollars ($3000) for each annual session and mileage to and from their homes at the rate of five cents per mile circular for each week a member was in actual attendance at the session to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the capitol of the State The salary of the members of the General Assembly shall be five hundred dollars ($500) and mileage as aforesaid for each special or extraordinary session lasting less than one calendar month and seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) and mileage as aforesaid for each special or extraordinary session lasting one calendar month or more and no other compensation shall be allowed whatever except each member of the General Assembly shall receive an allowance for clerical assistance and other expenses incurred during his term in connection with the duties of this office the sum of [thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600) for each two year period of service payable nine hundred dollars ($900) on July 1 of each year and nine hundred dollars ($900) on November 30 of each year commencing July 1 one thousand nine hundred fifty-one] three thousand dollars ($3,000) for each year of service payable one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($1,750) on June 1, 1955 two hundred fifty dollars ($250) on July 1 August 1 September 1 October 1 and November 1 1955 thereafter five hundred dollars ($500) on January 15 of each year and two hundred fifty dollars ($250) on the first day of each month except January and December

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Bane,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watson,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Derk,	Madigan,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—7

Diehm,	McPherson, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Fleming,	Miller,	Taylor,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER, TEMPORARILY

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order, temporarily:

House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 295; and,
House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 296.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 129, Printer's No. 62;
Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103;
Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 322, Printer's No. 107;
Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108;
Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;
Senate Bill No. 390, Printer's No. 110; and,
Senate Bill No. 408, Printer's No. 111.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 509, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject mat-

ter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further providing for the placing of traffic signals in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to rder,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capital Building.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198; and,

House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO SENATOR JOSEPH M. BARR

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, the remarks which I am about to make I had intended to incorporate in a resolution. Howefver, I feel that the gentleman for whom these remarks are directed would not care for such a resolution and, therefore, I am placing them on the record as a reminder, and that is the fact that this coming Saturday, although the Senate will not be in Session, one of our Members, the distinguished Member from Allegheny County, the Honorable Joseph Barr, will celebrate a birthday.

I think it would be fitting for this Senate here to extend a bit of congratulations to "Joe" on that birthday.

The PRESIDENT. The members would like to know which birthday it is?

Mr. BARR. 1906.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 12:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

CALENDAR

SECOND READING CALENDAR

HOUSE BILL No. 125 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Second Reading Calendar House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 295, which was passed over in its order temporarily, and ask for its consideration at this time.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth

the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust companies savings institutions concerning share of capital stock for taxation purposes and changing the time after settlement within which the tax must be paid

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend page 3, line 13, by adding at the end thereof the following: "Every such bank and savings institutions, at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of the shares of its capital stock"; Amend page 4, line 20, by adding at the end thereof the following: "Every such title insurance and trust company, bank and trust company or trust company at the time of making every report required by this section, shall compute and pay to the department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of the shares of its capital stock."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend page 5, line 5, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the symbol (A), the following: "["; Amend page 6, line 16, by striking out after the word "payable" and before the word "Sixty", the following: "["; Amend page 6, line 16, by striking out after the numeral (60), the following: "] Thirty (30)"; Amend page 6, line 17, by striking out after the word "date" and before the word "of", the following: "upon which the copy"; Amend page 6, line 17, by striking out at the end of the line the following: "any": Amend page 6, line 18, by striking out after the word "settlement", the following: "is mailed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "]"; Amend page 6, by inserting after line 18, the following: "Section 3. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment, and shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first. one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 2, by striking out from the last three lines of the title, the following: "and changing the time after settlement within which the tax must be paid" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 126 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Second Reading Calendar House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 296, which was passed over in its order temporarily, and ask for its consideration at this time.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and clarifying the date of payment.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend page 3, line 11, by inserting after the word "institution" and before the word "within", the following: "["; Amend page 3, line 12, by striking out after the word "date" and before the word "of", the following: "["; Amend page 3, line 12, by striking out after the word "settlement" the following: "] upon which the copy of any"; Amend page 3, line 13, by striking out from the beginning of the line, the following: "settlement is mailed"; Amend page 3, line 14, by inserting after the word "option" and before the word "to", the following: "] at the time of making every report required by this section, to compute the tax and"; Amend page 3, line 15, by inserting after "Revenue" and before the word "from", the following: "either"; Amend page 3, line 15, by inserting after the word "or" and before the word "to", the following: "from ["; Amend page 3, line 15, by inserting after the word "collect" and before the word "the", the following: "]"; Amend page 3, line 16, by inserting after the word "tax" and before the word "from", the following: "collected'; Amend page 3, line 16, by inserting after the word "shareholders" and before the word "and", the following: "["; Amend page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "Revenue" and before the word "Provided', the following: "]'.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4, lines 16, 17, 18, by striking out the fol-

lowing: "the provisions relating to the date for payment shall apply to all taxes for 1954 which are settled in 1955" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

And page 1, by striking out from the last two lines of the title, the following: "and clarifying the date of payment" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

He also from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. DIEHM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for payment of a claim against the Commonwealth for injuries sustained by the claimant while an inmate of the Allentown State Hospital because of the negligence of the State Hospital employees and requiring proof threof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10, 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230), entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid; authorizing the withholding of appropriations; and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare," changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Health to provide for inoculation with the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine children of parents unable to pay therefor; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring payment of money withheld from State appropriations to pay default in rent to the State Public School Building Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to rder,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties," correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to rder,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, May 26, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:56 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, May 26, 1955, at 10:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1955.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

PRAYER

The Reverend J. Bruce Weaver, York, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

O Thou God and Father, Who hast put into our hearts such deep desires that we are restless without Thee, forgive us for failing to see the truth and open our minds to the counsels of eternal wisdom. Grant us the honesty which hides behind no pretense and the courage to follow truth, cost what it may. Restrain our angry passions until reason may be heard and so illumine our insights that we find it possible to be loyal to the best we know until we learn more fully what is best for all men.

Forgive us, O God, for the love of self that keeps us from following the highest roads of duty and help us to be big enough to cast off the shackles of any false pride of race or of class that creates barriers athwart the paths of peace and brotherhood. Open the minds of those who sit in darkness of their own making and unlock the hearts of those who have closed the gates of forgiveness.

We thank Thee for the tasks to which Thou hast set our hands this day, give us a genuine interest in our work and the power to do with an integrity acceptable unto Thee and with such vision that all of our efforts will keep faith with those who believe in us and uphold the sacred trust committed to us.

Make us worthy of the rich inheritances of our common life and deeply aware of the real needs of the Commonwealth. Give us due regard for the laws that protect us that they may at no time fail of their high purpose through any failure on our part as individuals or as members of this legislative body.

Dispel our foolish fears and arouse us to our real dangers and to the real enemies of this great Commonwealth. Teach us to so live and work together that we may banish the shadows of strife and humbly use the bounties of the good earth and its riches of human resources for the building of a happy and prosperous state and a serene and peaceful world. Following the example of Thy Son, may we find the desire to help to be so great within us that it will banish forever the capacity to hurt and to destroy.

And Most Gracious God, so set our hearts on eternal things that time will lose its terrors and each day with its challenges and problems will find us armed by Thy good Spirit with sound faith, sturdy hope, unlimited patience and goodwill, and a rich portion of the perserving love with which Thou dost sustain us.

These things we humbly ask through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. On page 11 of the calendar there are House Bills 1316, Printer's No. 300, and House Bill No. 1317, Printer's No. 301. These are stop-gap appropriation bills for which the other Chamber of this Assembly is waiting in order that they may be reported out of committee and given a first reading there today. It is necessary to meet this schedule in order to have these bills operating as stop-gap appropriation bills.

Therefore, without objection, the Chair will lay these bills before the House. The Chair hears no objection.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Whereas Under the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth the State Treasurer may not pay out any moneys unless they be specifically appropriated by Act of the General Assembly therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the sum of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of paying the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as moneys appropriated by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five may become available for such purposes and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Payments out of the appropriation of this act shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisition by the several departments boards commissions or officers in the same manner as payments are ordinarily made

Section 3 All amounts paid by the State Treasurer in accordance with this act shall be charged against the appropriations made for the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—106

Adam,	Hass,	Markley,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Haudenshield,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Henzel,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Hewitt,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Horst,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Jenkins,	McKeever	Stebbins,
Bower,	Johnson,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jump,	Miller,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Kamyk,	Moran,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Kent,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Kolankiewicz,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kooker,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kratz,	Needham,	Weidner,
Down,	Kromer,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kubacki,	O'Neil,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Parry,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Yetter,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Leisey,	Polaski,	Young,
Garlock,	Leonard,	Price,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,	Leven,	Pursley,	Andrews,
Gramlich,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker
Hamilton, R. K.,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—104

Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frank,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Banker,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Blair,	George,	Mikula,	Stank,
Boies,	Gibb,	Mills,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Gibson,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Branca,	Greenwood,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Guss,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Murray, H. P.,	Swartz,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Helm,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Donahue,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Isaacs,	Polen,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	Pomeroy,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kehler,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Williams,
Flint,	Lovett,	Royer,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Worley,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Assistance for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses as provided by the Public Assistance Law and for the payment of attorneys' fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Assistance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses attorneys' fees and court costs accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act the Department of Public Assistance shall allocate funds from time to time for the several assistance programs (old age assistance aid to dependent children pensions for the blind general assistance and other programs provided by the Public Assistance Law) for administrative expenses of the several county boards of assistance for such administrative expenses incurred by the department which are chargeable to such boards and for the payment of attorneys' fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department

Section 3 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act there is hereby allocated to the Treasury Department the sum of one hundred five thousand dollars ($105,000) and to the Department of the Auditor General the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000) to pay the administrative expenses of said departments in auditing and disbursing the appropriation made by this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—106

Adam,	Hass,	Markley,	Rovansek.

Agnew,	Haudenshield,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Henzel,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Hewitt,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Horst,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Jenkins,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Johnson,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jump,	Miller,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Kamyk,	Moran,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Kent,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Knecht,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Kolankiewicz,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kooker,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kratz,	Needham,	Weidner,
Down,	Kromer,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kubacki,	O'Neil,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Parry,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Yetter,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Leisey,	Polaski,	Young,
Garlock,	Leonard,	Price,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,	Leven,	Pursley,	Andrews,
Gramlich,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker
Hamilton, R. K.,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—104

Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frank,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Banker,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Blair,	George,	Mikula,	Stank,
Boies,	Gibb,	Mills,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Gibson,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Branca,	Greenwood,	Moody,	Stone,
Breisch,	Guss,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Murray, H. P.,	Swartz,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Helm,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Donahue,	Houk,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Isaacs,	Polen,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	Pomeroy,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kehler,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Williams,
Flint,	Lovett,	Royer,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Worley,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 24, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. KAMYK and RIGBY HOUSE BILL No. 1420.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class; providing pre-requisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. BOORY and CIANFRANI HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring photograph, height, weight and birth date of operator on operator's license card; providing for an operator license period of three years and changing fees relative thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DOUGHERTY. HOUSE BILL No. 1422.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis;; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," including services of industrial agents within the definition of employment.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. HASS and NAUGLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1423.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled, as amended, "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," further regulating the issuance, renewal and revocation of agent's and broker's licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. MOSCRIP. HOUSE BILL No. 1424.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley, omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," fixing registration fees for trailers used for office purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and NEEDHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 1425.

An Act amending the act of July 15, 1897 (P. L. 287), entitled "An act to protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines, and providing penalties for a violation of the same." establishing Miners Examining Boards in certain counties, decreasing the number of miners on each board and changing the method of their appointment; increasing the compensation of board members; charging certain powers of the boards and members thereof; and increasing examination fees.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and NEEDHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 1426.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," increasing the compensation of members of the examining boards.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1427.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," further prescribing the manner of choosing members of arbitration boards.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1428.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to issue special permits to certain disabled persons, and permitting them to hunt under commission regulations from automobiles.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1429.

An Act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State highway, and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON and Mr. WELSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1430.

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1915 (P. L. 159), entitled "An act relating to the competency of witnesses and to the rules of evidence in proceedings arising from the exercise of the right of eminent domain," providing for the admission of certain evidence and the effect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SWARTZ and MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1431.

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mrs. PASHLEY and Mrs. DONAHUE. HOUSE BILL No. 1432.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund. and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance. pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," changing provisions relating to children eligible for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare

By Mr. REIDENBACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1433.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043). entitled 'An act establishing a public school mployes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom. and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employes entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employes," extending the provisions of the act to employes reemployed by any school district or vocational school district after service with the American Red Cross and other service organizations.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. MAXWELL and MILLS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1434.

An Act to repeal Section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation, approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," its amendments and supplements, and to save the rights of the Commonwealth and taxpayers as to certain taxes, interest and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. KAMYK and McLAUGHLIN.

HOUSE BILL No 1435.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto," further regulating streets in cities of the second class, and the powers, duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. SARRAF. KAMYK and WEIDNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1436.

An Act providing for assistance by the Commonwealth to its political subdivisions or institution districts in the maintenance of and services to pulmonary tuberculosis patients in tuberculosis hospitals, wings or pavilions and isolation wards in general hospitals, and the purchase of medical care for such patients; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Health; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs OLSEN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1437.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mrs. VARALLO and Mr. TOLL

HOUSE BILL No. 1438.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," extending the time for closing of polls.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. WILT and AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1439.

An Act making court records open to public inspection in cases where minors are charged with certain crimes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. MILLS and CAPANO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1440.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections. including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," increasing the compensation of election officers in third to eighth class counties.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. SHERMAN. GELFAND and SIGMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1441.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further regulating compulsory attendance.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. FRASCELLA. HOUSE BILL No. 1442.

An Act amending the act of May 1. 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring the certificate of title of certain motor vehicles damaged in accidents to be sent to the Department of Revenue by the owners, and requiring the department to mark the amount of damage on the certificates of title.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. YETTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1443.

An Act to amend section eight hundred twenty decimal point one of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twentynine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates,

aldermen, justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by exempting certain vehicles from the requirement to be so constructed or equipped as to bar road surface substances from being thrown from their rear wheels.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BAZIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1444.

An Act making persons over seventy years of age ineligible as candidates for the office of judge of a court of record and prohibiting the Secretary of the Commonwealth from accepting nomination petitions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1445

An Act prohibiting unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone or telegraph communications except as provided in this act defining conditions under which interception may be employed by law enforcement officials in certain criminal cases; providing criminal penalties and civil damages for violation of this act; and regulating the admission of evidence obtained by authorized interception.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1446.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," limiting the purposes for which taxes on wages, salaries and earned income may be levied, assessed and collected; and authorizing the levying, assessment and collection of such taxes by counties, institution districts and townships of the second class for limited purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1447.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1448.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1449.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. STANK and ROYER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1450.

An Act to amend Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall cover also equipment rental.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. STANK and ROYER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1451.

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townshps or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpike or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by the State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injury or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department

and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Mrs. MUNLEY, Mrs. MONROE, Mrs. MARKLEY. Mrs. SARAH A. ANDERSON, Mrs. DONAHUE, Mrs HENZEL, Mrs. KOOKER, Miss LEIBY, Mrs. PASHLEY and Mrs. REIBMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1452.

An Act relating to comic books, magazines and other publications; prohibiting and regulating the sale thereof in certain instances; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Messrs. WILBUR H. HAMILTON, CHARLES C. SMITH, BAZIN and ROSEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1453.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of June 25, 1937 (P. L. 2080), entitled "An act providing for the creation, division, and consolidation of wards in cities of the first class; and defining procedure therefor," changing the procedure in the creation, division or consolidation of wards in cities of the first class in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

By Mr. KELLER and Mrs. KOOKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1454.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting school boards and the county board of school directors to make agreements concerning a district's share of cost of services, provided through the office of the county superintendent, and authorizing the county board of school directors to set salaries of supervisors within minimum and maximum range previously determined by a convention of school directors called for that purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WILBUR H. HAMILTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1455.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled 'An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employes entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employes," granting additional retirement credit for service in the armed forces of the United States; and requiring back payments for such credit.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. YETZER and Mrs. HENZEL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1456.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. YETZER and Mrs. HENZEL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1457.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," clarifying the uses of money appropriated to community nursing service.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. YETZER and Mrs. HENZEL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1458.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. WILBUR H. HAMILTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act empowering the Department of Public Instruction to create scholarships for veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict; prescribing eligibility; providing for selection by competitive examination; requiring election by qualified veterans; dis-qualifying certain veterans; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mrs. HENZEL. HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to coperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," further regulating assistance to blind persons.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. ZIEGLER. HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing

duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," exempting the Y. M. C. A. from vehicle registration and title fees.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. ZIEGLER. HOUSE BILL No. 1462.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 948), entitled "An act authorizing the laying out, and taking over by the Secretary of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, of new State highway routes in certain cases; providing for their laying out, opening, construction, reconstruction and maintenance, at the expense of the Commonwealth and making an appropriation," authorizing the Department of Highways to add a new route in Dauphin County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. LAWYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1463.

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the disposition of mental defectives committed by juvenile courts to a school, upon their reaching the age of twenty-one years.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. SNIDER. HOUSE BILL No. 1464.

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searight Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House; authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 1465.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor Stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," providing local option procedure for the question of permitting sales between the hours of two o'clock postmeridian on Sunday and two o'clock antemeridian on Monday, by licensed hotels and restaurants; and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. ROBERT K. HAMILTON and HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 1466.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land on which is located the site of General Anthony Wayne's camp of Legionville, in or adjacent to Ambridge Borough, Beaver County, as a historical memorial and park; providing for the control, management, supervision, improvement, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and authorizing cooperation with the Sons of the American Revolution and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration or memorial of Legionville.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GOLDSTEIN, FILO, THOMAS and WALSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1467.

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on existing turnpikes; and imposing duties on the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. McCANN, WILLIAMS, ROVANSEK, FLYNN, POLEN, CAPANO, KORNICK, COCHRAN, Mrs. MUNLEY, Messrs. NEEDHAM and WARGO. HOUSE BILL No. 1468.

An Act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on residual oil used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth; providing for the collection and lien of the tax; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to give security, to file reports and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. FILO and AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1469.

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. FILO asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Boroughs to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 84.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claim against the Com-

monwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officers of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," making credit refunds assignable.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 206.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 322), entitled, "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties," extending its provisions to veterans of armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 222.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Aeronautics.

SENATE BILL No. 264.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" providing for licensing of fee-fishing ponds and lakes regulating the operation thereof and fishing therein and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

SENATE BILL No. 334.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limitng the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DAVIS. RESOLUTION No. 84.

In the House of Representatives, May 24, 1955.

Two bridges spanning Tionesta Creek, in Forest County, Pennsylvania, located upstream from the former village of Nebraska, have been condemned and razed.

A large area of Forest County, as a result of the removal of said bridges, has become separated into two sections, isolated one from the other insofar as reasonable pedestrian and vehicular travel are concerned.

This severance of previously established traffic-ways has imposed a burdensome inconvenience, in some cases a real hardship, upon great numbers of hunters, fishermen, campers, tourists, as well as local residents.

The local community, despite diligent effort, has been unable to devise means for restoring pedestrian-vehicular interchange between the isolated sections.

It sems apparent that the solution of the problem requires a topographical understanding, technical facilities, and a knowledge of construction standards beyond the reach of local agencies; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Highways of Pennsylvania be authorized and requested to have a traffic and engineering study made, and that he make a report to the next Session of the General Assembly as to how ready, convenient travel can be re-established between the said isolated areas, utilizing the existing system of highways in the immediate locality of the razed bridge-sites.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A. E. F. Inc. among the veterans organzations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 33.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled "An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes, penalties, interest, fines, uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees, to file reports and to compile and retain certain records; requiring registration of carriers for hire; imposing duties on such persons; requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments; providing for refunds of taxes, penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees; and providing penalties," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

HOUSE BILL No. 103.

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

HOUSE BILL No. 104.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated the Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America including such orgainzations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

HOUSE BILL No. 586.

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as American Loyalty Day.

HOUSE BILL No. 733.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties" extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

SENATE BILL No. 339.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriat-game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act

Whereas the tracts of lands hereinafter mentioned will be used for the purpose of testing (including flight testing) experimenting with or the manufacturing of aircraft and other power plants of any type and for other scientific purposes relating to research and development or the manufacture and sale of any type of equipment or product primarily in the interest of national defense or which may be under contract with the United States government or others or which may be manufactured without such contract and

Whereas the sale and lease of said tracts of land will result in the economic development of the Commonwealth and increased employment in an area where there is presently a surplus of labor.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 837.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make a statement for the record which we have verified.

Last week during the Call of the House, after the Sergeant-at-Arms had closed the doors of the House as he was required to do, the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Erb, applied for admittance, was denied admittance and therefore was not present in the Hall of the House during the Call. His name should be added to those who were in the Hall of the House at the time of the Call.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 837.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence, Nos. 121 and 305.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former member, Honorable Ellis Kerster, from Snyder County.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AGNEW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday we may have seen the unfolding of the administration's Industrial Redevelopment Program. I refer to Senate Bill 339 which passed this House yesterday with only nine negative votes. I am one of those nine negative votes. Seven of us were from Allegheny County and we voted against this bill because the Governor refused the State Federation of Sportsmen a public hearing to determine the necessity for it.

We had the idea, and, of course, we had no way of proving it, that this might have been a land-grab. We became convinced that it might be a land-grab one-half hour after this House adjourned yesterday afternoon when an unguarded telephone conversation was overheard by one of our Members. This is not a wire-tap case. This might be referred to as the case of the open transom in the Penn Harris hotel.

Yesterday in this House we Members were hit over the head with arguments concerning national defense and with employment. If this was a national defense measure, why wasn't some information given to the Members of this House so that we could intelligently consider it? Any enemy spy worth his salt would know more about this matter than the average Member of this House.

With respect to employment, the only figures mentioned in this House were given by the Minority Floor Leader. Using his highest estimate of new jobs, 7,000 new jobs for Pennsylvania by this bill, it amounts to one new job for seven and one-half acres of state game land.

I say the next time the administration wants to dispose of over 50,000 acres of state game land they should give the Members of this House more detailed information. We have been wondering if the Governor's Industrial Redevelopment Program calls for giving away seven and one-half acres of state land for each new job in Pennsylvania. If that is so, we call to your attention this simple fact, Pennsylvania in physical size ranks thirty-second among the forty-eight states. Mr. Speaker, we are a small state. We cannot afford because of our physical limitations to buy jobs in this manner. We could dispose of all our game land by dealing with six other companies in this same manner and providing at the most 40,000 jobs, and on the lowest estimate given perhaps only 2,000 new jobs for Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the Majority Floor Leader is not presently on the floor of the House.

Mr. AGNEW. Then, Mr. Speaker, instead of interrogating the Majority Floor Leader, I will ask generally two questions of the membership of this House, both majority and minority. You can answer these questions in your own mind.

Was this Curtiss-Wright bill the beginning of the Governor's Industrial Redevelopment Program and, if so, are the administration's mathematicians aware of the serious restrictions involved in a program of giving away seven and one-half acres of state game land for each new job?

I say this to the administration and to the majority Members of this House, I believe that there is a grave responsibility on the part of the administration, and not the Minority Floor Leader, to give the Members of this House more detailed information the next time the state attempts to give away 50,000 and more acres of state land.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Education to meet during the session of the House

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 436, entitled

An Act declaring and adopting the song "Pennsylvania" by a Pennsylvania Gertrude Martin Rohrer as the State song of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating savings bank life insurance providing for the establishment and operation of life insurance departments by savings banks authorizing certain savings banks to issue certain policies of life insurance and annuity contracts requiring the reinsurance thereof with savings bank life insurance companies authorizing savings banks to act as agents for other savings banks having life insurance departments and for savings bank life insurance companies

prohibiting the employment of solicitors of such life insurance and annuity contracts providing for the investment and deposit of funds of life insurance departments of savings banks making legal investment for savings banks certificates evidencing advances to surplus of life insurance departments of savings banks and the capital stock obligations or other securities of savings bank life insurance companies and imposing powers and duties on the Secretary of Banking and the Insurance Commissioner.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" changing the minimum age requirement for the retirement on pension of fireman.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicles conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 863, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale offering for sale or having in possession for sale or other disposition and the manufacture processing or preparing for sale or other distribution of all articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals and imposing duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the hours of service and sick leaves of firemen

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" requiring certain county officials to appoint or employ qualified resident attorneys as solicitors or assistant solicitors or counsel

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1518 (h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by

having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when so designated by the Governor to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and (c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLASKI asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 21, 1941 (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing witness fees.

Mr. LEVEN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of

Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," fixing the time for which dockets, books, records and papers of magistrates' courts shall be kept.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880), entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class, cities, incorporated towns, and poor districts, herein defined as municipalities, to require persons, co-partnerships, associations, and corporations, entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction, erection, installation, completion, alteration, repair of, or addition to, any public work or improvement, to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) and additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished, supplied, or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement, and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds; and repealing existing laws," increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 927), entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, for their official acts and the services of their deputies, watchmen, appraisers, and other agents; requiring prepayment of same, unless secured or chargeable to the county, and delivery of itemized receipts therefor; requiring certain payments by the county, including the compensation of special deputies, providing for the taxation and collection of fees, commissions, mileage and other costs; requiring salaried sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected; and repealing inconsistent laws, general, special or local," changing fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs.

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal, or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," making the provisions of the act effective in townships of the first class.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

Mr. BARNATOVICH from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

Mr. HOUK from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1211, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the same basis as justices of the peace; and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess.

Mr. STEVENSON from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until the next regular session of the council, and to cast the deciding vote, if necessary, at that time.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

Mr. PACCHIOLI from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments and further regulating the entrance of liens in the prothonotary's office.

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. LAWYER JR. from the Committee on Judiciary, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the sale purchase etc of intra-muscular or subcutanteous hypodermic needles or syringes except in certain cases and imposing mandatory prison sentence on second offenders.

REQUEST FOR FIRST READING ON SENATE BILL 174

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON asked unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 174 to be read for the first time.

The SPEAKER. Has the bill been cleared through the respective floor leaders?

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Minority Leader.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I haven't even seen the bill, I don't know what the gentleman is talking about. I do believe, Mr. Speaker, that we have arrangements with the Majority Leader that there is no need to report some of these bills when they are not urgent bills.

We on this side of the House are perfectly willing to read for the first time any emergency bill. But I think we are setting a very bad precedent, just because some Member feels that a bill should be read for the first time, to go along with that thinking at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection to the reading of the bill. A single objection can block the first reading of a bill.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Fisheries, House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the use of certain devices used for catching fish.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. AMARANDO asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirtyone (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably ot order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 404, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1833 (P L 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefitted properties the cost for storm sewers or drains

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1507 act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted revised and amended July 10 1947 (P L 1481) is amended to read

Section 1507 Cost of Construction How Paid The cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains constructed by the authority of this subdivision in so far as it relates to sanitary sewers or drains shall and in so far as it relates to storm sewers or drains may be charged upon the properties accommodated or benefited thereby to the extent of such benefits in the manner hereinafter provided

The township supervisors may finance the cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the township within the constitutional and statutory limitations for the incurring or increasing of indebtedness and pursuant to the provisions of law relating to the borrowing of money by political subdivision Where general obligation bonds are so issued the supervisors in the case of construction of sanitary sewers or drains shall and in the case of construction of storm sewers or drains may nevertheless be required to assess the cost of the construction of such sewers or drains to the extent permitted by law against the properties accommodated or benefited by such improvements as hereinafter provided and to deposit the praceeds of such assessments in the sinking fund established for the purpose of retiring such general obligation bonds

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the financing of the cost of such construction under the provisions of the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945" and any amendments thereto

And said bill having ben read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adam,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sigman,
Agnew,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Amarando,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Snider,
Anderson, S. A.,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Ashton,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Hass,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Stone,
Bower,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Comer,	Keller,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Whitenight
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Rigby,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rovensek,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Young,
Frost,	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Garlock,		Sherman,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Light,

NOT VOTING—37

Auker,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,
Bazin,	Foster,	Lovett,	Pettigrew,
Blair,	George,	Lutty,	Polen,
Boles,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Rosen,
Branca,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Royer,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Schuster,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Capano,	Helm,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Olsen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 153, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 7 1947 (P. L. 1368) entitled "An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and diverstiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and in mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws" making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act and to the school districts within the cities after a certain period of time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The definition of "Taxing District" in section 102 act of July 7 1947 (P. L. 1368) known as the "Real Estate Tax Sale Law" amended July 17 1953 (P. L. 457) is amended to read

Section 102 Definitions As used in this act the following words shall be construed as herein defined unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * *

"Taxing District" any county except a county of the first class city except a city of the first or second or second class A borough incorporated town township school district except a school district of the first class or a school district within a city of the second class A or institution district Provided however That this act shall not be construed to require any city of the third class or any school district within a city of the third class to collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with the provisions of this act if the city or the school district shall notify the Tax Claim Bureau in writing on or before the first day of May 1948 that pursuant to a resolution of the city council the city or the board of directors of the school district has resolved that returns of property will not be made under the provisions of this act but that its delinquent taxes will be collected by the filing of liens in the office of the prothonotary or by sale of such property at a city treasurer's sale under existing laws Any such city and any such school district in any county having adopted the system provided by this act may in any year notify the Tax Claim Bureau on or before the first day of May of the year that pursuant to a resolution of the city council or of the board of directors the city or school district as the case may be has resolved to collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with the provisions of this act and thereafter the city's or school district's delinquent taxes shall be collected only under and in accordance with the provisions of this act Provided further That this act shall not apply in any county unless the county commissioners have adopted the system provided by this act for the collection of its delinquent taxes but any such county may in any year by resolution adopted by the county commissioners during the month of January elect to collect its delinquent taxes on property and those of other taxing districts using the return system under and in accordance with the provisions of this act A copy of the resolution shall within ten days after its adoption be mailed to the city clerk of each city of the

third class within the county and to the secretary of the school district within each city of the third class

After January 31 1957 each city of the third class located within any county having adopted the system provided by his act and the school district within such city shall be subject to the provisions of this act and thereafter shall collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with its provisions except that no third class city nor the school district within the city shall become subject to the act until one year following the first tax sale held by the tax claim bureau of the county.

Mr. LAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to oppose the passage of this bill. The reasons for my opposition to this bill are set forth in a resolution from the School District of the City of York and also from the Council of the City of York, and rather than debate this bill at length I would ask unanimous consent of the House to have these resolutions, which are not very long, spread on the record of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's communications will be spread on the record.

Mr. LAWYER submitted the following to be included in the Journal.

April 22, 1955.

Mr. Clarence M. Lawyer, Jr.
House of Representatives
State Capital
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Lawyer:

The York City School District is opposed to Senate Bill 153, because we believe it will slow collections of delinquent taxes, also it becomes a very expensive collection plan.

Our school district enters tax liens for delinquent taxes and we operate our own delinquent tax bureau, which has proved very effective in the collection of delinquent taxes.

The York City School Board, at a regular meeting last night, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the Senate of the 1955 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature passed and sent to the House, Senate Bill 153, which requires all cities and school districts in counties which have set up a delinquent Tax Claim Bureau, to make their delinquent tax returns to such bureau for collection.

Whereas, such requirement would cause a serious economic hardship to many citizens of the City of York owning properties therein, and would make the difference whether such persons will continue to live in their own homes and become inmates of the county home, if delinquent city taxes were to be collected through this system.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the School Board of the City of York, Pa., that we hereby vigorously condemn this measure as a cause of economic hardship to many unfortunate but worthy property owners and we do hereby emphatically protest against its passage.

Resolved, further, that copies of this resolution be sent to the member of the legislature from York County and to P. O. Van Ness, Secretary of the Pennsylvania School Directors Association.

If at all possible, Senate Bill 153 should be defeated.

Very truly yours,

S. GORDON RUDY,
S. Gordon Rudy, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

April 15, 1955.

Introduced by Mr. Fred A. Schiding.

Whereas, the Senate of the 1955 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature passed and sent to the House Senate Bill 153, which requires all cities and school districts in counties which have set up a delinquent tax claim bureau, to make their delinquent tax returns to such bureau for collection.

Whereas, such requirement would cause a serious economic hardship to many citizens of the City of York owning properties therein, and would make the difference whether such persons will continue to live in their own homes or become inmates of the county home, if delinquent city taxes were to be collected through this system.

Now, Therefore, be it resolved by the Council of the City of York, Pa., that the Council does hereby vigorously condemn this measure as a cause of economic hardship to many of our unfortunate but worthy property owners and does hereby emphatically protest against its passage.

Resolved, further that copies of this resolution be sent to the members of the legislature from York County and to the State Senator from York County.

Passed finally: April 15, 1955 by the following vote:
YEAS: Shelly, Carpenter, Schiding, Anderson.
NAYS: Eyster.

(s) HOWARD E. EYSTER, Mayor.

Attest:
(s) WILBUR G. BAKER, City Clerk.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

York County, ss:

I, WILBUR G. BAKER, City Clerk, in and for the City of York, County of York, and State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution is a true and correct copy of a Resolution passed by the City Council of York, Pennsylvania, at a stated meeting thereof, held on April 15, 1955.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of York, this 15th day of April A. D., 1955.

WILBUR G. BAKER, City Clerk.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Adam,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Agnew,	George,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Ashton,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stone,
Bower,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Clanfrani,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Keller,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,

Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Young,
Frost,	Magee,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—17

Bell,	Goldstein,	Limper,	Stebbins,
Comer,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Frascella,	Lawyer,	Rudisill,	Worley,
			Yetter,

NOT VOTING—37

Auker,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Olsen,
Bazin,	Foster,	Lovett,	Paulhamus,
Blair,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Pettigrew,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Maxwell,	Polen,
Branca,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Rosen,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Royer,
Bullen,	Helm,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 559, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the provisions for collection of taxes and providing for the selection of auditors where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts thereof.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 682 and clause (2) of section 2401 act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known as the "Public School Code of 1949" are amended to read:

Section 682. Tax Duplicates and Warrants. Each collector of school taxes in every school district of the second third or fourth class shall on or before the first Monday of July in each year be furnished with his tax duplicate. Where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts of either or of a borough or township and a part of either a borough or township separate tax duplicates shall be prepared for each borough and township and each part of a borough or township comprising the school district and shall be furnished to the respective tax collectors of the boroughs and townships which or parts of which are included in the school district.

Section 2401. By Whom Audited. The finances of every school district in every department thereof together with the accounts of all school treasurers school depositors teachers' retirement funds teachers' institute funds directors' association funds sinking funds and other funds belonging to or controlled by the district shall be properly audited as follows

* * *

(2) In all school districts of the second third and fourth class except as hereinafter otherwise provided by the controller or auditors of the city borough incorporated town or township in which the whole or the greater or greatest portion of the area of the district is located. If a district of the fourth class is located in more than one borough or township the board of school directors shall select three auditors from the total number of auditors of the boroughs and townships the whole or parts of which are included in the school district in such manner that each borough and township shall be represented in proportion to the population of the boroughs and townships or parts thereof comprising the school district.

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adam,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Agnew,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Amarando,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Anderson, M. S.,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Banker,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stone,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Swartz,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Musto,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toll,
Cochran,	Keller,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Price,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Willaredt,
Flint,	Leven,	Rigby,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Wood,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Worley,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Yetter,
Frost,	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	Young,
Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sigman,	Andrews,
Gibb,	McGee,		Speaker

NAYS—4

Ashton,	Bell,	Davis,	Isaacs,

NOT VOTING—36

Auker,	Flynn,	Light,	Olsen,
Bazin,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,
Blair,	George,	Lovett,	Pettigrew,
Boles,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Polen,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Maxwell,	Rosen,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Royer,

Bullen,	Heavey,	Mills,	Schuster,
Capano,	Helm,	Monroe,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 726, Printer's No. 260, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. The sum of six thousand five hundred twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($6,528.45) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the charges made by Harry Shapiro the Secretary of Welfare against the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent of the Laurelton State Village. The money shall be used for the payment of expenses of the committee and the members thereof incurred in the performanc of the functions and duties for which the committee was created.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gaffney,	Markley,	Sherman,
Agnew,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Blair,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stone,
Bower,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frank,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Young,
Frost,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
		Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Auker,	Foster,	Light,	Olsen,
Bazin,	George,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,
Boles,	Gibson,	Lovett,	Pettigrew,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Lutty,	Polen,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Maxwell,	Rosen,
Bullen,	Heavey,	McWherter,	Royer,
Capano,	Helm,	Mills,	Schuster,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Flynn,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340) entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340) known as the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" is amended to read

Section 2 Secretary to Administer Act Appeal to Court

(a) The secretary shall administer and enforce the provisions of this act and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration

(b) Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the secretary under the provisions of sections four to eleven of this act may within [ten] thirty days after notice thereof file a petition in the court of common pleas of [Dauphin County] the county in which the aggrieved person resides for a trial de novo to determine whether such order or act is lawful and reasonable The filing of such a petition shall not suspend the order or act of the secretary unless a stay thereof shall be allowed by a judge of said court pending final determination of the matter The court shall summarily hear the petition and may make any appropriate order or decree

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—175

Adam,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Agnew,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Ashton,	Guss	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Blair,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stone,
Bower,	Horst,	Moody,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Keller,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kent,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kline,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frank,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Mahan,	Rubin,	Young,
Frost,	Markley,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,		Sarraf,	Andrews,
Garlock,		Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—35

Auker,	Foster,	Light,	Paulhamus,
Bazin,	George,	Lippincott,	Pettigrew,
Boles,	Gibson,	Lovett,	Polen,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Lutty,	Rosen,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Maxwell,	Royer,
Bullen,	Heavey,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Capano,	Helm,	Mills,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Williams,
Flynn,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 263, Printer's No. 67

Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89 and

Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in today's Evening News under the heading "Expense Boost for Lawmakers up for Approval," it makes a statement, "Their expense accounts, however, are not audited. All of this money is exempt from income taxes." I am afraid that some of you might be lolled into a little insecurity on this thing and I think for the benefit of whoever wrote the article they should know that that money is just as much audited as your salary money. Unless you can show that you have spent all of your expense money, it is taxable. I know from experience, because I just paid a tax on it.

They checked it for 1952 tax and the representative for the Department of Revenue said, "I have no doubt but that you spent more than you got, but can you substantiate it?" I got as many slips together as I could find. I know I spent that, and some besides, but it cost me some 2 or 3 hundred dollars, and that was on expense money. So, for the benefit of the members of the press, this money is taxable.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 35.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation" providing for full reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrance of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 6, by striking out after the part-word "priation" the following: "extending for an additional period the right to partial" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "providing for full"; line 9, by inserting after the word "purposes" the following: "for a limited period of time".

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 7, by striking out after the word "reimbursed" the words "one-half the full"; line 8, by inserting after the word "the" the word "full".

Page 6, line 15, by striking out after the word "to" the word "partial".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Charles C. Smith.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, most of the Members of the House know, but I would like to bring it to their attention just to refresh their minds, that this is known as the full refund to the farmers from the Pennsylvania gas tax.

It is an amendment that we believe in. We feel that the farmer today who uses his instruments, his tractors, in off-the-road use for use on the farm, should not pay a gas tax to the state. We can see no reason, when he is not using any of his mechanical apparatus today on the roads, why he should pay a gas tax.

Most of us know that farmers today need the money, they need every cent they can get. Most of us know the economy of the farmer is not keeping up with the economy of the nation on an over-all picture.

Where industry today is making a lot more money than it has made in the past, we know the farmer is not making it in the same degree.

We also feel that we should have supporting votes for this full refund from both sides of the House. Certainly, if the Democrats intend to keep the promises that their Governor made, I think it is about time some of the Members of the House start considering keeping those promises.

I have a quote here from the Governor where he said—and I read this to you once before, and this was in Scranton on April 21, 1954—that he favored giving the farmers of Pennsylvania a one hundred per cent gasoline tax rebate for acreage in full production.

Also, two years ago, I would like to remind the majority side of the House, Governor Leader introduced a bill during the last session to give a one hundred per cent tax rebate to the farmer.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I think it is about time that we as legislators start realizing that promises should be kept wherever we can possibly keep them.

This is certainly one of the places where you Members on the other side of the House should keep this promise. We feel that the farmer of Pennsylvania is looking to you to keep this promise. When this was debated in the House at the beginning of this session, the Majority Leader said at that time, "We will pick the time—and I am quoting, "We will pick the time and we will pick the place for offering these bills which will carry out promises made by the Democratic Party." That statement was made January 31st. Here it is four months later and the time hasn't arrived as far as we are concerned. We feel that probably the majority should see fit four months later to start picking the time to keep at least some of their promises and to keep this promise to the farmers of Pennsylvania.

I ask that the Members vote to concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

INTERROGATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Majority Leader.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the Minority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman inform the House how many years it has been since this refund has been given to farmers on the gasoline taxes?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. The full refund has never been given to the farmers so far as I know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I mean the refund that they are now getting under the present law, how long has that continued?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. How long has it been in operation in the past, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. READINGER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I am guessing, but I would say probably 1947 or 1949, somewhere in that neighborhood.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the gentleman why it is that his party, when it was in control, made no move to increase this refund to one hundred per cent?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I think if the gentleman will check the record he will find that a Republican-controlled House passed a full refund in the 1951 session, or 1949 session, I am not quite accurate as to the date, but I am sure if he checks the record he will find that a Republican-controlled House did pass a full refund.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire what happened to the bill that time?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would imagine that it did not pass the Senate; it is not on the books.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire whether there was any bill introduced in the 1953 session to make this refund one hundred per cent?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I think there was a bill introduced by Governor Leader in the last session to make this refund one hundred per cent.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, was any such bill passed by the House in 1953?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, 1953. I don't know, I can't answer that.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know how much this would cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in revenue if this bill becomes part of the law?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I couldn't answer that, but I don't imagine the cost would be any greater during the 1955 session than it was in the 1953 session when Governor Leader thought it was such a good idea.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman realize that when I said some time ago we would pick the time and place to introduce a bill to accomplish this, I was speaking for this side in saying that we want to know where we stand on our tax program before we start making concessions of this kind?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would like to sit down for about two hours, I will tell him where he stands on his tax program.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I shall be happy to sit down with the gentleman at any time. But I inquire again—

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, may I interrupt the gentleman by reminding him that the tax re-

fund on the gas does not enter into the tax picture, as far as the general fund is concerned?

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman, but the fact still remains, Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's reminder, that it is all part of the tax program whether it is highway funds or whether it is general funds.

The gentleman, I believe, stated that he does not have any figures as to what this would cost the Commonwealth in revenue. Is that correct?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I was not able to hear the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have inquired whether the gentleman had any figures as to what loss of revenue the Commonwealth will suffer or what amount of refunds this bill would entail?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the total refund would be approximately $1.8 million.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I couldn't hear the answer.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, we will say $1.75 million for a total refund. I understand that is an estimate.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, a hundred per cent refund?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, that is right.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the present refund is approximately half of that?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Approximately half of that, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Members of the House to vote against this motion. We at this time do not have too accurate figures as to the amount of this refund. The gentleman has admitted that even though his party was in power for quite a few years they never saw fit to make this a one hundred per cent refund, and they certainly can't blame us for that.

They point out the fact that the now Governor may have made some promises concerning this matter when he was running for office, but it is still our decision to make whether this refund should be voted at this time or not.

It is part of the tax picture, whether it is in the highway fund or not, and until we have a clearer and better understanding of where we are going tax-wise, I think we would be highly unwise to take a step of this kind.

The fact that all these years have passed with no action taken by the Republican Party indicates to me pretty clearly that this is purely a political move on their part to embarrass us and to, perhaps, make friends among the farmers, who feel as though they should have a hundred per cent refund at our expense. They are doing it purely and simply for the purpose of political embarrassment, in my opinion, and I accuse them of doing it in that light and in that respect. If it were not so, they would have passed this a long time ago. They now say this is eminently right and the only right thing to do.

But where were they yesterday and the day before that in these prior sessions? I did not hear anybody up here battling to get them a hundred per cent refund, I did not see any bills passed to do that, but today when we are taking a position that we are not ready to pass on such a matter, they want us to vote "yes."

I am asking every Member of this House at this time to vote against this motion to concur.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker — — —

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia yield to the gentleman from Adams?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I will ask the gentleman from Adams if he will be kind enough to yield just a moment.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Adams yield?

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I just can't agree with the gentleman in his thinking about picking the time and place. It has just been brought to my attention on page 52 of the motor license fund appropriation, where the Governor has suggested—and we hope that the Governor knows what he suggests—that it will bring in $900 thousand that they will have to pay back, and it is marked Liquid Fuel Tax Refund for Agricultural Use. I would say if the Governor is honest in his budget, if the Governor meant what he said, why doesn't he have that double the refund in the budget? What time and what place is the Governor going to make up his mind to change his budget? I am only using what the Governor's own figures are here. Here they are in black and white. If you have a budget, look at it. $900 thousand, he says, will be the refund. If he is going to change his mind, I think it is about time he does it and let the farmers know where they stand. This is true also with regard to a lot of other things; he should let a lot of other people know where they stand. We are working from figures, we are working from actual facts. If the Governor has any other ideas in his mind, they are not in our possession. We cannot account for them. We can account for what the Governor says, and this is what he says on page 52 of the budget, $900 thousand, which is a half refund, and not any mention of a full refund.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, since I have always voted for, advocated and introduced bills for one hundred per cent refund for gasoline used in agricultural production, not only in this session, Mr. Speaker, but also in former years when I was a Member of this Legislature, I now again want to ask this House to please do something for the farmers of this Commonwealth by concurring in these amendments. Many farmers need this legislation. I do not see why our Governor is trying to injure the farmers by putting a two cent income tax on every dollar the farmer makes and then at the same time he refuses to leave his leaders in this House be for a one hundred per cent refund for fuel used in agricultural production.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Huntingdon, Mr. Banker.

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, as a Bible Belt, stump-jumping Representative, I agree with Mr. Readinger, this thing looks kind of partisan. When I heard this motion to adopt the amendments and observed all the big wheels on the opposite side of the House rushing up and down the aisles hollering, "No. No. No," it must be partisan.

I want to say this, there are some Democratic farmers in my county, I believe there are Democratic farmers in

every county, and I would say to those men coming from the rural districts that they had better listen to their farmers rather than their leaders.

INTERROGATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Minority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the Minority Leader consent to be interrogated??

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minority Leader whether or not he was the Majority Leader in the 1951 Session of this House.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I believe I was, Mr. Speaker, and I think that is the time it passed the House.

Mr. PETROSKY. May I ask further, Mr. Speaker, whether or not the original bill instituted in the House in 1951 did not constitute a fifty per cent rebate to the farmers of Pennsylvania?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I believe at the time it passed the House it was a full rebate. I am not quite sure of the date, whether it was 1951 or 1949.

Mr. PETROSKY. That does not answer my question, Mr. Speaker. I asked whether the original bill had written into it when it appeared on the floor of the House a fifty per cent rebate to the farmer in this particular category.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I still have to give the same answer, Mr. Speaker. May I just ask the gentleman, Mr Speaker, does he mean the original bill as it was written and did the House amend the bill?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I cannot answer that. All I can say to the best of my recollection is that when the bill left the Republican-controlled House it had a full rebate in it.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the Minority Leader?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, recall that the amendments were presented on the floor of the House in 1951 to amend the bill to make it a hundred per cent rebate for the farmer?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is trying to mousetrap me into saying something. I would like to say that some of my braintrusters in checking the record have found that the gentleman who is now speaking, Mr. Petrosky, offered those amendments.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell men what position he took as the Majority Leader in the 1951 session on the floor of the House as to the amendments that were offered to the same type of legislation?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that I voted for them.

Mr. PETROSKY. That does not answer the question, Mr. Speaker. Can the gentleman specifically tell me whether he took the position of the administration as the Majority Leader at the particular time that the amendments were offered in 1951?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I am sorry, I cannot answer that at this time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. That is all, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, there is no question but that at various times in legislation of this nature, just as the Majority Leader stated here earlier, amendments are offered which have a tendency to create political embarrassment for the party in power. However, as our leader stated, up until such time as we are able to consummate the administration's program many of these things that we want to do must be left undone. I, too, want to ask every Member of the House at this time to oppose the concurrence in these amendments inserted by the Senate in this Bill.

When I sponsored the amendments on this side of the House, I knew full well there was political significance behind them, just as the gentlemen on the other side know that there is political significance behind these amendments. But for good real, honest, down-to-earth government, we cannot proceed on this phase of the program that is asked in the amendments that were inserted by the Senate until such time as the administration's program has passed and has been put into effect by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. Then we will proceed along the road that the gentleman requests us at this time.

Today I am in opposition to the concurrence of these amendments because it is not the proper time and place to do the same.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Minority Leader.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I would just like to remind the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that if it was good politics for him at that time to introduce those amendments, it is good politics for him today to vote for the amendments. There is no difference, good politics is good politics whether it is played in 1951, 1955, or in the future years. The gentleman has admitted it was good politics. We think it is not only good politics but good government to give the farmers what was promised by the head of our state.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. BANKER and ZIEGLER.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—83

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Spencer,
Ashton,	Haudenshield,	Markley,	Steckel,
Banker,	Henzel,	McInroy,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Hocker,	Metz,	Stoner,
Blair,	Horst.	Mikula,	Strausser,
Bower,	Houk,	Miller,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Davis,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Donahue,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kline,	Parry,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Rigby,	Wood,
Frost,	Lafore,	Royer,	Worley,
Gibb,	Leisey,	Rubin,	Young,
Gibson,	Light,	Sigman,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,	Magee,	Smith, C. C.,	

NAYS—85

Adam,	Garlock,	Monroe,	Sherman,

Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Moran,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Guss,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Hass,	Munley,	Stank,
Bonner,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Stebbins,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stephens,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Stone,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Lawyer,	Petrosky,	Toll,
Cochran,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Verona,
Comer,	Leven,	Polen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Limper,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Wargo,
Filo,	McCann,	Reidenbach,	Welsh,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Renwick,	Wheeler,
Flint,	McGee,	Rovansek,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	McKeever,	Rudisill,	Yetter,
Frank,	McLaughlin,	Sarraf,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Meholchick,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Gaffney,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—42

Amarando,	Ellberg,	Hewitt,	Mills,
Auker,	Flynn,	Holt,	Mullen,
Bazin,	Foster,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,
Boles,	George,	Leonard,	Olsen,
Boory,	Greenwood,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Lovett,	Pettigrew,
Brown,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Lutty,	Rosen,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Capano,	Heavey,	McWherter,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Helm,	Mihm,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,			Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 36.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties" defining "transaction" and redefining "value" providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the part-word "ties" the following: "Defining "transaction" and redefining "value" providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and"; Section 1, page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word "documents" the following: "and transactions"; Page 3, line 1, by inserting after the word "corporations" the word "sheriffs"; page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "certain" the following: "state and".

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 10, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "Transaction" the making executing delivering accepting or presenting for recording of a document"; page 5, line 3, by inserting after the word "gift" the following: "or any other document without consideration".

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 9, by striking out after the word "executes" the word "issues"; line 10, by striking out the first word in line "or"; line 10, by inserting after the word "accepted" the following: "or presented for recording"; line 13 by inserting after the word "respect" the following: "to the transaction or any part"; line 18, by striking out the first word in line "issuance"; line 18, by striking out after the word "delivery" the word "or"; line 18, by inserting after the word "acceptance" the following: "or presenting for recording".

Amend the bill, page 5, line 19, by inserting after line 19, the following: "Section 4 The tax herein imposed shall be fully paid and have priority out of the proceeds of any judicial sale of real estate before any other obligation claim lien judgment estate or costs of the sale and of the writ upon which the sale is made and the sheriff or other officer conducting said sale shall pay the tax herein imposed out of the first moneys paid to him in connection therewith".

Amend the bill, page 6, line 10, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5"; Line 12, by striking out after the word "executing" the words "issuing or"; Line 13, by inserting after the word "delivering" the following: "or presenting for recording".

Amend the bill, page 7, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6"; Page 7, line 17, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7"; Page 8, line 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8"; Line 13, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "9"; Page 9, line 11, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10"; Line 12, by striking out after the word "execute" the word "issue"; line 12, by striking out after the word "deliver" the word "or"; line 12, by inserting after the word "accept" the following: "or present for recording"; Line 13, by striking out after the word "executed" the word "issued"; line 13, by striking out after the word "delivered" the word "or"; Line 14, by inserting after the word "accepted" the following: "or presented for recording"; Page 11, line 18, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11"; Line 19, by inserting after the word "any" the following: "law or any"; Page 11, line 19, by inserting after the second word "of" the following: "law or of"; Page 12, line 3, by inserting after the word "by" the following: "the commonwealth or"; line 4, by inserting after the word "division" the word "thereof".

Amend the bill, page 12, line 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12"; Line 12, by inserting after the word "fifty-five" the following: "and the tax hereby imposed shall apply to all documents made executed delivered accepted or offered for recording subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and shall not apply to any documents made executed and delivered prior to the first day of February one thousand nine hundred fifty-two".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. Charles C. Smith asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, two weeks ago the Leader administration put out a propaganda sheet entitled, and I quote, "Questions You Might be Asked on the State's Budget and Tax Problems."

This is certainly a very interesting document and I suppose the Members on the majority side of the House have been spending at least the last ten days or two weeks memorizing it so that when the budget or the Governor's wage tax comes up you will have all the answers.

I would like to quote from one section of this masterpiece. It is entitled, and I quote, "How About Economies?" Now, here is the answer, Mr. Speaker:

> "The Governor is demanding economies in every phase of the state government. But economies cannot be predicted in advance. They can only be brought about by good management every day in the year. No appropriation made by the Legislature will be spent unless it is needed in operations, and then it will be spent prudently and economically."

I suppose all the majority Members on the other side of the House believe that with all their hearts. I suppose you believe that the governor is not really asking for 65 per cent increase in appropriations for his own office because he wants to spend it, but because he wants to save money.

That is what he says.

You on the Majority side can believe this if you want to be that gullible, but let me tell you something—the people of Pennsylvania will never believe such doubletalk. Let me ask you, why ask for an appropriation if you don't intend to spend it? Why ask the people to pay taxes on their wages, their farms, their dividends, their pensions and on the profits from the sale of their homes if you don't intend to spend it? Let me read this to you again so you can get the full flavor of it, and again I quote:

> "No appropriation made by the Legislature will be spent unless it is needed in operations, and then it will be spent prudently and economically."

Now let us turn to the Governor's Budget. On page 24 down below the middle of the page we find an item of $3,726,000 for the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute. This is an institution being constructed at this time by the General State Authority for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the City of Philadelphia. It was authorized during the administration of former Governor James H Duff and has been under design and construction since 1949. It will be one of the world's outstanding centers of research into the causes and treatments of mental illness once it is in full operation. It was inaugurated under the Republicans, designed under the Republicans and largely constructed under the Republicans. Without doubt, it will be one of the most important links of this Commonwealth's mental health system, whoever is in control of the state government. I say this to you to assure you at the outset I am entirely in favor of this institution, and I certainly want to see its operation succeed. Yet I think that right here is where we can save some money without endangering the mental health program that we have today. We have been told by the Governor that every Department request has been carefully reviewed and screened. That is what the Governor said. We wonder who went over the budget request for the Eastern State Psychiatric Institute.

Let me read to you a few items from the Institute's budget as it was sent to me last week by Mr. Shapiro, the Secretary of Welfare, and then you judge and the people judge for themselves. Here is a photostatic copy of the budget that the Secretary sent me. I want, first of all, to assure all of you that these are the words of the gentleman who is the Secretary of Welfare, and we are not changing these words one iota.

> "Linens, patients' clothing, janitorial supplies and laundry supplies"—and let me remind you that this is a 300 bed hospital—"$135,000."

I don't know what kind of linens these patients are going to sleep under, but that is $135,000 for a 300 bed hospital.

Think of this, this is something else, this is slightly for more than one year's operation, this is not a two year or biennium; this is for slightly more than one year's operation. For $135,000, at least, we think, you could probably stock and equip most of the mental hospitals in Pennsylvania with linen. I wonder who in the Buddget Office screened that item!

Here is another one, "Initial stock of stationery, forms, record forms and programs"—the programs must be very expensive—"for dedication, $30,000"—for one year for stationery. They sure are going to write an awful lot of letters, it doesn't say cabinets, it says stationery.

Now, this is the one that clinches all of them and this is the economy move of the Leader government, "Postage for sending invitations for the dedication"—now how much do you think, Mr. Speaker, for postage for invitations to the dedication—"10,000." How many people are they going to invite? Where are they going to put them after they invite them? $10,000 for postage of the dedication!

And this is the supposedly well-screened budget by the Budget Office, and these are not our figures. Here they are, if anybody wants to see them, it is a photostatic copy of the Secretary's budget. These are just a few items in this budget.

Altogether we are told they are going to spend $325,000—this is just to get things started, just to get them going. Then in the same year they want to spend another $200,000 for materials and supplies. Besides $10,000 for postage, $135,000 for linens, and all of these other things, they want to spend another $200,000. But nobody tells us what this $200,000 in materials is going to buy or what these supplies are going to be. I ask you how are they going to spend this extra $200,000 This is part of the blank check that Mr. Shapiro is asking for.

This is to be a 300 bed institution with 250 beds for adults and 50 beds for children. What we can't understand is why they will need—and get this—more than 500 employes to take care of a 300 bed hospital. And,

again, these are the Secretary's figures; they are not ours. Get the salary range—there will be twenty positions paying from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. Now, get that! Twenty positions from $10,000 to $15,000 and altogether the annual, not biennial, the annual salary bill will be $1,835,000 for this one institution for one year.

Now, this is another little interesting item — this is better than we Members of the House do, believe me—there will be one housekeeper, six maids, three janitors, two seamstresses, and one tailor. What do you think they are for? Why they are to look after the comfort of the nurses and the permanent staff, the doctors. They are going to have people to sew buttons on their clothes, mend their rips, and everything. That is what is happening in this one. Why should the state pay for the personal clothing of the staff, the repairs of personal clothing? Let me repeat again, one housekeeper, six maids, 3 janitors, two seamstresses and one tailor. There will be sixty employes preparing and serving food for patients and staff. The food bill alone will amount to $236,000 at this institution. After paying out $1,835,000 for salaries, the food bill is $236,000. The taxpayers are going to be asked to provide the staff with free food. This is really a good job, $15,000, tailors to press clothes, and free food. You can't beat it, fellows. Believe me, it's great!

Although the hospital will not be officially and completely opened until July 1, 1956, the Governor is asking sufficient money to pay 500 empoyes full salaries from March 1, 1956, on to the end of the biennium. The hospital does not open until July 1st, yet this is figured on a March 1st budget. Here is one place where we can cut some money, one place where we can cut hard and really put some economies into effect.

If this budget of the Eastern State Psychiatric Institute is an example of how the Department of Welfare and the Budget Office have been screening budget requests, I say, pity the poor taxpayers. It is a notorious fact that every department official asks for more than he expects to get—we all know that—but here is an example of a brand new institution asking for what amounts to a fourth of what it cost to build the institution to operate it for one year, and the budget office didn't cut out one single thing.

I ask you now how many other budget requests were given the same careless, once-over-lightly treatment. And I might also say that if you take an adding machine, or take your own figures. and total the sum of the requests, they don't even come out right and the Budget Office did not even add them up to see if they totaled right. That is the kind of budget that is being given to us by the Welfare Department.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the gentleman for his remarks and assure him that we will contact the Secretary of Welfare and the Budget Office and get full and complete explanations of everything he has referred to. I think his interest in the matter is commendable, and I assure him that we have the same interest on this side to screen the budget carefully and not tax the people of Pennsylvania for anything that is not essential and right.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 640 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. READINGER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 25, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172, entitled "An act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled 'An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners' providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading.

Mr. McGEE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as coommitted, House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; pro-

viding for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail.

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution re Grace Kelly.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. READINGER offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 25, 1955.

On March 30. 1955, Miss Grace Kelly, a native Philadelphian, received the Motion Picture Academy Award as the best actress for her role in the "Country Girl".

Grace Kelly, daughter of John B. and Margaret Kelly, made her non-professional acting debut at the age of eleven years; she received a role on the Broadway stage and later appeared on television programs. Her distinguished portrayals have brought a new maturity to the art of motion pictures, and her exemplary conduct has elevated the acting profession. Probably no actress in Hollywood ever began a film career as auspiciously as Grace Kelly and reached the pinnacle of success in so short a time.

This young Philadelphian climaxed the year by winning the Academy Award nomination and an award from members of the International Press as the outstanding actress of the year, and within two months her photograph appeared on the covers of "Life". "Look" and "New Week" magazines, and stories have been written about her in the "Saturday Evening Post" and other national periodicals.

Miss Kelly, by her devotion to her distinguished family to her religion and to her home city, has brought honor and credit to the City of Philadelphia, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives extend to Grace Kelly congratulations for winning the Motion Picture Academy Award as the best and outstanding motion picture actress of the year, and hereby express fondest hopes for continued success in her chosen acting career, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Miss Grace Kelly and to her father, John B. Kelly, in recognition of her achievements.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. FINEMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

COMMITTEE MEETING

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Tuesday, May 31 at 10:00 a. m. DST.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PACCHIOLI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday. May 31, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:43 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 26. 1955. No. 48.

SENATE

THURSDAY, May 26, 1955.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the Chaplain, the following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Dear Father, as we come toward the end of this day, we thank Thee for the many opportunities we have had today to serve Thee and our fellowman, for the pleasure we had. We pray Thy blessing upon our work tonight, and that what we may do here may be to help forward our great State and to bring the contentment and peace into the hearts of men that Thou dost want them to have.

We thank Thee for the fact that Thou hast given us this opportunity, and we pray that Thy wisdom will guide us to use it for Thy honor and glory. In the Master's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HAHANY and Mr. BARR, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

SHERIFF

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Alton Bonear, Cherry Ridge, Honesdale, Wayne County, for appointment as Sheriff in and for the County of Wayne, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edward A. Riefler, deceised.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 91

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 640

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 25, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044), entitled "Prisoners Transfer Law," providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails, or institutions, in counties of the seventh and eighth classes, and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers, retransfers, and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 404, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties the cost of storm sewers or drains

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 153 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368), entitled "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws," making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act, and to the school districts within the cities, after January 31, 1957.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of he Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," clarifying the provisions for collection of taxes and providing for the selection of auditors where a school district is composed of more than one borough or township or parts thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton Stae Village.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134), entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State; and providing for their publication and distribution," including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F., Inc., among the veterans' organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

House Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled as amended, "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled "Fuel Use Tax Act," extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time.

Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles; and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility; providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated to collect certain data relative to location of burial place of deceased service persons.

House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act providing for the observance of May first of each year as Loyalty Day.

House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565), entitled "World War II Veterans Compensation Act," extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation.

House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and to provide for the furnishing of such postage, stationery, and supplies, as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," fixing a salary for anual sessions, and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of member of the General Assembly.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT pro tempore(M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Kessler, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Edward J. Kessler) in the Chair.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I think this is the proper order of business for these remarks.

Yesterday, Mr. President, when we voted on the salary increase bill, the vote as I remember it was 43-7. When we discussed this bill in the Republican Caucus, there were seven Republican Senators who indicated that they were going to vote against the bill. This bill was House Bill No. 837.

At the time, Mr. President, one of the Senators in the Republican Caucus, who indicated that he wanted to vote against the bill, was Senator Propert, of Montgomery County. When we came up to the Senate floor, the roll was called somewhat hurriedly on this bill and when the roll call was announced, it was 43-7 and I thought that one of the seven surely was Senator Propert. However, after the Session was over, we found that Senator Propert was recorded as voting "aye" and Senator Miller was recorded as voting "no." That is the reason for the mix-up of the 43-7 vote.

Therefore, Mr. President, we want it certainly clearly understood by all, and especially the good people down in Montgomery County who are seemingly quite interested in the way Senator Propert votes, that Senator Propert was here and he did vote "no" on the bill but through some kind of a mix-up, his vote was not so recorded. However, it is now too late to have the record changed, but we do want it to appear on the record that Senator Propert did vote "no" on this piece of legislation.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

REQUEST THAT BILLS GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order.

House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 321; and

House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 320.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

REQUEST THAT BILLS GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I withdraw my request that House Bill No. 125 and House Bill No. 126, on third reading, go over in their order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 125, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust cmopanies savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 711 and 712 act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) known as "The Fiscal Code" amended July twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 77) are amended to read

Section 711 Reports by Banks and Savings Institutions Every bank and every savings institution having capital stock incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth or under any law of the United States and located within this Commonwealth shall on or before the fifteenth day of [February] March in each year report to the Department of Revenue the full number of shares of its capital stock subscribed for or issued and the actual value thereof as of the preceding thirty-first day of December which actual value shall be ascertained in the manner provided by law every such bank and savings institutions at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of the shares of its capital stock

Section 712 Reports by Title Insurance and Trust Companies Every company incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and its supplements or any other act of Assembly hereafter approved for the insurance of owners of real estate mortgages and others interested in real estate from loss by reason of defective titles liens and incumbrances and every company entitled to benefits of and every company having any of the powers of companies entitled to the benefits of an act

entitled "An act conferring upon certain fidelity insurance safety deposit trust and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-nine Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the supplement thereto" approved June twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five commonly known as title insurance or trust companies and every company organized as a bank and trust company or as a trust company under any act of Assembly hereafter approved shall on or before the fifteenth day of [February] March in each and every year make to the Department of Revenue a report setting forth the full number of shares of the capital stock subscribed for or issued by such company and the actual value thereof as of December thirty-first preceding which shall be ascertained in the manner provided by law Every such title insurance and trust company bank and trust company or trust company at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of theshares of its capital stock

Section 2 Subsection (a) of section 805 of the act amended February 2 1937 (P. L. 3) is amended to read

Section 805 Due Date of Bonus and Taxes

[(A) The amount of every settlement of tax upon the shares of capital stock of every bank savings institution having capital stock and every company incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and its supplements or any other act of Assembly hereafter approved for the insurance of owners of real estate mortgages and others interested in real estate from loss by reason of defective titles liens and encumbrances and every company entitled to the benefits of and every company having any of the powers of companies entitled to the benefits of an act entitled "An act conferring upon certain fidelity insurance safety deposit trust and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the supplement thereto" approved June twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five commonly known as title insurance or trust companies and every company organized as a bank and trust company or as a trust company under any act of assembly hereafter approved shall become due and payable (sixty (60) days after the date of settlement]

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter

And sail bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Peelor,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Kessler,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 126, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P. L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P. L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" amended July twenty one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 518) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the passage of this act every bank or savings institution having capital stock incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth or under any law of the United States and located within this Commonwealth shall on or before the fifteen day of [February] March in each and every year make to the Department of Revenue a report in writing verified as required by law setting forth the full number of shares of the capital stock subscribed for or issued as of the preceding thirty-first day of December by such bank or savings institution and the actual value thereof as of the preceding thirty-first day of December which actual value shall be ascertained as hereinafter provided It shall be the duty of the Department of Revenue to assess such shares for taxation at the same rate as that imposed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State that is to say for the calendar years ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thitry-six December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-one and December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-two at the rate of eight mills upon each dollar of the actual value thereof and thereafter at the rate of four mills upon each dollar of the actual value thereof the actual value of each share of stock to be ascertained and fixed by adding together the amount of capital stock paid in the surplus and undivided profits and dividing this amount by the number of shares It shall be the duty of every bank or savings institution within a period of thirty days after the date [of such settlement] by the Department of Revenue at its option] at the time of making every report required by this section to compute the tax and to pay the amount of said tax to the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue either from its general fund or from [to collect] the amount of said tax collected from its shareholders [and pay the same to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue] Provided That in case any bank or savings institution having capital stock incorporated under the law of this State of the United States shall collect annually from the shareholders thereof said tax of eight mills or four mills as the case may

be on the dollar upon the actual value of all the shares of stock of said bank or savings institution according to the provisions of this act that have been subscribed for or issued and pay the same into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue the shares and so much of the capital and profits of such bank or savings institution as shall not be invested in real estate shall be exempt from local taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth and such bank or savings institution shall not be required to make any report to the local assessor or county commissioners of its personal property owned by it in its own right for purposes of taxation and shall not be required to pay any tax thereon The procedure in case the Department of Revenue be not satisfield with the report made by any bank or savings institution and the penalties for failing to make such report and pay the tax shall be as provided by law

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter

And sail bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Peelor,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Kessler,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, (Sec. 2102), page 2, line 6, by inserting after the word "of" the following: "forty-five thousand or"; Amend Section 1, (Sec. 2102), page 2, line 7, by striking out the words "eightv thousand".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 95, on third reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 676, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building

The General assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) or as much thereof as is necessary is appropriated to the Department of Property and Suplies for use in the installation of a general central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building and including therein expenses for the installation operation and use of the necessary auxiliary refrigeration equipment and devices and for alterations renovations improvements repairs materials and supplies related thereto

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Peelor,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Kessler,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "ave," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 129, Printer's No. 62;
Senate Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 119;
Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103;
Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113;
Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
Senate Bill No. 283, Printer's No. 115;
House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 116;
Senate Bill No. 322, Printer's No. 107;
Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108;
Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;
Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 117;
Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 118;
Senate Bill No. 390, Printer's No. 110;
Senate Bill No. 408, Printer's No. 111;
House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257;
House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198;
House Bill No. 719, Printer's No. 239; and
House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Friday, May 27, 1955, at 12:01 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:38 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Friday, May 27, 1955, at 12:01 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1955. No. 49.

SENATE

FRIDAY, May 27, 1955.

The Senate met at 12:01 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Edward J. Kessler) in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the Chaplain, the following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, as we are approaching our National Memorial Day there comes into our minds the memory of those friends we have made here in these Chambers through a quarter of a century who are not with us any more. They have lived their lives, they have left an inheritance to us and we pray that out of the spirit of the past there may come that determination to make the present and the future better.

In Thy name we ask it, bcause Thou hast been kind to us to continue Thy kindness and to live so that when our days are ended we may reasonably expect Thee to say to us, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. DIEHM, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 313, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objections? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 153, Printer's No. 106, on concurrence in House amendments, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 282, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2102 act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) is amendedd to read

Section 2102 Paid Bureau Election of Officers and Companies When a paid fire bureau is organized by any city the council may provide by ordinance for the election or appointment of the officers and companies belonging thereto in accordance with civil service provisions where applicable The minimum annual salary or compensation to be paid the officers and firement by any city having a population of forty-five thousand or over shall be five thousand two hundred dollars for the chief four thousand two hundred dollars for each assistant chief and three thousand eight hundred dollars for each fireman

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to state that there were some other amendments which were supposed to arrive. However, not to delay action on the bill, we made arrangements whereby the amendments will be offered in the House.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,

Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Camiel,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,	Kessler,
Haluska,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Diehm,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1316, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Whereas Under the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth the State Treasurer may not pay out any moneys unless they be specifically appropriated by Act of the General Assembly therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the sum of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of paying the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as moneys appropriated by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five may become available for such purposes and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Payments out of the appropriation of this act shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisitions by the several departments boards commissions or officers in the same manner as payments are ordinarily made

Section 3 All amounts paid by the State Treasurer in accordance with this act shall be charged against the appropriations made for the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAYS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Peelor,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Kessler,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Assistance for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses as provided by the Public Assistance Law and for the payment of attorneys' fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Assistance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses attorneys' fees and court costs accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act the Department of Public Assistance shall allocate funds from time to time for the several assistance programs (old age assistance aid to dependent children pensions for the blind general assistance and other programs provided by the Public Assistance Law) for administrative expenses of the several county boards of assistance for such administrative expenses incurred by the department which are chargeable to such boards and for the payment of attorneys' fees and courts costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department

Section 3 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act there is hereby allocated to the Treasury Department the sum of one hundred five thousand dollars ($105,000) and to the Department of the Auditor General the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000) to pay the administrative expenses of said departments in auditing and disbursing the appropriation made by this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAYS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,

Diehm,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Kessler,
Fleming,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 129, Printer's No. 62;
Senate Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 119;
Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103;
Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113;
Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
Senate Bill No. 283, Printer's No. 115;
House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 116;
Senate Bill No. 322, Printer's No. 107;
Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108;
Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;
Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 117;
Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 118;
Senate Bill No. 390, Printer's No. 110;
Senate Bill No. 408, Printer's No. 111;
House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257;
House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198;
House Bill No. 719, Printer's No. 239, and
House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:15 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1955. No. 50.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 31, 1955

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The Speaker (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Our Father in Heaven, we are conscious that our supreme need is Thy Presence. Increase our faith in Thee and in Thy purpose of good for mankind.

We are grateful to Thee for leading our fathers in founding this republic. We thank Thee for the wisdom, courage and sacrifice of those who have preserved and made it a power in the world. We pay our tribute of respect to the memory of those who have fought and died that this nation might live. Bless the homes of our Commonwealth which gave these sons in service of our country.

God of nations, make these Representatives and all of us conscious of our duty to carry on the work our comrades laid down. Help us to work for peace. In the name of the Prince of Peace we pray it. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Monday, May 23, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 24 and Wednesday, May 25, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mrs. VARALLO, Messrs. McKEEVER, CONNELLY and MURPHY. HOUSE BILL No. 1470.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," including financial assistance for nursing home care within the word assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. EHRGOOD and HORST. HOUSE BILL No. 1471.

An Act regulating and prescribing a manner of making gifts of securities to miners; providing for the appointment of custodians and successor custodians and defining their rights, powers and duties in repect thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Child Care.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1472.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," revising the provisions relative to the tenure of professional employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LAFORE and Mrs. HENZEL. HOUSE BILL No. 1473.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," clarifying the taxing power of school districts of the second, third and fourth classes to pay the minimum salaries and increments of the teaching and supervisory staff.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McINROY and FROST. HOUSE BILL No. 1474.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the power of boroughs to levy and collect the annual tax for general borough purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1475.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," requiring treasurer's bonds and insurance to be paid equally by city and taxing districts interested.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1476.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," authorizing council instead of the mayor to designate from the police force the chief and other officers.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. WEIDNER and ESHLEMAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1477.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," requiring the names of candidates to be printed on the ballots, or on the ballot labels on voting machines, with the same size type.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1478.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing powers relating to purchases and contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. LUTTY. HOUSE BILL No. 1479.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employes of cities of the second class after retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. WHEELER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1480.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," changing the provisions of the options allowed upon superannuation retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. KELLER and STANK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1481.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions of the options allowed upon superannuation retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. SARRAF and HAUDENSHIELD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1482.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. SARRAF and HAUDENSHIELD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1483.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. SARRAF and HAUDENSHIELD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1484.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER, ANDREWS, SARRAF, MIHM, BOWER and CHARLES C. SMITH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1485.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly, their superannuation retirement age, annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. POLASKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1486.

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1633), entitled "An act providing and regulating State assistance for housing, including slum clearance and redevelopment; and making an appropriation," transferring functions of State Planning Board relating to housing and redevelopment to the Department of Commerce; removing slum clearance and certain restrictions as to capital grants for redevelopment purposes from provisions of act and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. KORNICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1487.

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thrity-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners; including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon.

Referred to the Committeee on Conservation and Wild Life.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1488.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 155), entitled "An act regulating the letting of certain contracts for the erection, construction and alteration of public buildings," further regulating the letting of such contracts.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 1489.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the disposition of fines and penalties collected and bail forfeited for certain violations of the act relating to weight, loads and speed of vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. WILT, GIBB and JOHN J. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1490.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534), entited "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables," defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SIGMAN and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1491.

An Act requiring the office of register of wills in cities of the first class to be closed on Saturdays for the transaction of business; and authorizing certain actions to be performed in that office on the day succeeding the day required by law.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1492.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purchase of official State flags for the offices of United States Senators and United States Representatives, from Pennsylvania, in Washington, D. C.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. ZIEGLER and POLASKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1493.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," fixing minimum salaries for policemen in certain cities.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. YETZER and ADAM. HOUSE BILL No. 1494.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further providing for annual sick leave and vacation leave for State employes and making sick leave cumulative under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1495.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful to steal, take, or abstract any mail or any article or thing contained therein after it has been delivered to the addressee or has otherwise passed out of the custody of the United States Government, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. MOODY. HOUSE BILL No. 1496.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto," changing limitations on amounts of partial payments to contractors before completion of the work to be done.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. KRATZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1497.

An Act requiring the publication of the reasons for recommending pardons.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. FINEMAN and LEVEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1498.

An Act regulating advertising relative to the sale or offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and service; and providing for injunctive action against the violators thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, TOLL and RUBIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1499.

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111), entitled "An act relating to, and providing for, the promotion and development of business, industry and commerce in the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth; abolishing the Pennsyl-

vania State Publicity Commission, terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon, and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce; and repealing certain laws," authorizing the Department of Commerce to prevent unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in trade, business or endeavor, providing for the initiation of actions, hearings, orders, and review, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Miss LEIBY and Mrs. HENZEL.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 87.

In the House of Representatives, May 25, 1955.

The personal, family, social, medical, financial and related problems arising from the continued increase in the number and proportion of Pennsylvanians of advanced age are of growing magnitude.

These problems are of such striking significance and so intricate as to warrant special and intensive attention by the Commonwealth.

All aspects of this rise in the aging population presents the Commonwealth with increasingly serious social and human problems; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby directed to make a comprehensive and intensive study of the State-wide needs and problems of the aging and the aged and to develop in cooperation with other governmental and voluntary groups ways and means to assist the Commonwealth in meeting these needs and problems and in such study the commission may appoint and consult with a Citizen Advisory Committee of competent lay and professional citizens who have demonstrated interests in and knowledge of the aging and the aged. Such study shall concentrate on the following:

1. Employment opportunities for older persons.
2. Facilities and services for the aged including counseling and personal services, employment guidance and placement services, medical care service, institutional services, treatment and rehabilitation for the chronically ill, care of and rehabilitation for the disabled and the handicapped, recreation, education and related community services.
3. Analysis of the problems of the aged receiving old-age assistance with special reference to the adequacy of grants and standards of living, boarding homes and other sheltered care for the indigent aged.
4. Special attention to the problems of care and treatment of the senile aged.
5. Study of other special needs as develop in the course of the study; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission shall report to the General Assembly on or before February 1, 1957 the results of its studies and investigations and recommendations.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 131.

An Act requiring rents and royalties from oil and gas leases of Commonwealth land to be placed in a special fund to be used for conservation recreation dams and flood control authorizing the Secretary of Forests and Waters to determine the need for and location of such projects and to acquire the necessary land.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

SENATE BILL No. 305.

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 25, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172, entitled "An act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled 'An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners' providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails or institutions in counties of the seventh and eighth classes and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers retransfers and the maintenance of certain prisoners," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 676.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building.

HOUSE BILL No. 1316.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 676.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building.

HOUSE BILL No. 1316.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Eshleman for Mr. PAUL G. MURRAY for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Moscrip for Mr. KNECHT for today and tomorrow's session for business reasons.

Mr. Filo for Mr. WALSH for the remainder of the week because of a death in his family.

Mr. Eilberg for Mr. McKEEVER for the remainder of the week because of illness.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been requested to announce that the pictures taken last week are now on display in the lobby.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 21, 1941 (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" increasing witness fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" fixing the time for which dockets books records and papers of magistrates' courts shall be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons copartnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws" increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 927) entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes for their official acts and the services of their deputies watchmen appraisers and other agents requiring prepayment of same unless secured or chargeable to the county and delivery of itemized receipts therefor requiring certain payments by the county including the compensation of special deputies providing for the taxation and collection of fees commissions mileage and other costs requiring salaried sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected and repealing inconsistent laws general special or local" changing fees

commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisiors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the condition on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1211, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the same basis as justices of the peace and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until the next regular session of the council and to cast the deciding vote if necessary at that time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operating of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of High-

ways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments and further regulating the entrance of liens in the prothonotary's office.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Governor and Mrs. Leader are anxious to know how many Members, accompanied by their wives, will be able to attend the reception on June 7th from 3:00 to 7:00 o'clock at the State House. They also would like to know how many Members will require transportation.

In order that the Governor and Mrs. Leader may be informed, the Pages will distribute blanks which will enable you to indicate your intention of attending the reception. Please return the blanks to the Chief Clerk.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 36, Printer's No. 302, together with communication from the Senate be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 36

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties" defining "transaction" and redefining "value" providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the partword "ties" the following: "Defining "transaction" and redefining "value" providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and";

Section 1, page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word "documents" the following: "and transactions";

Page 3, line 1, by inserting after the word "corporations" the word "sheriffs"; page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "certain" the following: "state and";

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 10, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "'Transaction" the making executing delivering accepting or presenting for recording of a document"; page 5, line 3, by inserting after the word "gift" the following: "or any other document without consideration";

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 9, by striking out after the word "executes" the word "issues"; line 10, by striking out the first word in line "or"; line 10, by inserting after the word "accepted" the following: "or presented for recording"; line 13, by inserting after the word "respect" the following: "to the transaction or any part"; line 18, by striking out the first word in line "issuance"; line 18, by striking out after the word "delivery" the word "or"; line 18, by inserting after the word "acceptance" the following: "or presenting for recording";

Amend the bill, page 5, line 19, by inserting after line 19, the following:

Section 4 The tax herein imposed shall be fully paid and have priority out of the proceeds of any judicial sale or real estate before any other obligation claim lien judgment estate or costs of the sale and of the writ upon which the sale is made and the sheriff or other officer conducting said sale shall pay the tax herein imposed out of the first moneys paid to him in connection therewith.

Amend the bill, page 6, line 10, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5";

Line 12, by striking out after the word "executing" the words "issuing or";

Line 13, by inserting after the word "delivering" the following: "or presenting for recording";

Amend the bill, page 7, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6";

Page 7, line 17, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7";

Page 8, line 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8";

Line 13, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "9";

Page 9, line 11, by striking out after the word "Section' the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10";

Line 12, by striking out after the word "execute" the word "issue"; line 12, by striking out after the word "deliver" the word "or";

Line 12, by inserting after the word "accept" the following: "or present for recording";

Line 13, by striking out after the word "executed" the word "issued"; line 13, by striking out after the word "delivered" the word "or";

Line 14, by inserting after the word "accepted" the following: "or presented for recording";

Page 11, Line 18, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11";

Line 19, by inserting after the word "any" the following: "law or any";

Page 11, line 19, by inserting after the second word "of" the following: "law or of";

Page 12, line 3, by inserting after the word "by" the following: "the commnowealth or"; line 4, by inserting after the word "division" the word "thereof";

Amend the bill, page 12, line 7, by striking out after the word "Section " the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12";

Line 12, by inserting after the word "fifty-five" the following: "and the tax hereby imposed shall apply to all documents made executed delivered accepted or offered for recording subsequent to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and shall not apply to any documents made executed and delivered prior to the first day of February one thousand nine hundred fifty-two."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eiliberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frascella,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" further defining the powers of courts on appeals.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" regulating the purchase etc of intramuscular or subcutaneous hypodermic needles or syringes except in certain cases prescribing penalties and imposing mandatory prison sentence on second offenders.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating savings bank life insurance providing for the establishment and operation of life insurance departments by saving banks authorizing certain savings banks to issue certain policies of life insurance and annuity contracts requiring the reinsurance thereof with savings bank life insurance companies authorizing savings banks to act as agents for other savings banks having life insurance departments and for savings bank life insurance companies prohibiting the employment of solicitors of such life insurance and annuity contracts providing for the investment and deposit of funds of life insurance departments of savings banks making legal investment for savings banks certificates evidencing advances to surplus of life insurance departments of savings banks and the capital stock obligations or other securities of savings bank life insurance companies and imposing powers and duties on the Secretary of Banking and the Insurance Commissioner.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" changing the minimum age requirement for the retirement on pension of firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 863, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale offering for sale or having in possession for sale or other disposition and the manufacture processing or preparing for sale or other distribution of all articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals and imposing duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the hours of service and sick leaves of firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifh sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifh sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" requiring certain county officials to appoint or employ qualified resident attorneys as solicitors or assistant solicitors or counsel.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

Hhe House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1518(h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. THOMAS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 6 inclusive, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 1. Subsection (h) of section 1518 of the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), known as the "Second Class County Code," is amended to read "Section 1518. Reducing in Rank; Suspension; Furloughing; Discharging.—* * * "

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. THOMAS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 6, by striking out "SECTION" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section"

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. THOMAS offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, first three lines of title, by striking out all of lines 1 and 2, and "723)" in line 3 of Title, and inserting in lieu thereof "Amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723)"

It was agreed to.
The title was agreed to as amended.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
Hhe House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when so designated by the Governor to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and (c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SARRAF offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, 2 and 3 by striking out "Subsections (a) (b) and (c) of section 4 and section 5 of" in line 1, all of line 2, and "hundred fifteen (P. L. 596)" in line 3 and inserting in lieu thereof "Subsection (a) of section 4, act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596)"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 6, 7 and 8 by striking out "as last amended by the act approved the nineteenth day of July" in line 6, all of lines 7 and 8 and inserting in lieu thereof "amended July 19, 1951 (P. L. 1091), is amended to read."

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 "Section 2. Subsection (b) of section 4 of the act, amended January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2110) is amended to read: Section 4. * * *."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4) page 5, line 12 by striking out "twenty-five dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty-seven dollars fifty cents."

Amend Bill, page 6, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 "Section 3. Subsection (c) of section 4, and section 5 of the act, amended July 19, 1951 (P. L. 1091) are amended to read: Section 4. * * *."

On the question.
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am not rising in opposition to the amendments. They are much in detail, and we have not had a chance to look them over. Perhaps Dr. Sarraf could very briefly explain them. They look to be corrective amendments, and I presume that is the case.
Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, the presumption is correct, they are corrective amendments. I will be glad to hold the bill on third reading and to wait until it is printed to make the decision.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SARRAF offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 10, lines 13 to 20, page 11, lines 1 and 2 by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The third section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SARRAF offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 11, lines 3 and 4 by striking out both of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof. "Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately."

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. SARRAF offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1, 2 and 3 of Title, by striking out all of lines 1 and 2 and "nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596)" in line 3 and inserting in lieu thereof "Amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596)."
Amend Title, page 1, line 6 of Title, by striking out "by".

It was agreed to.
The title was agreed to as amended.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair might suggest to the Members, when they have amendments to bills, to clear them with both floor leaders, the Majority and the Minority, and it will facilitate the action of the House.

When the Chair had the privilege of serving as Minority Leader, we made it a point to insist that amendments to all bills be cleared with us, not that our approval was necessary, but it facilitated things to the point that the leaders were able to bring it to the attention of the various Members.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WHEELER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Counties.

The motion was agreed to.

ADMONITION BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The surge of sound that comes up from the floor is entirely out of order and not in keeping with the dignity of this House.

Having labored diligently in the interests of the Members of this House, the Chair feels that it has a right to insist upon parliamentary decorum. The Members of the House will doubtless understand what the Chair means by saying that it has labored in the interests of the Members of this House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1077

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 294, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

was defeated on final passage Tuesday, May 24, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. KAMYK vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. SARRAF vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 726, Printer's No. 260

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of empoyes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commisison in such cities for such purposes' excepting school guards from provisions of the act authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations and changing methods of making original appointments promotions for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and section 1 act of August 10 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" are amended to read

AN ACT

Regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors [and] chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes

Section 1 All positions in the bureau of police except as hereinafter provided in cities of the second class shall be in the competitive class of the civil service of such cities This act shall not apply to or include superintendents of police under the direction of the department of public safety by whatever title his position may be designated nor his ranking assistant superintendent by whatever title his position may be designated nor to the inspectors or chief clerks in bureaus of police in such cities nor to school guards

Section 2 Section 2 of the act is repealed

Section 3 Sections 3 and 6 of the act are amended to read

Section 3 Each applicant for original appointment to any position in the competitive class in any bureau of police in any city of the second class shall undergo a physical examination subsequent to a mental examination but prior to appointment which shall be conducted by a commission composed of doctors of medicine appointed for that purpose by the mayor Said commission shall certify to the civil service commission that the applicant is free from bodily or mental defects deformity or disease that might incapacitate him from the performance of the duties of the position he is seeking [before each applicant is permitted to take any further examination] No application for such appointment shall be received from any person who is under twenty-one years of age or over thirty-five years of age at the date of his application Nor shall any such application be received from any person who has not been a bona fide resident of the city for one year next preceding the date of his application Provided that any applicant for reinstatement as a member of the bureau of police who shall have served as an employe in such bureau of police for a period of more than six months and who at the time of his application for reinstatement shall be a resident of such city shall be eligible for such reinstatement even though such applicant shall be over the age of thirty-five years

Section 6 Vacancies in positions in the competitive class shall be filled by promotions from among persons holding positions in a lower grade in the bureau of police Promotions shall be based upon merit to be ascertained by tests to be provided by the civil service commission and upon the superior qualifications of the person to be promoted as shown by his previous service and experience The civil service commission shall maintain a list of those persons qualified for promotion to the next superior position from which list the director of the department of public safety shall make all promotions [in the order in which the names appear on said list The director of the department of public safety shall not pass over any name appearing on the civil service commission list for promotion until the promotion is first tendered to the first name thereon and then only when said person refuses said promotion or is physically unable to carry out the duties of the new position] from among the first four names appearing on the list at the time the promotion is to be made The civil service commission shall have the power to determine in each instance whether an increase in salary constitutes a promotion

Section 4 The act is amended by adding after section 6 a new section to read

Section 6.1 In addition to existing powers of promotion in the bureau of police cities of the second class are hereby authorized to create such additional classes of detectives as they shall determine to be designated as Detective Class I Detective Class II and Detective Class III Such classes of detectives shall carry salaries which shall not be less than the maximum of salaries of patrolmen and not greater than the minimum salaries of detectives presently existing in cities of the second class and shall consist of members of the police bureau who have been assigned to such additional classes of detectives because of a particular aptitude for investigation outstanding meritorious service or unusual and exceptional bravery

Assignments to the several additional classes of detectives shall be made in the following manner Whenever a member of the police bureau is recommended by his superior officer for assignment to one of the additional classes of detectives authorized in this section a police merit board shall be convened

The board shall be constituted in each instance in the same manner as police trial boards authorized by law The police merit board shall hear such evidence as may be pertinent to the case and shall thereafter make its recommendation Such recommendation shall then be forwarded to the superintendent of police who shall endorse thereon his approval or disapproval of the board's finding Thereafter the said report with the endorsementof the superintendent of police shall be submitted to the director of the department of public safety who shall take such action thereon as in his discretion he deems proper In case of such assignments to an additional detective classification the member of the bureau of police so assigned shall retain his civil service status under the civil service laws then in effect Whenever for any reason within the discretion of the director of the department of public safety it is deemed necessary or desirable to reassign any such member to his former position the said director of the department of public safety shall have the right to make such reassignment Civil service commissions of cities of the second class may in their discretion make such rules and regulations for grades merits or credits concerning the positions authorized by this section and relating to promotional examinations for such positions in the bureau of police as they may see fit

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in opposition to Senate Bill 263 because as an individual who has worked for many years with policemen I believe this bill is against the average policeman.

Senate Bill 263 is a triple attack upon the Civil Service System protecting policemen in the city of Pittsburgh. It contemplates injecting three items of political virus into the bloodstream of the Pittsburgh Police Department.

There are, first, the elimination of school guards from the protection of Civil Service, second the elimination of the clause providing that promotion shall be the order in which the candidates appear on the civil service list, and last but not least, the granting of the power to the Director of the Department of Public Safety to give merit promotions and merit demotions at his whim and caprice

I ask you to bear with me and listen while I give in detail an examination of these amendments to the Act of 1951. First of all with respect to school guards, the school guards who are the lady cops of Pittsburgh, have done a good job in the city of Pittsburgh and they are something of which the city administration should well be

proud. They are a credit to the city of Pittsburgh; in their hands lie the safety of our school children and the most competent should be selected. With the removal from the civil service list of these lady cops it will be the ward chairman who will determine which ones are qualified to guard our school children.

Secondly, the provision that eliminates the right and privilege of the man who has the highest mark to be selected for promotion. This bill as amended provides that the city shall have the right to select one out of the first four, and I have been given some arguments by people in favor of this bill, who say that they desire to have the amendments because of the fact that many, many more pass on written tests who do not have the proper qualifications.

There is absolutely no basis for this statement because if you examine the act of 1951 you will find that ample powers are given the city under the present law. It has been interpreted by the Supreme Court of this State in Commonwealth versus Payne in 375 Pa. 222, where the court said, "promotions shall be based upon merit to be ascertained by tests to be provided by the civil service commission," and listen carefully, "and upon the superior qualifications of the persons to be promoted as shown by his previous experience."

The court also said this was a clear legislative recognition of the importance of the factor of previous experience in determining the qualifications entitling the applicant to be promoted. Now, I say to you, Members of this House, if you pass this particular amendment you will prevent the best qualified man from getting the job. An individual upon experience and his written examination could be first forever, he could be a George Washington Carver or a Dr. Jonas E. Salk in the field of police protection, and never getting a promotion. He is a good man who will never get a promotion because he lacked one essential qualification, that is clearance from the political powers.

The most remarkable feature of this bill is the third feature, and in this particular feature the promotions are at the sole discretion of the Director of the Department of Public Safety. There is a man who in May can promote him, and if he does not like him in June he can demote him.

The political characteristic is best exemplified by the fact that it has the cosponsorship of the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Senator Joseph Barr, and the Chairman of the Allegheny County Democratic Committee, Senator Barney McGinnis. Pass these amendments and you will return the Pittsburgh Police Department to the complete domination of the politicians. Defeat it and you will enable the average police officer to look forward to promotion based solely upon his ability and his superior qualifications. I hope and trust that by your vote you will not inject this virus of politics into the Pittsburgh Civil Service System.

Mr. SARRAF. First, in reference to the exempting of the school guards, for the benefit of the Membership, the school guards were chosen and appointed with the idea of giving the wives of veterans in our city an opportunity to handle school crossings and various other important things in the progress of students attending schools. It also alleviated the usage of policemen on duty, there was never any intent to put these people on civil service. If they were on the list then a girl who may live in one section of our city would be first on the list and maybe have to go fifteen or twenty miles to take care of a crossing. These people only work about four hours a day and we felt certain that this is not a political stunt.

With reference to the Senators who sponsored this bill, I am certain that if this had all the intent and purpose that the former speaker has said, the Senate would never have let this go through with a forty-eight to nothing vote, as we know the makeup of the other House. I am certain that they feel that the police guards, the policemen themselves, the council and everybody connected with the city of Pittsburgh's administration are in favor of this bill.

When it is stated that the Director of Public Safety can take anybody and make or break him, that is not a correct statement. Four names from the civil service group are presented and one of the four is chosen, and they are the four from the upper part of the group, the same as it has been in the city of Pittsburgh under Republican and Democratic regimes.

We feel certain that since the police guards, the policemen, know of this bill and went before our council we feel it is again a problem that deals only with Pittsburgh and we know this will be best for the force, we know that this will be the best for the city. If there is a weapon that has been sort of injected, it will show itself; if there is going to be any usage of political power, I am certain it is out of the question. This is a remedy that has been asked for, this thing has been in usage now for four years. It passed the House, and at that time it was opposed on the grounds of home rule. Now again all we are asking of you is to put the system back, as it were, and I am certain it is not a political stunt.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114

Adam,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Frank,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Guss,	Mills,	Snider,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Muldowney,	Stephens,
Branca,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stone,
Breisch,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kline,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Waterhouse
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polen,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Limper,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Filo,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Floyd,	McCann,		Speaker

NAYS—56

Ashton,	Gibb,	Lafore,	Steckel,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Light,	Stevenson,

Bell,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Markley,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Toomey,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Murphy,	Varner,
Down,	Keller,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kent,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Frost,	Kratz,	Parry,	Worley,
George,	Kromer,	Rubin,	Ziegler,

NOT VOTING—40

Agnew,	Haudenshield,	Magee,	Rigby,
Auker,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Royer,
Cochran,	Helm,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Comer,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Smith, C. C.,
Connelly,	Houk,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Paulhamus,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Foster,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Gibson,	Leisey,	Price,	Wood,
Greenwood,	Lippincott,	Pursley,	Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS ASSOCIATION WELCOMED

The SPEAKER welcomes to the House some eighty farmers, and they are real farmers too, members of the Pennsylvania Farmers Association, who are here under the direction of their President, Mr. G. A. Biggs, McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania. The delegation represents farmers from twenty-three counties of Pennsylvania.

Members of the Farmers Association, observe your servants; Members of the House, observe your masters.

The Chair would say that the visitors manage to keep better order than the Members of the House. If the visitors do not keep order, the Chair can have them removed. Unfortunately, the unruly Members are beyond the ordinary powers of the Chair to remove.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89 and

Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes and adding a new route

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The following routes established by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" and its amendments are hereby amended to read as follows

Route 12001 Beginning at a point on Route 105 near Route 597 thence in a southeasterly direction in Grove Township about 0.7 of a mile [to a Forest Road and from a point on the Forest Road near the head of Wykoff Run thence in a southeasterly course in Gibson Township in the direction of Karthaus to the Cameron-Clearfield County line] in Cameron County [, a distance of about 2.7 miles]

Route 17069 Beginning at a point on Route 17068 about 2.5 miles north of Karthaus thence in a northerly direction [toward Driftwood to a point on the Cameron-Clearfield County line] in Karthaus Township in Clearfield County a distance of about [6] 2.7 miles

Section 2 Said act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following new route

Clearfield County

Route 17140 Beginning at a point on Route 865 at Keewaydin thence northeasterly in Covington and Karthaus Townships to Route 17068 in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,		O'Neil,	Wallace,

Donahue,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 337, as follows:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The section of public road beginning at a point on State Highway Route 411 at Medix Run and extending southerly and easterly in Benezette Township Elk County a distance of about 9.3 miles is hereby established as a State highway to be constructed reconstructed and maintained at the expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws governing State highways

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lovett,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The following section of a road over State-owned lands shall be adopted by the Commonwealth as a State Highway to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws governing State highways

Beginning at a point on Route 12001 about [.6 of a mile north of the Clearfield-Cameron County line thence southerly and north-easterly in Gibson and Grove Townships to a point on Route 12001 about .46] 0.7 of a mile south of Route 105 thence southwesterly in Grove and Gibson Townships in Cameron County a distance of about [8.5] 2.9 miles

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Loprestl,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lovett,		Speaker

NAYS——0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION NO. 47

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 18 of today's calendar, Resolution No. 47.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 28, 1955.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has disclosed in its news columns that a number of offices of the Bureau of Employment Security in Philadelphia were leased under unusual circumstances

The disclosures indicate that at least in one instance a building was leased before it had been constructed

The disclosures also indicated that officers of the Bureau of Employment Security of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania either participated in or directed the negotiations for the lease of office space

The Administrative Code provides that the Department of Property and Supplies is responsible for all real estate transactions of the Commonwealth including leases therefore be it

Resolved That the House of Representatives inquire into the activities of the Bureau of Employment Security in the leasing of office space to determine whether the present laws on leases are adequate or should be amended and be it further

Resolved That the Speaker of the House ofRepresentatives appoint a special committee of three to make the inquiry and report to the House of Representatives during the present Session of the General Assembly

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Resolution No. 47 be recommitted to the Committee on Rules for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bullen rise?

Mr. BULLEN. A two-fold purpose, sir. First to interrogate the—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his one-fold purpose first then follow with the second-fold purpose.

Mr. BULLEN. To interrogate the Democratic Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. BULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like Mr. Readinger to restate the reasons for recommittal of Resolution No. 47.

The SPEAKER. Does the Majority Leader desire to answer the gentleman's interrogation? Does the gentleman consent to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I don't desire it, Mr. Speaker, but I will consent to be interrogated.

Mr. Speaker, I will restate my motion, and that was that Resolution No. 47 be recommitted to the Committee on Rules for further study.

Mr. BULLEN. I rise to debate the motion for recommittal.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. BULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I consider under the circumstances recommittal of this bill to be an outrageous move. Frankly, it is a travesty on justice.

Recommittal has been asked to study this bill. This direct, simply-worded resolution any child can understand. What I would like to know, why is it being recommitted? Not just for study, but to cover up. To cover up what, I do not know. "To study," says our illustrious Democratic leader. Just how silly can you be? This resolution is to make a study, not to be studied. For too long now articles have been appearing in a Philadelphia paper concerning the loose manner in which certain leases in connection with the Bureau of Employment Security have been handled, with indications of wide variance in rental charges which do not seem on the surface to be explained

by current business practices. What is there to study about that? For too long now the integrity of good people has been, and still is, at stake. Why put it off any longer? In this resolution that is being asked to be recommitted there are no charges of wrong-doing, simply proposing an investigation of the laws on leases to determine whether they should be amended or tightened. Such criticism reflects on all government.

Mr. Speaker, to remind you at the joint caucus you referred to the need of returning to the House the dignity and power which it should rightfully have that it again may have its place in the sun. Laws that are made in the state we are responsible for. It is our duty to correct, to write intelligent laws, and, if any study is necessary, make that study. Let the special committee do that, that is what it is for, what is being asked.

Mr. Speaker, perspective must be slipping from our Democratic Floor Leader, because the good people of Pennsylvania want to know the truth about the publications that have been released and they have the rgiht to know it now, not later.

There should not be too much surprise about this request for recommittal for the Democratic program so far this session has been one of continual reversal and confusion, so there is no reason why they should not ask for this. There is a good possibility that you Democrats might be caucus-bound to vote for this recommittal, after all, it must be rather embarrassing to have such an important resolution on the floor of the House with a lowly Republican as its sponsor.

Let me say to all those within hearing of my voice, that if you vote for recommittal, don't forget, you are still accountable to the oath taken to the citizens of this great state. If Republicans are to be blamed or involved, we want to know it. We have no intention of hiding anything from the fine people of Pennsylvania. Furthermore, if Democrats are involved, you should want to know it too. So you want to study it. It is silly. Can't you honestly say you want to pickle this resolution because you are in a pickle?

Incidentally, I will remind you again, could there possibly be anything you desire to cover? As a matter of fact, if you are caught between swinging doors your shallow thinking which has been so common this session has put you there. In the vernacular of the teen-ager, I would like to say you committed a boo boo.

Now vote if you will for recommittal and let this whitewash splatter all over you, because the people of the state want to know the answer to the statements that have been released in the press.

I want to thank you for your time, Mr. Speaker, and may I have the pleasure of hearing a slow roll call?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, not being an expert in boo boos, I will attempt to explain to the gentleman why we are recommitting this bill today.

Despite his insinuations that we are trying to do something underhanded and perhaps not admirable, and so forth, despite what he says about those things, there is a lot of sense in recommitting this resolution. That is why we are asking you today to vote for its recommittal.

For one thing, it inquires or asks for a special committee to inquire only into one phase of leasing of space in this Commonwealth. It seems to me we might well inquire into all phases of the law relating to the leasing of the space.

This Bureau, the Bureau of Employment Security, isn't the only one which is interested in leasing space, or using space that is leased by the Commonwealth.

I think probably before this session is over a committee will be appointed, if necessary, to look into all these laws relating to leasing. Whether there was anything wrong with this one, or whether there was not, I don't know. But I do know that a special committee of this House isn't the only way of inquiring into these matters. Certainly the present administration has been, and will look into all these things thoroughly, and I presume will make available to the public the information they find, and also will make recommendations concerning any changes in the law that should be made.

This matter certainly requires more study. If anybody committed a boo boo in letting this out of committee ahead of time before we had a chance to adequately study these laws, I take full responsibility for it.

However, at this time I ask that you vote to recommit this resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Bullen and Connelly and were as follows:

YEAS—98

Adam,	Frank,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Guss,	Moran,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hass,	Mullen,	Stank,
Boory,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Branca,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz,	Olsen,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Comer,	Leiby,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Leven,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Floyd,	McCann,	Rosen,	Speaker
Flynn,	McCormack,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—76

Ashton,	Gramlich,	Kromer,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Lafore,	Spencer,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Leisey,	Steckel,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Light,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mahan,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Markley,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hewitt,	McInroy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Hocker,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Horst,	Moody,	Toomey,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Erb,	Keller,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kent,	Pursley,	Wilt,
George,	Kline,	Royer,	Wood,
Gibb,	Kooker,	Rubin,	Worley,
Goldstein,	Kratz,	Sigman,	Ziegler,

NOT VOTING—36

Agnew,	Frost,	McKeever,	Pomeroy,
Auker,	Gibson,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Bower,	Greenwood,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Capano,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Cochran,	Houk,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Cooper,	Knecht,	Murphy,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Lippincott,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Ewing,	Magee,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Foster,	Maxwell,	Petrosky,	Young,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 603

Mr. GUSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 272, entitled:

> "An act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto,' prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury,"

was defeated on final passage on Tuesday, May 24, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Juniata, Mr. Guss, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. GUSS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montour, Mr. Whitenight, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WHITENIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 125.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make return or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust companies savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation of payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 17, by striking out after the word "banks" the word "and" and inserting the following: "Title Insurance and Trust Companies." Amend Title, page 2, line 19, by striking out after the word "purposes" the following: "and changing the time after settlement within which the tax must be paid" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 13, by inserting after the word "law" the following: "every such bank and savings institutions at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the Department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of the shares of its capital stock." Amend Section 1, page 5, line 9, by inserting after the word "law" the following: "every such Title Insurance and Trust Company Bank and Trust Company or Trust Company at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the Department the tax due the Commonwealth upon such actual value of the shares of its capital stock."

Amend Bill, page 5, line 16, by adding the following Section:

Section 2 Subsection (A) of Section 805 of the act amended February 2 1937 (P. L. 3) is amended to read

Section 805 Due Date of Bonus and Taxes

[(A) The amount of every settlement of tax upon the shares of capital stock of every bank savings institution having capital stock and every company incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April twenty-ninth one housand eight hundred and seventy-four and its supplements or any other act of assembly hereafter approved for the insurance of owners of real estate mortgages and others interested in real estate from loss by reason of defective titles liens and encumbrances and every company entitled to the benefits of and every company having any of the powers of companies entitled to the benefits of an act entitled "An act conferring upon certain fidelity insurance safety deposit trust and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the supplement thereto" approved June twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five commonly known as title insurance or trust companies and every company organized as a bank and trust company or as

a trust company under any act of assembly hereafter approved shall become due and payable sixty (60) days after the date of settlement]

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lovett,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 126.

An Act amending the act of July 15 1897 (P. L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Represenatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 5, by striking out after the word "purposes" the following: "and clarifying the date of payment" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports.

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 14, by striking out after the word "date" the light bracket and after the word "settlement" the light bracket; by striking out after the word "settlement," line 14, the following: "upon which the copy of any settlement is mailed"; line 16, page 3, by inserting the following after the word "option": "at the time of making every report required by this section to compute the tax and"; page 3, line 19, by inserting the word "either" after the word "Revenue"; page 3, line 19, by inserting the word "from" after the word "or"; page 3, line 20, by inserting the word "collected" after the word "tax."

Amend bill, page 5, by inserting Section 2, as follows: "This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable to reports required to be filed for the tax year ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and thereafter."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—206

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,

Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Needham,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kline,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lovett,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—4

Knecht,	McKeever,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bill for concurrence No. 282.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 91.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles; and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility; providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 33, 34, 433, 1316 and 1317.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 33, Printer's No. 6, entitled "An Act amending the act of May twenty-one one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended, 'An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation' extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 7, entitled "An Act amending the act of January fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 1965) entitled 'An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes penalties interest fines uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees to file reports and to compile and retain certain records requiring registration of carriers for hire imposing duties on such persons requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments providing for refunds of taxes penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees and providing penalties' extending the provisions of the additional tax for a limited time."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 433, Printer's No. 183, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' validating printed photostated and microfilmed borough records."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1316, Printer's No. 300, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the

State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1317, Printer's No. 301, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH askd and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we have been led to believe through the press that Governor Leader tonight goes on TV to try to win friends for his tax program and budget. It is being billed, we understand, as a move to answer Republican criticism of his request for $600 million in new or increased taxes, including a wage tax.

What he is really trying to do, Mr. Speaker, and I think we should tell the Members on the majority side, in nice words, he is trying to build a bonfire under you Members on the majority side—in other words, he is trying to put the heat on you.

It is now six weeks since the Governor submitted his budget to the General Assembly and asked for his wage and income tax and other tax increases to finance it. It is no nearer becoming a law right now than it was the day he introduced it.

The tax bills drafted by the Governor have been gathering dust in the Ways and Means Committee, and the days add up to weeks, and the weeks to months, and it now appears that these bills will stay there unless the Governor can actually charm them out.

So far as we can learn, all the efforts of the Democratic leaders have been unsuccessful. Now the Governor is going to take his case, so he says, to the people. He hopes to build up enough demand from the public for increased spending that you will have to vote for his taxes in self-defense. He hopes to convince you that you will not be committing political suicide by voting for a wage tax that he says is not a wage tax.

We don't know what kind of questions the Governor is going to be asked tonight, but here are some questions the man in the street is asking and answering for himself. He is asking them in the newspapers in letters to the editor, and so on. We thought we would remind you of some of these questions.

Who was the candidate for Governor who on September 24, 1954, at Columbia said, and I quote:

"On September 14th I stated for the record in the clearest language possible that I would not approve a wage tax as a source of revenue in my administration."

Who was the candidate for Governor who on September 3rd at Bloomsburg said, and I quote:

"Republican leaders, in an attempt to put me on the spot, have asked what I would substitute for the sales tax. I do not plan to substitute anything."

Who was the candidate for Governor who on October 18th at Philadelphia said, and I quote:

"In my judgment the Commonwealth can maintain solvency and operate its services without a sales tax and certainly without a state-wide wage tax."

Who was the candidate at Philadelphia on October 19th who said, and I quote:

"So that every word I say will be of record and so that there will be no doubt of what I say, I am speaking from a manuscript, every word of which I intend to live by. When I am Governor, let me first say that I as Governor, and the Democratic Party in the Legislature, will refuse to reimpose the general sales tax. It will die on August 31, 1955, if you elect us. Second, we will not pass a flat income tax or wage tax for the state."

Who was the candidate for Governor who won support, and only won support, of Dr. McClelland of Pittsburgh in 1954 by personally pledging to him that he would never be for a state-wide wage tax?

Who was the candidate for Governor who on October 7th at Hollidaysburg said, and I quote:

"Millions of dollars can be saved annually by common sense methods of running our government, instead of allowing it to run unchecked like a political millrace with waste its predominating characteristic. This saving automatically would void the sales tax and be the first major step toward rationalizing our over-all tax structure for the benefit of the people."

Who was the candidate for Governor who at Philadelphia on October 19, 1954, said that he would reorganize the state government, department by department, declaring, and I quote:

"Then, and only then, would it be honest of us to propose any new taxes."

This was after the government was reorganized.

Who was the candidate for Governor who at Mifflin on September 22nd said, and I quote:

"I cannot state too strongly that the abolishment of the sales tax will not be made at the expense of our school system. Far from limiting the state educational program, we propose to broaden it by not taking anything away from local school districts, but by providing amply through a modern tax program, based upon a complete reorganization of governmental processes aimed at eliminating the appalling waste of public money."

Who was the Governor who supported a bill in this General Assembly to cut back the aid now given to our school districts and shift the burden to local districts? Governor Leader.

Who was the Governor who on March 24, 1955, two months ago, just a few weeks before he requested this Legislature to enact a wage tax, told reporters, and I quote:

"A broad base tax we have generally thought of in the past as a sales tax or a wage tax. I am committed against those taxes, as you well know, and in this package that you have spoken of, that you have asked about, neither of these will be used."

Who was the candidate for Governor who on August

24th, also at Harrisburg, declared, and I quote:

"Tax reductions have been a perennial unfilled promise."

Who was the candidate for Governor who at Steelton on September 17th said, and I quote:

"A state sales tax or any other broad base tax will not be needed to finance state operations."

Who was the candidate for Governor who on October 23rd declared, and I quote:

"It would give all a better insight into his political integrity if he (the candidate) spoke of taxes and budgetary requirements from the standpoint of what he proposed to do about them."

Who was the candidate for Governor who on September 8, 1954, said at Harrisburg at a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, and I quote, and this is a good one:

"Promises are only as good as the integrity of those who make them."

Governor Leader said those things. Governor Leader, our present state executive, made all of these promises.

Now we want to ask a question. Did Governor Leader during his campaign for the high office he now holds ever at any time with a single word tell the people that he would recommend $600 million in increased taxes?

No.

The people know the answer to that question, because if he had they never would have elected him Govrnor.

H says now that he did not know the extent of the financial needs of our Commonwealth. He blames what he loves to call "the Republican deficit" for his demands for $600 million in taxes. He says he didn't know the true picture until he was inaugurated.

That is true, but not the way he would like you to believe it is true. Before the November election Governor Leader was predicting that the deficit would be more than $100 million. If he made this prediction once, he made it a dozen times. He was wrong. The deficit, we know now, will not even reach half of that sum.

Governor Leader in his inaugural address said the deficit would be $89 million. Again he was wrong, just as he was wrong during the campaign.

He says he needs these new taxes to pay off the deficit. We say he will not use one cent of these new taxes, if he gets them, to pay it off. Look at his own budget, he doesn't even plan to pay it off by new taxes.

On page 4 of the printed budget he lists what revenue he expects to receive in the next two years from present taxes and ohter sources of revenue. Then he subtracts from that what he says is the amount of the deficit from this biennium from the present revenues. It is only after he has provided for the deficit from existing revenues that he asks for any new taxes.

The truth is that the Governor wants these new taxes so that he can build up an enormous slush fund with which he and his brain-trusters can experiment with our government at the expense of the average citizen.

If he gets these taxes, he can forget you and everybody else in this Legislature for the rest of his term of office. Remember, these taxes will not be temporary, they will be permanent. He will never have to come back here and ask for another single dollar during his entire administration if this program goes through. You people coming up here will be nothing but stooges, as we will. You know it and I know it, he is asking for more money than he needs for that one reason, so he can have a clear hand with the brain-trusters in his present office to work out government without legislators.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger. Does the gentleman from Berks desire to yield to the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. READINGER. I do, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MORAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I sat back here in the rear of the House, session after session, listening to the opposition deride every man on the Democratic side and we are getting sick of it.

I do not know what he is up to, but I do know that he is very forgetful or his memory is very short. If he would only go back a few years. Let us go back to 1939. Who was Governor when they were going to cut the emergency taxes that were put on during the Earle Administration?

Who was the Governor who said he left a surplus when he went out of office in 1943—I think it was?

Who was the Governor who came in after him and said, "there is no surplus?"

Who was the Governor who went out when Mr. Martin said he left $2 hundred million surplus? Mr. Duff came into office and said, "It is not here." Did you ever have it?

Who was the Governor who came after Mr. Martin? Mr. Duff said "I left $67 million of a surplus." He went out of office and Mr. Fine came in, and Mr. Fine said, "there is no surplus." He was the only Governor that we have had in sixteen years that actually admitted there was a deficit in government.

During the years who said the state needs money, why they needed dollars, why they needed to raise taxes. Have you been wondering why our State Government suddenly needs so much money that it must reach into the pockets of its citizens? It rocked along for a couple of hundred years without bothering us very much.

The trouble seems to be that people have been demanding more and more services and help from the State Government, as they have from the Federal and local governments.

Up until 1931 the state got practically all its money from a tax on the capital stock of foreign corporations, and it got along very well. Then came the depression and the state took on the job of supporting the unemployed and other unfortunates. It began taxing cigarettes, liquor, the incomes of corporations, and launched projects to aid the people. We still didn't feel this taxation very much. Meanwhile, the State was gradually taking over jobs formerly done by localities, like the care of mental patients. It scheduled increased aid to local governmental units, like school districts. It launched projects of its own for the benefit of the people.

In the past few years the increasing expenses have strained the state's finances to the breaking point and the end is not yet.

For example, the state's scheduled help to school districts will amount to $112 million dollars more in the coming two year period than it did in the present term.

In fact, including aid to colleges, universities and other

educational activities, a third of the Governor's estimated budget of $1 billion, 843 million (I am starting to get used to saying billion, I used to say million) plus, is earmarked for education.

The state has been expanding its health program, especially mental health, to the extent that the new budget calls for an increase of $45 millions for this purpose.

Public Assistance costs too soar.—Increases are being made in aid to private hospitals, county health units, stream purification projects. The cost of public assistance is expected to increase from $122 to $138 million.

The state went into the hole by 75 million during the past two years, because taxes did not yield as much as expected. Now that 75 may be 80, 85 or 90, added to cover the deficiency in the coming two years.

Those increases in expense don't add up to anything near the budget increase that the new Governor has asked, and I am not good enough at mathematics to figure it out. But the sums mentioned are enough to show that the state must have considerable increase in income or cut its services.

This can't come from an increase in the corporation taxes, which already are the highest in the country. Odds and ends of taxes apparently won't do it. So the Governor is talking about an income tax, others are talking about increasing the present sales tax, which is due to expire August 31st.

If it is any consolation, we have been lucky so far. Last year 30 states had income taxes, 34 had sales taxes and some had both.

In many states with income taxes, the rate ranges from one to six per cent, depending on the amount of income a person has. Pennsylvania's constitution forbids a sliding scale. Most states with sales tax charge two to three per cent, with certain purchases exempted.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, there are three things can be done, and only three. One of them is to accept the Governor's program; another is to accept the sales tax of approximately 4 per cent with no exemptions except food that you consume at home. The third way out would be to discontinue a lot of services which the state renders now to local communities and let them find a way to finance what the state is now financing in their local communities.

As far as stating that the Governor made a lot of promises, a lot of our other governors have made promises too. One of our governors in particular campaigned that it was unnecessary to raise any tax, that there was plenty of money here to take care of the next biennium without raising any taxes, when we passed the soldiers' bonus, which everybody was for. When asked the question, how are you going to finance it, he said, "Oh, we have lots of money, we don't need any more, we don't need any new taxes to finance it," and that is the thing that has put us in the hole today.

This bubble has been accumulating for years, Mr. Speaker, and it had to burst, and it has burst and we are responsible, we as a whole, not as Democrats or as Republicans, but as citizens of Pennsylvania, and it is up to us to face this thing and solve it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I noticed the Minority Floor Leader is at his desk, I shall be glad to yield to him.

Mr. Charles C. Smith. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there are several things the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, has stated that I could not very well leave slip by.

In the first place, he is now starting to say that we need all this money for services. I do not think that the Republicans have ever denied that. That is the reason why we passed the sales tax because we wanted to give the people services, but we did not say what your own governor said, that he would save $100 million over last year's budget. We did not say that, your people said it. Read your own platform. It is in your own campaign platform. You said you would save $100 million over last year's budget, and operate government successfully and sufficiently for the people of Pennsylvania. They were your statements.

The gentleman wants to know what happened to some of the surpluses. Well, just luckily, I made a list of them the other day.

In the James Administration, the surplus of $58 million was used to liquidate the deficit left by the Earl Administration. That is where one surplus was used.

In the Martin Administration, the surplus in the first half of the Martin administration was used to reduce taxes by more than $40 millions, and I think the gentleman was here to vote to reduce those taxes. In fact, it was a unanimous vote on the other side of the House. But it was in the Martin administration that they were reduced with the surpluses that we had accumulated in the James Administration. That is what happened to the $48 million and $58 million of surplus.

The surplus in the second half of the Martin Administration was used to liquidate more than $49 million, if the gentleman will recall, in bonds of the original State Authority, and the remaining $40 million launched a multi-million dollar program, a building program for our mental and state institutions.

If the gentleman will do some quick figuring, there is $110 million of surpluses that we used up, and that is where some of them went.

In the Duff Administration, the surplus of the first half of the administration was used to pay additional cost of education without the raising of new taxes for it and $7 million 500 thousand was used to make payments of interest on the World War II veterans' bonus, and I think the gentleman was sitting around here and voted for all those things.

Now, the gentleman is talking about a 4 per cent sales tax, and it seems that he and a lot of other people seem to be kicking those figures around. The Governor himself has issued a statement, and I presume the gentleman took time to read it, on what the sales tax is bringing in in all of the states in our country. The one state that is fairly comparable to Pennsylvania is California. They have a 3 per cent sales tax with very, very few ex-

emptions. For the gentleman's information, that brings in $453 million in one year, which would be $906 million in a biennium, if it was enacted in Pennsylvania. We will give him another $50 million off for being a larger state and it would bring in $850 million at 3 per cent. The gentleman is proving what I am trying to tell you people, you are talking 3 per cent sales tax to get the slush fund. If California could bring in at 3 per cent $450 million in one year, I think Pennsylvania can do it too.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MORAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I didn't want to go into so much detail when I was on the floor before, but I do want to go back now very briefly since the Earle administration was blamed for a deficit. I would like to go back to the Pinchot administration.

The Pinchot administration went out of office with a $36 million deficit. There would have been a $56 million deficit if it had not been for the donation from the Torrance estate.

The Earle administration came in and was faced with the soup-line, people begging on the streets, and we had to in this House of Representatives, as some of you older Members will remember, raise $5 million a month to take care of the destitution throughout the state, to put roofs over their heads and to clothe and feed them. Five million a month we had to raise. We had to put on emergency taxes, and they were emergency taxes.

These emergency taxes were going to be taken off by every Republican Governor for the last sixteen years, and every one of them has reenacted them. Who has done the lying there? I never heard so much bologna in all my life as I heard the last sixteen years about these taxes that were going to be taken off. Every campaign they were doing it, and "Smitty," you have a pretty good line too. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is pretty smooth.

I don't want to take up any more time of the House, all I want to do is have you do a little thinking. We either have to do something, or we have to stop operating the state as we are operating it. We have a lot to handle, and as citizens of Pennsylvania, whether Mr. Smith says they are responsible or not, I say every citizen is responsible, every Member of this House is responsible, every Member of the Senate is responsible. If you are not responsible, why are you down here? Why don't you go home and let us handle it over here without you?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER. asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a very, very brief statement.

I first want to thank the Minority Floor Leader for his fine advertisement of the fact that His Excellency, the Governor, is going o be on television on a Harrisburg local channel tonight at 9:00 o'clock. I am sure all of us will learn a great deal if we listen to the Governor's speech on the tax program. I think that is true of the minority as well as the majority. We should all listen to him.

Yesterday, Memorial Day, I did something I don't think I have ever done before on Memorial Day. I spent an hour or two reading the 1951 edition of the Legislative Journal and I found it most interesting.

Since the Minority Leader has seen fit to propound a lot of "who done it" questions, or who said it, I would like at this time to ask who the Majority Floor Leader of this House was in 1951, when he said that everybody knows that an income tax is better than a sales tax, because it is based upon the ability to pay.

I would like to ask you who the Majority Floor Leader of this House was in 1941, when he said that an income tax, a flat income tax, was not a wage tax, it was an income tax, like the federal income tax.

The gentleman in his questions concerning the proposed speech of the Governor tonight has proposed similar questions as who said he is against a flat wage tax or a flat income tax. I presume that in due course the Governor will answer the question propounded by the gentleman.

While I do not have the Legislative Journal with me, I assure you that at the appropriate time I will get no end of joy from reading the words of the gentleman, who is now the Minority Floor Leader, when he propounded his ideas of what constitutes a good tax or a bad tax.

The SPEAKER. This is getting to resemble former days.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Wednesday, June 1, at 10:00 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:30 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES 2ND AND 2ND CLASS A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, June 1, at 12:30 p. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, June 1, at 1:00 p. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:00 a. m.

ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, June 1, at 9:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Wednesday, June 1, at 10:00 a. m.

MINES AND MINING, Mr. Williams, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, June 1, at 1:30 p. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Amarando, Chairman, Room 522, Wednesday, June 1, at 12:00 noon.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Verona, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:30 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Boies, Chairman, Room 325, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:00 a. m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Mills, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:45 a. m.

RAILROADS and RAILWAYS, Mr. Taylor, Chairman, Room 520, Wednesday, June 1, at 11:30 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, June 1, at 1:00 p. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. PASHLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 1, 1955, at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:07 p. m., EST.), the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1955. No. 51.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. ROBERT W. ORVIS, Rector of Trinity Memorial Episcopal Church, Erie, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray for the family of nations.

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, guide, we beseech Thee, the Nations of the world into the way of justice and truth, and establish among them that peace which is the fruit of all righteousness, that they may become the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.

Let us pray for all of those in authority in our land.

O Lord God Almighty, guide, we pray Thee, all those to whom Thou has committed the government of this whole Nation, and grant to them at this time special gifts of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and strength; that upholding what is right, and following what is true, they may obey Thy holy will and fulfill Thy divine purpose. These things we say and ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord, and last of all let us pray for the officers of this State.

Lord of power and Giver of grace and wisdom, we commend to Thee all who are engaged in the government of this Commonwealth. Grant to them clean hands, pure hearts and unfailing devotion to the cause of righteousness. To Thee, merciful Lord, we commend their work, praying that it may be such as will promote Thy work in our midst, to the succour of the poor, the relief of the oppressed, the putting down of all social evils and the redress of all social wrongs. Let all who think or speak or do be for Thy glory for the good of Thy people. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. MULLIN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Chester L. Snyder, R. D. 1, Hanover, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Manheim, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 26, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Orville J. Gage, R. D. 1, Fayette City, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Washington, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Roy Brown, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

INDIANA COUNTY

Mrs. Leone Stoffel, R. D. 4, Indiana, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Joseph Vargo (Dem.), 131 South Thirteenth Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Elder H. Groft, Indiana.

Frank Valeri (Democrat), 1170 Water Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is

duly appointed and qualified, vice Howard G. Lockhart, Smicksburg.

Mrs. Shirli Cohn Brody (Dem.), 248 Locust Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Edith Huber, Indiana.

John T. Pease, Sr. (Dem.), 309 Brady Street, Blairsville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles J. Siegfried, Blairsville.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Paul Gaylor (Dem.), Ringgold, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara N. Blake, Brookville, resigned.

Mark McDevitt (Dem.), 204 Beyer Avenue, Punxsutawney, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Ruth Hamill, Punxsutawney, resigned.

Adam Nava (Dem.), Railroad Street, Brockway, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John Irwin, Brockway, resigned.

Mrs. Pearl Richards (Dem.), 76 South Pickering Street, Brookville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. E. Startzell, Punxsutawney, resigned.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Rear Admiral John G. Crawford, Rtd. (Dem.), Port Royal, from July 27, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Helen Guss Lauver (Dem.), 501 North Street, Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jack Kyle, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Leo McNaight (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Stephen Dodd, Mifflin, whose term expired.

William E. Troup, Sr. (Dem.), R. D. 2, Millerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. D. Owen Brubaker, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

David H. Huchinson (Dem.), McAlisterville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice J. Harold Zook, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Mrs. Bernice Copenhaver (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche Telefer, Port Royal.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Spiegel (Dem.), Bethlehem, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Dr. Victor L. Johnson (Rep.), Allentown, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1956.

Peter F. Umholtz (Dem.), 1825 Linden Street, Allentown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. C. J. Yocum, Allentown, resigned.

Mrs. Mary E. Herbert (Dem.), R. D. 2, Bethlehem, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Dorothy Macadam, Slatington.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Harold Kepner (Dem.), 352 Terrace Boulevard, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald H. Wilson, Lewistown.

Harry S. Mertz (Dem.), 428 Bridge Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mae Quay Simon, Lewistown.

Mrs. Marion B. Davis (Dem.), 206 North Wayne Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marian C. Gibboney, Belleville.

PERRY COUNTY

Henry J. Miller (Dem.), New Bloomfield, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Ralph L. Smith (Rep.) Millerstown, from March 23, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

J. M. Bolinger (Rep.), Newport, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Col. Edward L. Holman (Dem.), New Bloomfield, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice B. Frank Keller, New Bloomfield, deceased.

Rev. Richard E. Sigler (Dem.), Loysville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John W. Hench, Blain, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura H. Stees (Rep.), R. D. 1, Landisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Pearl McPherson, New Bloomfield, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mildred A. Messinger (Dem.), Walnut Street, Marysville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elsie F. Bixler, New Buffalo, resigned.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Marjorie Branch (Dem.), 32 Water Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father E. J. Jacobs, Tidioute, whose term expired.

Mrs. Magda P. Fanaratis (Dem.), 410 Conewango Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Floyd G. Carter, Warren, whose term expired.

Anthony N. Valone (Dem.), 429 Hickory Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. John W. Lasher, Warren.

Irving R. Hochhaus (Dem.), Valentine Run, Russell, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Franklin R. Henry, Warren.

Joseph A. Bevevino (Dem.), 812 Fourth Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marjorie Finlan, Youngsville, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 64, PRINTER'S No. 20.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 64, Printer's No. 20, entitled "An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' changing provisions relating to collection of lighting assessments."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 110. PRINTER'S No. 56.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 110, Printer's No. 56, entitled "An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of April 29 1937 (P L 487) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers court judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' extending the act to include cities of the second class cities of the second class A and cities of the third class and making uniform certain provisions relating to time limitations affected by municipal and general elections."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 135, PRINTER'S No. 25.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 25, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 24 1945 (P L 991) entitled 'An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth by declaring acquisition sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health safety convenience and welfare creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment providing for the organization of such authorities refining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the leasing and selling of property including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor restricting the interest of members and employes of authorities providing for notice and hearing supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions the governing bodies of cities and counties and on certain State officers boards and departments' changing the definition of a redevelopment proposal eliminating the initial requirement of a redevelopment contract with a redeveloper selected as part of the proposal providing for approval of the local governing body of redevelopment contracts with selected redevelopers and eliminating the requirement that bonds be approved by the Department of Internal Affairs."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 155, PRINTER'S No. 81.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 155, Printer's No. 81, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 21 1943 (P L 571) entitled as amended 'An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for the regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townhip of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment' extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 226, PRINTER'S No. 65.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 226, Printer's No. 65, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 20 1953 (P L 1212) entitled 'A act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism the treatment commitment rehabilitation and protection of persons addicted to he excessive use of alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts and the Department of Health and making an appropriation' granting the Municipal Court of Philadelphia concurrent jurisdiction in Philadelphia with the courts of common pleas in the commitment of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 36.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), entitled "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 125.

He also presented communication from the House of

Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929, (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," exceeding the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN ADMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 126.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in admendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 15, 1897 (P. L. 292), entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation," extending the date for making the reports required of banks and saving institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 263.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assistant superintendents, inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," excepting school guards from provisions of the act; authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations; and changing methods of making original appointments, promotions, and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 336.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways, and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 337

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway, and providing for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 338.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182),entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," by removing a section of road from the State highway system.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), entitled "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929, (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," exceeding the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes.

House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 15, 1897 (P. L. 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation," extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes.

Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureau of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes" excepting school guards from provisions of the act authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations and changing methods of making original appointments promotions and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways, and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway, and providing for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," by removing a section of road from the State highway system.

House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on Labor and Industry reported as committed Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 560), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by including tuberculosis within the meaning of the term occupational disease in the occupation of nursing.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

Mr. BANE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed House Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls, and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act authorizing justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

Gerard J. Adams, 495 Welwood Avenue, Hawley, Wayne County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Paul F. Bittenbender, Kingston, whose term expired.

Albert R. Hinkle, Jr., 220 Elizabeth Street, Clearfield, Clearfield County, until the second Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor is appointed, vice Louis S. Winner, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

R. Stanley Smith, Esq., 127 East College Street, Waynesburg, Greene County, until the second Tuesday of January 1962, and until his successor is appointed, vice Bernard Horne, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Charles C. Houser, 1702 North Nineteenth Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Wm. D. Burk, Melrose Park, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORT OF THE JOINT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RE CONDITIONS AT LAURLETON STATE VILLAGE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I have been directed by the Joint Committee to Investigate Laurelton State Village to make the the following report:

C W HAVERSTICK—JUNE 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 111, formerly No. 28, of the 1955 Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to conditions at Laurelton State Village respectfully reports:

1. An inspection of the Laurelton State Village was made personally by the Members of the Joint House-Senate Investigating Committee.

2. Public hearings were held by the Committee at which many witnesses were heard, 1499 pages of testimony taken and transcribed and many exhibits displayed and documents received.

3. In reply to the specific directive of the Resolution that the Investigating Committee report to the respective branches of the General Assembly as to the truthfulness of charges that Dr. Effie C. Ireland, Superintendent of Laurelton State Village and the Board of Trustees thereof were guilty of condoning inhuman treatment of patients at that Institution, we find as a fact that such was not the case and that there was nothing produced at the hearings either by way of testimony or evidence to substantiate such accusations.

4. The testimony as heard by the Investigating Committee disclosed that on certain occasions unknown to Dr. Ireland and the Board of Trustees events occurred at the Laurelton State Village which the entire Committee agrees were inhuman in nature. These included the wrapping of a wet towel by an attendant around an inmate's head and face after first having been dipped in a commode; the time when the Assistant Superintendent

at Laurelton State Village dragged a patient by the hair across the floor of her room; and the stopping of the flow of water into the inmates' commodes for periods as long as three or four days at a time when done for reasons other than mechanical failures or when inmates stuffed clothing and mattresses into the commodes.

5. The testimony disclosed that certain practices and procedures were followed at Laurelton State Village such as the use of apomorphine, the use of restraints, the use of the so-called dry diet, the placing of inmates in solitary confinement for varying periods of time and the refusal on occasions to furnish drinking water to the inmates. There is a considerable difference of opinion among the Members of the Committee concerning such practices and procedures. Certain Members of the Committee are of the opinion that they constituted inhuman treatment. Other Members of the Committee feel that such procedures were necessary under the circumstances at the time they were used and consequently were not inhuman in nature. No useful purpose can be served by a prolonged discussion of the variance in the opinions of the Committee Members. The Committee therefore leaves to the discretion of the Department of Welfare whether or not such practices and procedures should be abandoned.

6. The Laurelton State Village was originally intended and designed to care for mentally defective women of child bearing age. The Joint Investigating Committee would like to call attention to the fact that the inmate population of this Institution has now grown to include many women who are delinquent in character as well as those who are mentally deficient. This condition has at times created difficult situations at the Laurelton State Village among the patients themselves as well as in the realm of supervision, discipline and management.

7. It was quite evident from the testimony that over the period of years of its existence a great deal of good has been accomplished at the Laurelton State Village and the Investigating Committee is of the unanimous opinion that the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may justifiably be proud that their State possesses such an outstanding Institution.

8. Finally, although not specifically authorized to do so by the terms of the Resolution, the Joint Investigating Committee would like to make certain recommendations to the Legislature and to the Secretary of Welfare concerning the Laurelton State Village. The Committee feels that these recommendations, if adopted, will elevate the Laurelton State Village to an even higher standard than that which it now possesses. These recommendations are as follows:

A. There should be separate institutions or at least separate facilities for women who are mentally defectives and those who are classified as mental defective delinquents. Different care and treatment is definitely required for the members of these two groups.

B. A merit system should be installed for all professional employees at the Laurelton State Village.

C. There is a definite need for a patient classification center within the Department of Welfare.

D. There should be an increase of physical therapy treatment for the inmates at the institution.

E. Every effort should be made to fully staff and properly equip the Laurelton State Village.

F. In order that the professional personnel of the Laurelton State Village be left free to devote their entire time to the care of the inmates, the committee recommends the appointment of a business manager to handle the physical facilities of the institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the following:

Senate Members: Albert R. Pechan, Chairman, Robert D. Fleming, William Z. Scott and Miles R. Derk.

House Members: David M. Boies, Leon J. Kolankiewicz, Nicholas Kornick and Edwin W. Thompkins.

Mr. President, along with this report, I would like to submit the 1499 pages of transcribed testimony.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be noted in the Legislative Journal.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, will state his point of information.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, is this report to be printed in the Journal?

The PRESIDENT. The report, but not the testimony.

Mr. DENT. The testimony, Mr. President—I understand that the House of Representatives has asked that it be printed in the Journal. It will cost them about five or six thousand dollars to print it as it is.

The PRESIDENT. Just the report, as read by the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, will be printed in the Legislative Journal, and not the testimony as submitted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have before me a letter that I think should be read into the record because it deals with the Laurelton State Village. It is a letter which I believe is pertinent to the situation and will give certain information to the Members of the General Assembly.

Mr. President, this letter is from the Secretary of Welfare, Secretary Shapiro, a copy of which has been sent to the members of the committee and, if you will bear with me for a minute, I would like to read it.

"May 25th I visited Laurelton State Village, including Johnston Cottage, which is now considering a privileged cottage and herewith submit this report.

"Johnston Cottage has passed through such a complete change that one needs to visualize February 16th for a second in order to evaluate the impact of the change. Visualize then, bars on all windows, locks on all doors, gray barren corridors, girls standing in the hallway between their 'cells' without make-up or jewelry; others inside the locked doors, or one or two in colorless robes and house slippers standing around. Recall that meals were served in these 'cells' or locked halls, and that only four aid girls ate in the barren dining room with a quilting frame in one corner.

"Today the doors are opened and blooming red geraniums are set on each side of the steps. Even from the open outside door a comfortable girl's loungs is visible. Floor lamps, tables, magazines, comfortable furniture with girls using them, greet you. The same setting is in the comparable room on the second floor.

"The rooms have all been repainted and are colors the girls chose. New beds, thirty-six inches wide, new mattresses, plus pillows, have been placed in each room. It is obvious that new bedspreads have been granted and a small rug placed by each bed. Pictures are hung and in each room is a small desk or table for the girls' personal belongings. The dining room with curtains,

drapes and flowers is a cheerful place for the residents of Johnston Cottage to enjoy. No resident is there unless she chooses to go. The doors are in process of remodeling. This was delayed since a window bigger than was first indicated has been advised. The panes of glass are set in their frames and are ready to be inserted. All bars are gone! Windows are of clear glass so that light and air may be admitted. In fact, it is a most attractive cottage.

"All of the beds and mattresses, as well as all the furnishings that have gone into Johnston Cottage, had been stored away on the grounds, and the ruges were made in O. T.

"The total population of 44 girls as of February 17th has now been assimilated into the total Village population.

"In the past six weeks, since Dr. Newell came to the Village, much has been accomplished. In the past month runaways have been reduced to a minimum and as Dr. Newell comments, the one sure way to prevent runaways is to lock all the patients in and strap them to their beds. Three or four windows have been broken, but no major disturbance. In achieving this he has given of himself without regard for time or energy. In the six weeks he has had only one weekend off duty, no secretary. Here are some of his achievements:

"Two volley ball courts have been made, and girls are given soft balls and bats.

"A large recreation area for baseball has been started.

"Two local ministers come in one night a week each for spiritual therapy in addition to church services on Sunday. All patients are allowed to attend.

"Sixteen psychotic patients have been evaluated and placed in proper hospitals.

"Forty members have been added to the staff.

"A typing teacher is coming June 1st.

"Three more cottages were unlocked. It should be remembered that there were 6 locked cottages—4, 9, 10, 11, Glover and Johnston. Today ther are two—10 and 11.

"A girl Scout Troup is being organized.

"Nurses are being placed on day shift on the locked cottages and he is expecting to have a night supervising nurse for the 2 locked cottages.

"Equipment has been ordered, such as a cinemascope for the movie, beauty shop, home economics and fans. (There was not one single fan in the administration building.)

"The canteen is under re-evaluation as to use and how to get patients to go there.

"Dr. Newell has instituted a weekly administrative staff meeting. Established scheduled meetings of the matrons and attendants and a course of instruction for the attendants. I would like to add that there has been no firing and that it would seem to imply, therefore, that Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Oberlin were under the direction of the administration, for they have made a satisfactory adjustment to the requirements of this one.

"As of this week the escort system is abolished. A girl is allowed to go from one part of the Village to another without being escorted there. Of course, it goes without saying that 'no bad girl is strapped to a good girl in activities on the grounds.'

"Dr. Newell has had conferences with groups of professional people, such as the Psychology Department at Penn State, the School of Education, Penn State, and has interviewed numerous applicants for professional services, especially in the area of Occupational Therapy and Social Work.

"The teachers met at a called meeting with Mrs. Ruhl, the psychologist, Miss Cox, and Dr. Newell on May 25th. At that time we discussed possibilities of a full-scale education program to begin in the summer session. The major goal of this program is to help the girl gain respect for self through achievement.

"Two typing classes will begin June 1st. The present Home Economics program will be stepped up so that it may become incorporated in the school setting. With additional equipment an expanded Home Economics program is anticipated. On June 20th the psychological evaluation contributing to a total clinical pattern of each patient at Laurelton will be initiated under the immediate direction of the Bureau of Mental Health, and, I hope, Dr. Kathryn Dominguez, and in collaboration with Dr. Robert Bernreuter of the Pennsylvania State University. Group psychological therapy will be initiated under the direction of Dr. Leon Gorlow who has given this similar type of service to the Veterans Administration.

"The Department of Education, at Penn State, will procure for us a teacher in physical education, art education and business arithmetic. It will be necessary for us to establish the budget and the salary we can pay.

"Be very sure that intensive work will be given to the 125 patients who are borderline or better in general level mental ability. Chronological age will not be a factor, neither will previous institutional record. With the different approach in terms of management and program, our goal is to prepare the patient to function at his maximum mental level and move consthructively in giving the girl respect for self. While the emphasis of this appears to be in the upper level of mental ability, the lower brackets have not been forgotten. We hope to initiate a program for the patients who are severly limited in mental ability and encourage them to use all the faculties they have. An over-all recreational program is being developed. Occupational Therapy is being reoriented toward patient needs and television will be of immeasurable importance. He, therefore, urges the purchase of the television to bridge the void in the program."

Mr. President, this is factual report as of May 25th, by the Secretary of Welfare.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in going over the testimony that was taken at the hearings, I developed a distinct feeling that there was gross inhuman treatment on specific occasions. They were not rare occasions because the testimony, itself, proves that. I am hopeful that in order that there can be no question as to the position that the Secretary of Welfare has taken in this matter, when he comes before the Legislature and he asks for certain appropriations, that he will be judged by the deeds that he has performed and by the progress that has been made in the field of mental health.

In going through the report, Mr. President, with the aid of Senator Charles Weiner, we worked up a factual listing of the occurences that led us to believe that certain conditions at the hospital were justification for the action of the Secretary of Welfare.

Now, Mr. President, I do not want the State to pay for printing all of the pages contained in this report because it is not in itself a report of condemnation or a report of confirmation—or rather, it is a report of confirmation. It confirms what is said in paragraph 5, wherein there is contained in the report made by the committee the following, and I quote:

"There is a considerable difference of opinion among the Members of the Committee concerning such practices and procedures."

Mr. President, they were talking about the use of the dry diets, the solitary confinements, the refusal to furnish drinking water, the use of mechanical restraints and various other practices that are a throw-back to the deep, dark ages when mental health was considered a disease that must be kept from the light of day, before we reached the enlightened stage where we recognize that mental disease is just another one of the human afflications visited upon the peoples of the earth, and that we can do something about it. I am of the firm opinion that Secretary Shapiro is driving in the right direction. Yes, he may make mistakes. However, the only man who makes no mistakes is the man who does nothing and for fear of making a mistake, many persons have failed in the past to properly take the steps that had to be taken.

Mr. President, this condition at Laurelton was not new. It grew up and was part of a practice that went on for years in most of the institutions that were designed for the care of the mentally ill.

So, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to present to the Chair, to be added to the report or the testimony taken, this factual report that relates to the specific instances in the 1600 page testimony and gives, for those who want to see, the specific instances of inhuman treatment at Laurelton.

INTERROGATION

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. PECHAN. Senator Dent, I have no objection to your report, but is it your report? The thing that I want to make clear is that what you are incorporating into the record is not a report of the Joint Investigating Committee of Laurelton State Village.

Mr. DENT. I might say that a specifically stated to the Senate that when I was given the testimony of 1600 pages by a Member of the Committee, Senator Derk, that I devoted considerable time to going through it and making some notations, and then the following week I asked Senator Weiner if he would give me his valued services in helping to prepare a specific report relating to those things within the testimony that I thought might later be called a part of a report since, you will remember, Senator, there was quite a deal of discussion on the floor of the Senate and there was some open condemnation made by some Members of this Senate against Secretary Shapiro.

One week I read where the Chairman of the Committee, Senator Pechan, had either been quoted or misquoted and the papers carried a statement, which was credited to him, stating that there was no foundation for the charges at Laurelton State Village. That caused me to delve into the testimony after I read your statement, which said there was no justification for the charges. Therefore, it can be termed my report. However, I was informed on the floor a minute or so ago that the House Members are supposed to have added this report to their report in the House. I have no proof; I only was told that on the floor.

Therefore, in answer to your question, in the Senate it is a report of the Democratic Floor Leader and others. In the House, it is a report of your subcommittee.

Mr. PECHAN. I am perfectly satisfied since you have identified it in that way.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. WHALLEY and HARNEY read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof; upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receiptss; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads; and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates and sheriffs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the legislation which I am about to present today appears to be insignificant in nature. However, in my opinion, I do believe that this legislation is going to force to the limelight a lot of illegitimate funds which are now hidden in our bank deposit boxes throughout this Commonwealth.

It was my thought at first, Mr. President, that I would sponsor a resolution, requesting that Congress change the type of our moneys here in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States. However, that would be a rather difficult task. I am firmly convinced, and I believe that a

number of the Members of the Senate are convinced, that there are funds hidden throughout this Commonwealth which escape the tax collector, and I believe by the passage of this legislation the racketeers will take their money from the safe deposit boxes and bury it again in tin cans. If they do not, the State is going to get its share.

The time has come, Mr. President, to collect from those crooks, because they have been getting away with murder for years and this legislation, I believe, will do the trick.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. LANE read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 453, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512), entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates and absentees' estates, both as to real and personal propprerty, and the procedure relating thereto; including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases; the appointment, bond, removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates, their powers, duties and liabilities; the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries, and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether a claimants or distributees, and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors, the powers, duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries, the abatement, survival and control of actions and rights of action, and the presumption of death; and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries," providing for the examination of safe deposit boxes rented in the names of decedents by appraisers appointed by the Secretary of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Mill No. 454, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of court clerks and assistant court clerks by the President Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas in counties of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, on Thursday of last week—I would like to refer to him as the Valentino of the Governor's Cabinet—Mr. John R. Torquato, at Erie, Pennsylvania, made a speech before a couple of organizations and he is quoted in the Erie Daily Times, of Friday, May 27, 1955, as stating before a meeting of the Erie Industrial Union Concil, CIO, at 531 French Street, as follows:

"Torquato said that Senator Roland Mahany, of Titusville Republican Majority Leader has 'made the issues clear.'

" 'Speaking in the Senate, Mahany called the Governor's proposal a "soak-the-rich" program, and on another occasion he said that if the money is needed the way to do it is through a three per cent sales tax. There it is, blunt and plain.'

" 'The professional opponents who spend so much time crying out that the little wage earner is being crushed are really trying to protect and avoid taxes for those most able to pay through taxes on dividends, rents and royalties.' "

Now, Mr. President, there are just two things wrong with that statement. First, at no time on the Senate Floor or any place else that I can recollect did I refer to the Governor's tax program as a "soak-the-rich" program. I checked the Legislative Journal of last week when I did refer to this program and I note that Senator Dent, after I had concluded my speech, stated that I had referred to it as a "soak-the-rich" program. However, I do not remember that I ever used that expression, and upon looking in the Legislative Journal I find that I am not quoted in the Journal as saying anything about or referring to the Governor's tax program by that name.

Mr. President, I did say, as I remember, that it would be very difficult for Governor Leader or anyone else to tax the rich people very much, or try to get most of his income from them, because what they would do would be to move out of Pennsylvania if they could and establish their residence in Florida, or North Carolina or some other State where the tax burden would be less. I think that I referred to it at the time because of a conversation with my neighbor, who stated that if Pennsylvania sought to do that sort of thing that he, for one, would move out of this State.

Mr. President, the other thing in Mr. Torquato's speech which seems to be very wrong is that I was supposed to have stated that the way to raise the money is through a three per cent sales tax. If you will remember the day that we discussed this, Senator Dent read from a paper in which I was quoted as saying that I was in favor of a three or four per cent sales tax. I certainly at no time made any such statement that I was in favor of any particular type of tax or for any amount.

Therefore, Mr. President, so that the record may be clear, I want to definitely state now, and if it were possible I would write it up there on the ceiling in letters of fire, that I am not proposing a three per cent sales tax, a two per cent sales tax, a one per cent sales tax or any other kind of a sales tax. I did say that in talking with my neighbors and the storekeepers and the people in all walks of life that they, for the most part, have told me if they had to make a choice, they would be in favor of a sales tax over this income tax plan.

Mr. President, I want to say this to Mr. Torquato, that he did not have to come clear down here to find out what I was saying about the income tax plan. He should not have branded it as a Republican attempt to stop the Governor's tax program. He could have picked up his own local paper, as printed in Cambria County, and could have noted what The Observer stated was the position of his own Senator, Senator John Haluska, who has a very important position in Senate Democratic circles. He is the Caucus Chairman for the Democrats. In The Observer, printed as of May 20, 1955, Senator Haluska has a column and in that column he states as follows:

"Now the question resolves itself as to the type of program that should be enacted. Governor Leader has asked for a one per cent wage tax, two per cent tax on unincorporated business, an increase in corporate taxes, a tax on moneys received from rentals of properties, a tax on moneys received on stock dividends, a fifty per cent

increase on auto license plates and several more so-called nuisance taxes. If such a program is adopted, it is my opinion that every person who may be supject to the above categories will be required to have a private secretary or a public accountant at his side at all times to enable him or her to keep their records clear."

Mr. President, by the way the part which I have read up to now in the column was in big, bold-faced, black type. Then, from there on the type is not quite so bold-faced.

"Surely, there must be some way of raising this revenue without putting our people to such a torture to keep track of moneys received that are subject to tax for his program. I personally realize that the money must be raised and is could be raised in a way that will be less painless than in the way the Governor has proposed. A flat two per cent income tax would give us over $500,000,000 in new revenue without going through all the red tape that would be required under the Governor's program. A two per cent tax at the source of buying would net us over $400,000,000 and either of these two plans, I believe, would be accepted by the people of the Commonwealth who no doubt realize that new revenues are needed." Then he states about his position, when he says:

"I am placed in a very embarrassing position because being the Democratic Senate Caucus Chairman, I should endeavor to carry out the Governor's proposal, but I find it very difficult to be loyal to the Governor in this instance because I feel that his proposal is burdensome and unfair to the public. Any man who complains of an ill should offer a cure and in this case I am offering a cure for the ill.

Then, Mr. President, in bold-faced type he says:

"It will be most gratifying to me to learn from my constituency as to their feelings on this subject. In the meantime, I expect to hold the line and oppose the program that is now before us."

Mr. President, it would be very interesting to find out what the result was of Haluska's attempt to feel the public pulse of his constituency, what letters he received and so forth.

Certainly, Mr. President, when Mr. Torquato went to Erie and told the good people of Erie up there--and that is quite near to my hometown, and this Erie paper circulates in my town and that is the reason I would like to have him be quite accurate when he quotes me--he should have at least informed the people that he was talking to, the members of the CIO, that not only were some of the Republicans opposed to this program but also the Chairman of the Senate Democratic Caucus, John Haluska, who is his own Senator, was also opposed to the Governor's program in public print and perhaps has said more against it than most of the Republicans have up to date.

Mr. President, I am not going to get into a long debate again about this tax program. As I have stated, and as the Governor last night said in his TV appearance, that it was up to him to get it through the House. Until he does, he said, the Republicans in the Senate would not have very much burden, or words to that effect, and they did not have to worry about it until it came over here.

I do want to say this, Mr. President, to my good friends, Senator Dent, Senator Barr, that I think most of this program was drafted up and most of these thousands of work hours, which the Governor has stated was done on his program, was done without much of their cooperation or help. After the tax program was all whipped up into line, these Senators were brought in and told that this was the program, and I do not think that they were very happy about it at the time.

Mr. President, I hope that Senator Dent in his debate and in his talks on this program now, and in the future, will try to be fair and will be true both to himself and to us in connection with it, because I think the future of the State of Pennsylvania depends pretty largely on the type of tax program that we adopt.

Mr. President, I want to say this to Senator Barr, Senator Dent and the other Democratic Senators, that Senator Taylor and several other on this side have decided that they can be wholeheartedly for Governor Leader's tax program and we will endorse it and we will support it, but we want it clearly understood that they are for the 1954 tax program of his and not the 1955 program. It seems that his tax program in 1954 was a great deal different than the one that he now has adopted.

Mr. President, I want to also say to Senator Dent that, because he often quotes his father's advice, there was another father and I think Shakespeare wrote about him in Hamlet. His name was Polonius and he had a son by the name of Laertes who was departing from home. As father's sometimes do and usually like to do, Polonius took time off to tell Laertes about the pitfalls of life and to give him some advice on how he should act and what he should do as he grew into manhood in a strange country. I remember that the thing which struck me the most forceful about that advice was his words in there where he said, "To thine ownself be true and it must follow as the night the day, that thou canst not then be false to any man."

I hope that you, Senator Dent, will be true to your own self in connection with all your statements about this tax program. I also hope that Mr. Torquato, and any other members of the Cabinet as they go out over the State, will be truthful to themselves and also be as accurate as they can in quoting Members of this Legislature as to what they have stated about the legislative program before us.

Mr. President, the people, when they talk to them, take what they say as being the truth and we, unless we can get to the paper and take time off and write a letter to the editor or something, do not have time and we do not have the opportunity of correcting the impressions which they give when they go out over the State in their many public appearances.

Mr. President, this is not new. We had the same trouble when the Republicans were in control. If you remember two years ago, when I was misquoted or thought that I was by, I think she was the Deputy Secretary of Welfare at the time, I took time off and got up here and took her to task and the Governor, as I remember it, gave an order to the Members of his family that they were not supposed to influence or interfere in legislation that was pending before us. The only thing which I can hope for is that Governor Leader will instruct his Cabinet that when they go out over the State and make speeches, they should be very careful of their facts.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would suggest that perhaps the Senator from Titusville had a bad, long week end in a revolving door some place. He cannot remember what he said last week; I can.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. Yes, I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Are the records of this Senate, other than those on the stenotype, kept? Are they kept on a record downstairs?

Mr. MAHANY. I think they are.

Mr. BARR. Is it possible that you could get to the records and have them changed?

Mr. MAHANY. Now, Senator Barr, you have known me for many years. I consider that question an insult.

Mr. BARR. I did not ask whether it was insulting or not. Answer my question.

Mr. MAHANY. I consider it as being insulting to another Member of this Senate to even suggest that he might go to some record and have it changed.

For your information, Senator Barr, I have never, to my knowledge, ever had any record changed in this Senate. If you will go to wherever the other record is kept, that is the record of our speeches here, and you can find any reference that I made to this program, calling it "soak-the-rich" or whatnot, I will be happy to get up here and state that I made such a statement. You can go to the office where they have tape recordings, downstairs, where our conversations have been recorded, and I will be happy to go with you there and play that back.

Mr. BARR. I will be more than happy to have you go, providing it has not been changed. Don't tell me that you do not know whether those things have ever been changed. Your predecessor used to go down there and edit every speech after the Session was over. I am not saying that you edit everyone, but I am saying that some of your speeches have been edited downstairs.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, for your information, I have yet to go down there this Session of the Legislature and even listen to the speeches. I hear them once and that is plenty. I do not remember of ever having gone down in any previous Session. I do not know what Senator Walker did, but I am telling you that at no time have I ever changed anything that I have said on the floor.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, that is all.

Mr. President, what I have reference to is when Senator Mahany quoted this friend of his who was going to move out of the State. I remember in the Republican campaign of 1936 when they were all going to move to Canada on account of the taxes that President Roosevent had put on two years after he saved them from their financial graves, when the history of the Country had been written, when all these great financiers who were jumping out of buildings at Detroit and Wall Street, in New York, and various other places and, as I remember it, we carried this State by 660,000. I do not think that any of them moved to Canada, and their pockets have been pretty full ever since.

Mr. President, I further would like to remind the gentleman to think where he got the line, "soak-the-rich." I think he said it the day or the day after it appeared in the newspaper, when the President of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association, a gentleman by the name of Kline, spoke to the State Bankers Convention. It carried quite a large print in the local papers, and he called the Governor's program a "Soak the Rich Program."

Mr. President, I will not be able to go tomorrow, but I will be glad to go down, Friday, and have the records played back to Senator Mahany on his remarks on that and on the sales tax.

The Majority Floor Leader may also forget that he made the statement on this floor that they were guilty of appropriating but not having the intestinal fortitude to pass the taxes. I hope when we play that back, that that has not been removed from the record.

Mr. President, last week in a prolonged debate on this floor we Democrats made an issue of Senator Mahany's announced opposition to a classified income tax and his flat statement, in the newspapers, that it would never pass the Republican Senate.

Also last week on television, Mr. President, another prominent Republican, Representative Albert W. Johnson, of McKean County, the Republican House Whip, further cemented the wall of opposition our opponents are building up against the income tax, notwithstanding its obvious preferability over a stepped up three and three-quarter per cent sales tax.

Mr. President, both Senator Mahany and Representative Johnson are on record saying it is the responsibility of the Democrats to produce a tax program—which we have done—and both make it patently clear that we are face to face with a Republican conspiracy to block any tax legislation we present to the General Assembly.

Governor Leader, in his unrehearsed, without the aid of Robert Montgomery, televised discussion of taxes last night, also made it clear that if his tax program is scuttled because of partisan obstruction which threatens bigger fractures in the Commonwealth's seriously shaken financial condition, someone other than himself will assume the blame for any catastrophe that follows.

Mr. President, when asked why the Republicans did not offer a substitute tax program, if our program is unacceptable, Representative Johnson gave the lame excuse that his Party had not been requested to come up with an alternate plan.

I wish to reiterate what Senator Dent and I said here last week, and I hope someone will carry the message to Representative Johnson, if only to overcome his political reluctance. We Democrats take the position that if the Administration's tax program is unacceptable to the good gentlemen of the Republican House and Senate, they should cast aside their strange inhibitions and give the people the benefit of their profound wisdom on a proper tax formula to solve the Commonwealth's financial woes.

Mr. President, it is just as simple as that. If our tax program does not appeal to their sense of political delicacy, especially when all we are trying to do is clean up the financial mess compounded by four Republican Administrations, they should spell out their own tax program, if only to justify their role as critics of our program.

Last week, Senator Mahany said that we should not be too concerned about the Administration's tax program because it still had to work its way through the House and he further indicated, with a straight face, that he was trying to help us win votes in that chamber. I hope that still appears on the records downstairs.

Mr. President, our concern over the fate of the Gover-

nor's tax program in the Senate did not reach a full-blown quantity until Senator Mahany served public notice in the newspapers that it would be a dead duck, if left to the gentle ministrations of Republican Senators. Moreover, Senator Mahany, for whom I have the greatest respect and admiration, gave us a compelling example of his flowering wit when he said he was trying to help us push the Administration tax bill through the House. Senator Mahany wants to help us out, all right, right out of Harrisburg.

Mr. President, since our tax program is clearly defined and the Republicans are determined to block it by an unreasoning attitude of obstruction, I, for one, would be perfectly willing to listen attentively to any tax theories our Republican critics care to submit as evidence that they are here to serve the people and not merely to make political hay at the expense of a serious State issue. The bills have to be paid, and I doubt if we can get by on Confederate money.

Mr. President, the evangelistic fervor of our opponents may be good political theater, but it loses some measure of distinction when we consider that they are, in effect, deliberately attempting to thrwart soluion of a financial emergency, created by their own party in the sixteen years it pyramided the unbelievable defects of political incompetence. The gentleman admitted that when he said they had passed the appropriation bills and did not have the intestinal fortiude to pass the taxes.

Apparently, Mr. President, they are afraid that if Governor Leader solves the problems they were incapable of solving, it will make him look good in the eyes of the people and that, of course. is the last thing our Republican friends would like to see happen. If they want to redeem some portion of their political integrity, either here or in the House, they can go along with us on our tax program or honestly present one of their own. When they have taken a stand one way or the other in the public interest, then, and only then, would I say our Republican critics have the right to wear their political halos on week days as well as on Sundays.

Mr. President, for the further information of the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany, I will not ask any Governor—and I am sure that if I did, he would not do it—to tell his Cabinet Members how they are to speak when they attend any public meeting. Our Cabinet Members are not puppets. I know these gentlemen very well and any time anyone tries to make them puppets, I do not think I am exaggerating by saying that there would be a lot of resignations on the Governor's desk. I do not believe in dictatorial government and neither does Governor Leader.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, it appears that every man in his life has a goal, and probably I have reached mine by this time.

Mr. President, on February 7th, I made a speech in this Chamber and since that time a number of daily newspapers and magazines have reprinted over 5,000,000 copies of my speech .It has now been given to the public of this Nation to read. I thought that was enough for one Session. Now I am wondering whether or not there have been more copies made of another speech.

Mr. President, for twenty-one years now I have been pushing a typewriter, and in my own little way I have been writing columns for a number of papers. It appears today that I have got the Hooper rating, and it is most impressive and gratifying to have the Republican Floor Leader read my speech into the record. There may be a possibility of reprints of that.

I certainly have taken the position—I am one man in this Chamber throughout the years who has spoken his mind. If I have an ill, I try to develop a cure. The record shows throughout the years that I have voted as a Democrat for ninety-nine per cent of the Republican taxes; not that I liked them, but I realized it was my duty.

Again now, in my present position, Mr. President, it is most embarrassing to say the least, as the Caucus Chairman of our great Party, to speak out against a certain program. However, it is my right and prerogative. I do not like the program presented. No one likes taxes. I offered my proposal, not with any authorship; not that I am proud of it, but I am in a position to make an offer, which is much more than has come from the other side of the Senate. As Senator Barr has stated, if you have an ill, have it cured. What have they offered. I believe sincerely, down within my heart, that the program which I am offering will be a fine solution, painless, less painless, and easy to collect. However, if that program is not touched upon then I will vote for a tax program now, as I have in the past.

Mr. President, as to my people back home, most of them said that they wanted no new taxes. That is logical. People hate taxes; so do I. They want appropriations, they want new roads, raises, schools, pools, parks and whatnot. I realize that I have an obligation. If I vote for the appropriations, then I shall vote for the taxes.

Mr. President, at least I have given both parties an alternative. The Democratic Party has their program; the Republican Party can adopt my program. If the Democratic Party fails in their program, I will help the Republican Party pass my program or to help me, just so long as we raise the necessary finances and get us out of here. I am sick and tired of being in Session all year, dilly-dallying around here for five months and we have not done much of anything. By this time we must know, within our minds, "Are we going to vote for a tax program? If so, of what nature?"

So finally, Mr. President, we have two programs before us, one proposed by Governor Leader and the other by myself. If the Majority Floor Leader will come up with his program and let us have a look-see, see what it contains, we can then adopt one of the three programs and adjourn sine die and go back to our families.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am pleased to know that Senator Haluska has a program. When I rose to read his article in the paper, I did not do it to criticize him or to ridicule him in any way, but I merely used it just to show to Senator Barr and to Mr. Torquato that there were others, other than Republicans, who were against Governor Leader's tax program and that this was a clear indication that here was one high up in Democratic circles, Senator Haluska, who was opposed to the tax program as put forth by Governor Leader.

Mr. President, concerning Senator Barr's statement that the members of the Cabinet are not puppets, I do not think that they are and I do not want them to be puppets. The Governor is not going to tell them what to say.

I did not rise here and say that the Governor should tell them what to say. My only request, Senator, was that he tell his Cabinet Members to tell the truth. Now if that makes them puppets and they are going to resign if he tells them that, well then I do not think much of the Cabinet Members. I liked the way that you imitated my voice though, and I think that was very nice and I sympathize with the other Members if they have to listen to very much of that type of monologue.

Mr. President, as far as these other things that Senator Barr put in that I stated about helping the Governor to get his tax program through the House, I think that was mentioned in an editorial which was also printed in a Johnstown paper. I did not read the editorial; Senator Barr read it and I presume that he read it for some point or other. He started out, I think in his speech, by referring to this editorial, and in that editorial they said that I had been mousetrapped and because of my position I was aiding the tax program in getting it through the House, because the Democrats could vote for it over there knowing full well that it would not go past the Senate. That is what I referred to, Senator Barr; the editorial which you, yourself, read and which did state that very thing.

I just want to keep the record clear, Mr. President, as we go along. Senator Haluska states that we have a tax program before us. We, in the Senate, do not have any tax program before us. The tax program is still languishing in a Democratic controlled committee in the House. They have not as yet seen fit to put it out. Evidently they feel that they do not have the Democraic votes over there to pass it. Now, until such time as they get the necessary votes or decide that they cannot, why, it is their problem. The Governor last night, in a televison appearance, stated that it was his problem and the Democratic problem to get the tax program through the House and when we get it over here in the door of the Senate, then he feels that his responsibility is at an end.

However, Mr. President, last week Senator Dent stated that the Republicans, through me, had stated that they were against the tax program to a man. I asked him to make a little canvass of his Members and find out how many Democrats were against this tax. I think he stated that when the roll was called, they would all get up and vote forthrightly their convictions. However, he did state later that all they needed from us was a couple of Republican Senators to pass the tax program, and from that I presume he means that he is going to deliver all of his twenty-four Democratic votes for this tax program. I hope now, after reading this article of Haluska's, that maybe that thinking might be changed a little. It would be interesting, Senator, now that I have gone on record relative to our member, that you might also enlighten us whether you will need two over here, three, four or perhaps twenty to get this tax program through the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I woud like to send a copy of some remarks that I have prepared relative to the subject over to Senator Mahany, so that I know he will not misquote me.

Mr. Presidentnt and Members of the Senate, the Republican Floor Leader would like to have me tell him how many votes we need to pass the tax program. Well, according to the Constitution, we need twenty-six. I expect somewhere along the line, between now and the end of this Session, at least twenty-six Members of this Senate to set aside their personal aspirations politically and consider the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania. In so far as whether or not we have the Democratic votes in the House to pass the bill or not, that is a question which I cannot answer nor can any other individual because the test has not yet been made.

Mr. President, I am sure ,however, that the legislation, when it does pass the House, will not be passed in the same fashion as we have seen some legislation pass the Houe of Repreentatives in the past. I am hopeful that we will not have to endanger the lives of any of the Members by bringing them in on stretchers, having a doctor administer to them on the Floor of the House and have another Member hold a Member's hand up to signify a vote. I am hopeful that all of us will be hail and hardy, and full of power and in full control of our facilities, and then when we vote in the House or in the Senate, it will be from a conviction that this legislation is the best for the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, not only Senator Mahany and Representative Johnson and Representative Smith amongst the Republican leaders are joining in a booming concert of Republican critics of the administration's classified income tax. The morning's newspapers carried a statement by the Republican State Chairman Miles Horst, deriding Governor Leader's tax proposal as a "gigantic deceit" and attacking him as a man who "has to run to the people."

Now, Mr. President, this statement from Mr. Horst would tempt one to make a pun about the name and what it rhymes with because, Mr. President, is it such a grievious sin to take to the people of Pennsylvania a problem of the people of Pennsylvania? Is it a crime for the Governor of this great State to try to explain to the people the problem that is before us, the result of sixteen years of management or mismanagement, whichever way you would like to put it, by the Republican party which leaves us with a need of 400 odd millions of dollars of new capital, and the proposal that he has for raising the revenue to meet these needs?

Mr. President, I do not think that Mr. Horst, by any stretch of the imagination, can make Leader any less a man or any less a leader because he has the courage to go before the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and say to them, "This is your problem. This is what I have proposed as your elected Governor to liquidate the deficit in Pennsylvania."

Mr. President, Mr. Horst, of course, was referring to the Governor's proposed television panels by which he expects to carry his story to the people, simply and honestly, and explain to them for the very first time, without benefit of rehearsed script or theatrical props, why the classified income tax plan is the best tax plan for Pennsylvania. It is the tax plan that will meet the huge Republican created commitments inherited by this Administration.

Mr. President, I was somewhat appalled by the hidebound smugness of Mr. Horst when he said the Governor was forced to take his case to the people. Let us analyze and find out why the Governor was forced to take his case to the people. How many of you Members of the Senate have seen the latest dispatch sent out by the Chamber of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania? How many of you have read the missile sent out demanding an all-out attempt, the pulling of all the stops, the use of every means possible to inflict upon the people of Pennsylvania a sales tax? The Chamber of Commerce is not responsible to the people of Pennsylvania for the fiscal policy of this Commonwealth. The Democratic Administration is responsible to the people, and we have accepted that responsibility with all of the implications.

Senator Mahany has stated that all of the people are against the tax program. If that is the case, then my advice to the good Republican Members of the Senate is to give us twenty-six votes and make sure that we pass this unpopular tax bill, because politically then we would be committing hari-kari. However, we do not believe that. We believe that the intelligent people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will recognize what we are trying to do. We are trying, for the first time in the history of this great Commonwealth, to base the tax needs and the revenue needs of this Commonwealth upon the ability to pay.

Mr. President, it may astound all of you Members of the Senate to know that ninety-two per cent of the people of this Commonwealth earn $7,000 a year or less; that fifty-two per cent of the people of this Commonwealth earn $4,000 a year or less, and yet you would say to the people of this great State that a three per cent tax upon what you buy, and a three per cent tax upon what the millionaire buys, is a fair and equitable tax. Over fifty per cent of the people who earned $5,000 or less in Pennsylvania spent more than they earned last year by credit buying schemes. That particular group, under your sales tax, would pay better than a three per cent tax on all the money they earn.

Mr. President, I might ask Mr. Horst, since when is it wrong for a political leader to present the problems of the State to the people of the State? Of course, the reactionary school of politics, to which Mr. Horst belongs, subscribes to that old mossy theory that the only time you go to the people is around election time, when you try to influence their vote. The rest of the time, the usual reactionary believes that you make as if the public just does not exist and that, in a nutshell, ladies and gentlemen, is what is wrong with the Republican Party in Pennsylvania. You are trying to protect, by your opposition to this classified tax, eight per cent of the citizens of this Commonwealth who will pay seventy-five per cent of the tax.

Mr. President, this is something which may also be interesting to note at this time, that under a flat wage tax, which was so much heralded as the great tax policy of the Fine Administration in 1951, the people in Pennsylvania who earned less than $7,000 a year would pay sixty-five per cent of the tax and under the Leader plan these same people will pay twenty-five per cent of the tax. I ask you, in all honesty, is that not placing the taxes upon ability to pay? It may also interest the Members of the Senate to know that the aims of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pennsylvania Manufacturer's Association are becoming fully realized. They have worked well and diligently through the years to place the taxes upon those least able to pay, and the individual citizens in this Commonwealth now are paying better than sixty per cent of the tax load in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, since George Leader, who is basically of the people and who thinks and acts like the average citizen on Main Street, U. S. A., still adheres to the American custom and chooses to discuss his political problems with the people who elected him, he scarcely deserves the sarcasm that Mr. Horst falteringly and unconvincingly offers as his thought for the day. I am wondering, since we talked so much about ghost writers, whether his pen pal was not working over time on that statement.

Mr. President, over in the House it has been interesting to note that our good friend, the former speaker, Charlie Smith, has a daily communique. He now says, and this I think is another great thought and one that portrays a great diabolical scheme on the part of George Leader because here is what Charlie Smith says. He charges that Governor Leader's television programs are designed to "build a bonfire under the Democratic legislators." All the Governor is trying to do, and this is no secret and it is not a diabolical scheme nor is it conceived in the dark dungeons of trickery, is to tell the people the truth about a tax program, a truth which you will not admit either to yourselves or the public. You will not admit that you are trying to protect eight per cent of the people of the Commonwealth. You will not admit that you want to place eighty-five and ninety per cent of the tax burdens upon the shoulders of those who make less than $7,000 a year. You always come up with that wage tax argument. Incidentally, if it would not have been for James Duff there would not be any wage taxes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today. Mr. Duff took great pride in passing Act No. 481. He knew what he was doing, and so did the Chamber of Commerce on a State-wide level and the Pennsylvania Manufacturer's Association.

Mr. President, Mr. Smith's daily communiques are highlighted by the fact that his ghost writer is always within whispering distance, and this makes it awfully convenient. The one distinguishing thing about all of this political porridge that comes from this ambitious combination is that Mr. Smith does a fairly nice job of reading the statements like a man who is just learning to read in a school of elocution .Mr. Smith's remarks, if they do not do anything else, certainly reflect an abundancy of research into the field of political irrelevancy. They more often than not rock of nonsense and they were just as effective during the Civil War as they are now, and they have not changed much either. In his efforts to dodge the facts, Charlie Smith sounds like he is having a hard time deciding not only where he is going but where he has come from.

Mr. President, the latest assault upon the Governor's tax program, and I might say that William Jennings Bryan was never better than the day that Mr. Smith made this, contends that the real strategy back of Governor Leader's budget is to build up an enormous slush fund. Why, I remember hearing those words when I was just a little wee baby back on that fond father's knee. Political slush fund, now there is a thought for you. Do you ever think of that? There is a real cute statement, one that took a lot of thinking. He ought to fire that ghost writer he has. The Republican Party has been so

deeply enmeshed in slush funds over the years that they look at anyone who has $1.62 in his pocket as someone out trying to buy the Democratic victory.

In a way I feel sorry for Charlie, another Republican apologist who broke the bank and is now trying desperately to assume the naive smile of innocence. One cannot escape the conviction that they are part of a great crusade to impress people with the political imbecility of the Republican leadership at this moment.

Mr. President, it is not easy to put across straight lines that originate with the experts in political skulduggery and buffoonery. Let us not forget that this is the same Mr. Smith who, in 1951, said with equal emotion that an income tax was the fairest tax of all. I think Mr. Charlie Smith better look upon the mirror on the wall and see, after all, who is the greatest fool of all. Yes, Mr. President, the tax that they wanted to pass was one that was the greatest tax of all, because it placed sixty-five per cent of the burden on the people of Pennsylvania who earn less than $7,000 a year.

I like Charlie Smith as a person and I appreciate his attempt to cling tenaciously to the stirring ideologies of Dale Carnegie, as the personality boy of the House. However, the Republican leader is not likely to influence many people by hammy, theatrical postures that went out with the final appearance of Chester De Vaughan in "Ten Ton Door."

Mr. President, Governor Leader, contrary to Mr. Smith's opinionizing, is not interested in building up public sentiment for increased spending so that the General Assembly will, in self-defense, have to vote for his taxes. The Governor is interested only in rationalizing the tax and budget system in Pennsylvania so that we can wipe out the record of indebtedness piled up by our Republican predecessors who threw money away like it was a crime to be caught with a treasury surplus.

Mr. President, I can only come to one conclusion where the statements of Charlie Smith and other Republican critics are concerned. They add absolutely nothing to the logistics of financial sanity, they contribute nothing to the solution of our financial headaches and, taken all together in one indigestible dose, they prove that our opponents, if nothing else, have set a new world's record in seeing how much white paper they can waste in a given time.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the Republican leader gets up on the floor every time we meet, at least once a week, and he goes into the tax program. He criticizes those who critize him and then when he is finished, he says, "Now, fellows, don't you talk about it because the tax program is not over here." That is perfectly all right to do it that way.

I had the happy occasion last night, Mr. President and Members of this Senate, to listen to the Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania on television. He was interrogated by three able and intelligent newspapermen and, as you all know, three to one is not quite fair. However, I think the newspapermen, themselves, will admit it was a great fight. The Governor unhesitatingly drove home to the people of this Commonwealth a simple fact. He stated to the people of this Commonwealth that he was willing and able to accept the full responsibility for the tax program in Pennsylvania. He felt that it was only fair to the Members of the General Assembly that he, as the Chief Executive of this State, should design and devise a program to raise the needed revenues.

He further stated, Mr. President, that it was the responsibility of the Democratic Party to evolve a tax program and upon that ground I stand firm it is our responsibility, but it is our responsibility to face the people with our tax program, not the Republican tax program. If you do not like our tax program, offer us one of yours. When you do, we will state to the people in clear language that our tax program passed the House—we will say on June 27. It came over to the Senate and has not been acted on for these four months.

Mr. President, we now say to the Republicans, as we have said during these four months that have passed, "Let us assume our responsibility. Give use the necessary constitutional majority required, which we do not have." I will assure you, however, that with the help of God and the grace of the peoples, we will have two years from now. Then the Republicans will be asked, during these four months, to come up with a program of their own. You have in the House of Representatives some eighty-odd Members. I do not mean the word "odd" except in the sense of figuring numbers. It is not descriptive of the Members. I do not want to be put in that position. Among these eighty-odd Members, you should be able to come up with a tax program that you can deliver eighty-odd votes for. We will give you enough Democratic votes to pass your program if you will not give us enough to pass ours. There is a fair proposition. We are not asking for any help in the House of Representatives. The Democratic legislators will assume their responsibility when the right time comes. .

Mr. President, I know it sounds odd to some people, but the Democratic Administration wants everyone to know what is in the tax bills. That is why they are still in committee. There has never been a committee meeting called for the purpose of bringing out upon the floor the tax program. The Governor is out in the State of Pennsylvania, and his Cabinet Members are out in the State of Pennsylvania, and his Members of the Senate and the House are out in the State of Pennsylvania, wherever they can go, on radio and television and in public meetings, rotary clubs, lion clubs; yes, even to a Chamber of Commerce meetings, right in the lion's den. We explain to the people that this is what the tax pragram does. It raises approximately $411,000,000. Out of this $411,000,000, the people of this Commonwealth who earn $7,000 or less a year will pay $106,000,000. The balance will be paid by those who receive income, of an unearned nature, of over $7,000 a year. We are basing our appeal to the people of Pennsylvania upon the sound fundamental that those who have the most of this world's goods need the protection of government the most. Therefore, on that simple philosophy, they must pay the most.

Mr. President, as I have said before on the Senate floor, this bill, this tax program affects all of the people of Pennsylvania. Even the Democrats will have to pay it. We are not trying to pass legislation that, as one man has stated, is a soak-the-rich tax. It is not soaking anybody. It is putting up a program that will enable each of use, in our respective positions, to pay as we are able to pay.

It may also interest all of you to note this. If you take

the amounts of revenue that are raised in the various categories, under the classified income tax, and you take the same categories under your Federal graduated tax, you will find that we are within the shade of two per cent of being exactly on the percentage line in the payments from the various classifications of income as against the payments from the various graduations of income. If you can assimilate in your minds that little equation, that we in Pennsylvania have evolved a tax program that by its very nature takes into consideration that by classification we have achieved a tax that we would have achieved by graduation. So, unless you are one who believes that all taxes must be assessed without consideration of ability to pay, you must of a necessity in all fairness admit that this is the most equitable method yet designed to raise the stupendous amount of money required to balance the budget in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I can remember those great big projects that came out of that massive mind of Jim Duff when he came before the people. Incidentally, speaking of campaigns, do you fellows remember back in 1946? I ran in that campaign for Lieutenant-Governor. We were opposed by a man running for Governor by the name of Jim Duff. Do you know that I distinctly heard him say, on many an occasion, that not only would there not be any new taxes in Pennsylvania if he were elected Governor, but there was $200,000,000 surplus? Between November 3 and January 16, or thereabouts, when he took office, the surplus had turned into a deficit. He came before us and he promoted that great fundamental tax of his, twenty per cent tax on soda pop because the kids could not fight back. That is what he did to balance the budget, if you will remember.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, yes, during campaigns there is a great deal of oratory. A man oftimes is carried away by the emotions or, rather, sometimes by the sound of his own voice. Therefore, he probably roughs over a great many facts that later come up to haunt him.

I will admire the Governor of this Commonwealth for many, many years because of his forthright statement to the people of Pennsylvania. in a public demonstration of courage when he said, "Yes, during the campaign, I did not make the best use of a great many facts that I could have had and some that I did have. Perhaps, at that time, I should have looked more closely at the real facts concerning the budget problems of Pennsylvania. Now that I am faced with these problems, I do not hesitate to come before the people of this great State and say to you, in the simplest language that I know, that we will require about $400,000,000 to meet the mandated cost of government this biennium. I am asking for approximately another $104,000,000. Of this, I want to spend for the future of Pennsylvania approximately $29,000,000 for the possible expansion and attraction of industry to this great Commonwealth. I want to also spend an additional $39,000,000 in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in order to alleviate the suffering in the mental institutions and attempt, if I can, to emphasize the cure of mental patients rather than the incarceration of same."

Yes, Mr. President, he went before the people with this program of his. He talked right out plainly because he comes from the ordinary families of Pennsylvania, from the farm families of this State. There is no chicanery in him. He does not practice political skulduggery, and he is out tonight in Pittsburgh on television, facing a panel of questions, unrehearsed, without benefit of script or preview, on his tax program and the budgetary needs of this Commonwealth. No other Governor in my memory has ever had the courage to take his problems to the people. More often, he took his problems to a smoke-filled room.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, what I am about to say has no connection with the tax program.

Mr. President, late last week I was shown a copy of a Pittsburgh newspaper which carried an article on the front page with a double column headline, I believe a signed article, in which the writer of the article was of the opinion that the subcommittee report to the Committee on Education contained provisions which, in his opinion, emasculated the proposed FEPC bill.

Mr. President, now I comment on this because I think, in the first place, the gentleman who wrote the article is mistaken in his opinion and, in the second place, I think it reflects on the work of the members of the subcommittee who made the proposal, and on the chairman of the committee and on the members of the committee who accepted the program.

Mr. President, I would like to state, as one who is very much interested in passing an effective bill and one that is not emasculated, that it is my opinion that the proposed amendment to which the gentleman referred in no way impairs the effectiveness of the bill. Furthermore, without betraying any of the secrets of the committee, I think that it is only fair to tell the gentleman, and all others who read the article, that the changes made in this bill in subcommittee were done with the advice and approval of the people in Pennsylvania who are most interested in an effective FEPC bill.

Mr. President, I am no prophet and I do not know what will happen to the bill in the course of its passage through the committee when the committee meets. I do feel assurance that the Democratic Members of that committee are very well satisfied with the present form of the bill, and we will resist any efforts to emasculate it. However, I do think it should be a matter of record that the bill, as it stands at this time, contains no provision which emasculates that legislation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 91 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Messrs. MAHANY and SCHMIDT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 1, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurred), That Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58, entitled "An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1340) entitled 'An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and pro-

thonotaries and prescribing penalties' providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considerdd and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 1, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurred), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 6, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvenes on Monday, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 35

Th Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has nonconcurrd in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931, (P. L. 149), entitled as amended "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," extending for an additional period the right to partial reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 35

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. DIEHM,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission:

Gerard J. Adams, 495 Welwood Avenue, Hawley, Wayne County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Paul F. Bittenbender, Kingston, whose term expired.

Albert R. Hinkle, Jr., 220 Elizabeth Street, Clearfield, Clearfield County, until the second Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor is appointed, vice Louis S. Winner, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

R. Stanley Smith, Esq., 127 East College Street, Waynesburg, Green County, until the second Tuesday of January 1962, and until his successor is appointed, vice Bernard Horne, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

Charles C. Houser, 1702 North Nineteenth Street, Allentown, Lehigh County, until the second Tuesday of January 1960, and until his successor is appointed, vice Wm. D. Burk, Melrose Park, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. DIEHM,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. DIEHM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 404, as folows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) entited "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1507 act of May 1 1933 (P L 103 known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted revised and amended July 10 1947 (P L 1481) is amended to read

Section 1507 Cost of Construction How Paid The cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains constructed by the authority of this subdivision in so far as it relates to sanitary sewers or drains shall and in so far as it relates to storm sewers or drains may be charged upon the properties accommodated or benefited thereby to the extent of such benefits in the manner hereinafter provided

The township supervisors may finance the cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the township within the constitutional and stautory limitations for the incurring or increasing of indebtedness and pursuant to the provisions of law relating to the borrowing of money by political subdivisions Where general obligation bonds are so issued the supervisors in the case of construction of sanitary sewers or drains shall and in the case of construction of storm sewers or drains may nevertheless be required to assess the cost of the construction of such sewers or drains to the extent permitted by law against the properties accommodated or benefited by such improvements as hereinafter provided and to deposit the proceeds of such assessments in the sinking fund established for the purpose of retiring such general obligation bonds

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the financing of the cost of such construction under the provisions of the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945" and any amendments thereto

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 404, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 404, recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 153, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 7 1947 (P L 1368) entitled "An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws" making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act and to the school districts within the cities after a certain period of time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The definition of "Taxing District" in section 102 act of July 7 1947 (P. L. 1368) known as the "Real Estate Tax Sale Law" amended July 17 1953 (P. L. 457) is amended to read

Section 102 Definitions As used in this act the following words shall be construed as herein defined unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * *

"Taxing District" any county except a county of the first class city except city of the first or second class or second class A borough incorporated town township school district except a school district of the first class or a school district within a city of the second class A or institution disrict Provded however That this act shall not be construed to require any city of the third class or any school district within a city of the third class to collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with the provisions of this act if the city or the school district shall notify the Tax Claim Bureau in writing on or before the first day of May 1948 that pursuant to a resolution of the city council the city or the board of directors of the school district has resolved that returns of property will not be made under the provisions of this act but that its delinquent taxes will be collected by the filing of liens in the office of the prothonotary or by sale of such property at a city treasurer's sale under existing laws Any such city and any such school district in any county having adopted the system provided by this act may in any year notify the Tax Claim Bureau on or before the first day of May of the year that pursuant to a resolution of the city council or of the board of directors the city or school district as the case may be has resolved to collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with the provisions of this act and thereafter the city's or school district's delinquent taxes shall be collected only under and in accordance with the provisions of this act Provided further That this act shall not apply in any county unless the county commissioners have adopted the system provided by this act for the collection of its delinquent taxes but any such county may in any year by resolution adopted by the county commissioners during the month of January elect to collect

its delinquent taxes on property and those of other taxing districts using the return system under and in accordance with the provisions of this act A copy of the resolution shall within ten days after its adoption be mailed to the city clerk of each city of the third class within the county and to the secretary of the school district within each city of the third class

After January 31 1957 each city of the third class located within any county having adopted the system provided by this act and the school district within such city shall be subject to the provisions of this act and thereafter shall collect its delinquent taxes on property under and in accordance with its provisions Except that no third class city nor the school district within the city shall become subject to the act until one year following the first tax sale held by the Tax Claim Bureau of the county

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 153

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 153.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 129, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school district of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" further providing for the assessment of taxes on personal property and penalties

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 133, on second reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for payment of a claim against the Commonwealth for injuries sustained by the claimant while an inmate of the Allentown State Hospital because of the negligence of the State Hospital employees and requiring proof thereof.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103 and

Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10, 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230), entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare" changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, what happened to Senate Bill No. 208?

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114, passed second reading.

Mr. HALUSKA. With or without amendments?

The PRESIDENT. Without amendments.

Mr. HALUSKA. It passed quickly.

CALENDAR

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 283, on second reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Health to provide for inoculation with Salk poliomyelitis vaccine children of parents unable to pay therefor and making an appropriation.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring payment of money withheld from State appropriations to pay default in rent to the State Public School Building Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds" including the Civil Air Patrol among the organizations exempt from payment of fees for vehicles used by such organization.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order.

Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109,

Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 117, and

Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 118.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities, and their expense allowance; authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes, and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257; and

House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368) entitled "An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws" making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act and to the school districts within the cities after a certain period of time.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No 180, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 5660) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by including tuberculosis within the meaning of the term occupational disease in the occupation of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act authorizing justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and STEVENSON read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities. counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates," eliminating the necessity for the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission over the acquisition of certain projects by an Authority.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 456, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates," conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over service.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. DENT and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further providing for appropriations by such cities to official police pension funds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties," by providing additional time for making an election.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, June 2, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:12 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, June 2, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1955.

The House met at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O God, Thou Who hast made us and knows us better than we know ourselves, our first desire is to look unto Thee so that we might better see ourselves—to see our bigness and sometimes our littleness; to see our love sometimes our hate; to see our patience and many times our impatience; to see our sweetness and at times our ugliness. Now by Thy grace in Christ make us bigger and better men and women.

Eternal God, our hearts are filled with rapture when we think of our liberty and freedom. These representatives in this free assembly, are here by the consent of the people back home. We have sent them here. Now, God we ask Thou would give us enough grace to be fair minded and to help rather than hinder their efforts. They have a big job to do. So much to think of; home, children business and professional concerns, so many bills to read and consider, so many people who want to see them, so many decisions to make. God, gently take them by the hand and give them insight, wisdom and strength so what they do may bring forth a still more glorious freedom. In the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 31, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

SLATINGTON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Slatington High School, 9th grade, of Lehigh County, under the supervision of their teachers Messrs. Jones, Scarsaletti, Master

and Mrs. Webster and Miss Neff. They are the guests of the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley and the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Steckel.

Turn around and look at the gallery and tell me if it doesn't make a pretty, pretty picture.

CENTERFIELD SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of forty-one students from the Centerfield School—Martins Creek, Northampton County, under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. Richard DiMarcantoni. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Northampton, Messrs. Gaffney, Pacchioli, Bucchin and Mrs. Reibman.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. LUTTY and FILO. HOUSE BILL No. 1500.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing counties to regulate the handling, storage, transportation and dispensing of liquid fuels; authorizing fees to be charged; imposing duties on fire marshals, and authorizing the fixing of penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities-Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. STANK. HOUSE BILL No. 1501.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of West Chester, Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BELL and ISAACS. HOUSE BILL No. 1502.

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. OLSEN and LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 1503.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1913 (P. L. 367), entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities, and providing the maximum thereof," removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads of departments in cities of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities-Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. KROMER and HEWITT. HOUSE BILL No. 1504.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of April 11, 1899 (P. L. 37), entitled "An act relating to the keepers of junk shops, and second hand dealers, in cities of this Commonwealth," extending its provisions to municipalities and townships.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. WORLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1505.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three, section thirteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealh of Pennsylvania, prohibiting the extension of terms of or the increasing or diminishing of salaries or emoluments of judges of courts of record or justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. LAWYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1506.

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact on juveniles and for related purposes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1507.

An Act amending, revising, clarifying an dchanging the act of April 6, 1953 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act relating to certain commercial transactions in or regarding personal property and contracts and other documents concerning them, including sales, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, documentary letters of credit, bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, other documents of title, investment securities, and secured transactions, including certain sales of accounts, chattel paper ,and contract rights; providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances; regulating procedure, evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions, contracts or documents, and to make uniform the law with respect thereto."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. KELLER, DOUGHERTY, GUTHRIE, WILLIAMS and Mrs. KOOKER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 88.

In the House of Representatives, May 31, 1955.

Whereas, An all-time high of 130,326 traffic accidents was reached in Pennsylvania in 1954; and

Whereas, 1,538 lives were lost and 68,571 persons were inured in Pennsylvania traffic accidents last year; and

Whereas, In a recent year the estimated cost of traffic accidents in Pennsylvania was in excess of $89,600,000; and

Whereas, The chance of an accident per mile travelled has not changed signicantly over the past seven years; and

Whereas, More than 425,000 Pennsylvania children are transported by bus daily to and from schools in the Commonwealth and no comprehensive examination of accident experience with respect to stopped school buses has been made since enactment of Pennsylvania motor vehicle statutes dealing therewith; and

Whereas, Traffic accidents are caused by driver, vehicle, and road factors, singly or in combination, and driver factors are critical in the vast majority of highway accidents; and

Whereas, Past and current measures directed toward making driving safer for Pennsylvania's 4,467,177 licensed motor vehicle operators have not established causes of accidents and have not constituted effective programs for accident prevention; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate safety upon highways in Pennsylvania, such study to include, but not to be confined to, the following:

(1) Driver factors in conjunction with vehicle and highway factors

(2) Driver aptitudes and acquired skills for motor vehicle operation

(3) Re-examination of accident experience with respect to stopped school buses since enactment of Pennsylvania motor vehicle statutes dealing therewith; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of ligislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL NO. 282

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cities

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 36

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties" extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time

HOUSE BILL NO. 125

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust companies savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports

HOUSE BILL NO. 126.

An Act amending the act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws 292) entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" extending the date for making the reports required by banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayer at the time of making such reports

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Thompson for Mr. COOPER for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Thompson for Mr. EWING for the remainder of the week.

Mr. WILLAREDT for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. BRENNINGER for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. BANKER for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. DOUGHERTY for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Kornick for Mr. COCHRAN for the remainder of the week.

REPORT OF THE JOINT STATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RE CONDITIONS AT LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I desire at this time to present the Report of the Joint Investigating Committee in re conditions at Laurelton Village, and would ask to be recognized after the report has been read.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 111, formerly No. 28, of the 1955 Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to conditions at Laurelton State Village respectfully reports:

1. An inspection of the Laurelton State Village was made personally by the Members of the Joint House-Senate Investigating Committee.

2. Public hearings were held by the Committee at which many witnesses were heard, 1499 pages of testimony taken and transcribed and many exhibts displayed and documents received.

3. In reply to the specific directive of the Resolution that the Investigating Committee report to the respective branches of the General Assembly as to the truthfulness of charges that Dr. Effie C. Ireland, Superintendent of Laurelton State Village and the Board of Trustees thereof were guilty of condoning inhuman treatment of patients at that Institution, we find as a fact that such was not the case and that there was nothing produced at the hearings either by way of testimony or evidence to substantiate such accusations.

4. The testimony as heard by the Investigating Committee disclosed that on certain occasions unknown to Dr. Ireland and the Board of Trustees events occurred at the Laurelton State Village which the entire Committee agrees were inhuman in nature. These included the wrapping of a wet towel by an attendant around an inmate's head and face after first having been dipped in a commode; the time when the Assistant Superintendent at Laurelton State Village dragged a patient by the hair across the floor of her room; and the stopping of the flow of water into the inmates' commodes for periods as long as three or four days at a time when done for reasons other than mechanical failures or when inmates stuffed clothing and mattresses into the commodes.

5. The testimony disclosed that certain practices and procedures were followed at Laurelton State Village such as the use of apomorphine, the use of restraints, the use of the so-called dry diet, the placing of inmates in solitary confinement for varying periods of time and the refusal on occasions to furnish drinking water to the inmates. There is a considerable difference of opinion among the Members of the Committee concerning such practices and procedures. Certain Members of the Committee are of the opinion that they constituted inhuman treatment. Other Members of the Committee feel that such procedures were necessary under the circumstances at the time they were used and consequently were not inhuman in nature. No useful purpose can be served by a prolonged discussion of the variance in the opinions of the Committee Members. The Committee therefore leaves to the discretion of the Department of Welfare whether or not such practices and procedures should be abandoned.

6. The Laurelton State Village was originally intended and designed to care for mentally defective women of child bearing age. The Joint Investigating Committee would like to call attention to the fact that the inmate population of this Institution has now grown to include many women who are delinquent in character as well as those who are mentally deficient. This condition has at times created difficult situations at the Laurelton State Village among the patients themselves as well as in the realm of supervision, discipline and management.

7. It was quite evident from the testimony that over the period of years of its existence a great deal of good has been accomplished at the Laurelton State Village and the Investigating Committee is of the unanimous opinion that the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may justifiably be proud that their State possesses such an outstanding Institution.

8. Finally, although not specifically authorized to do so by the terms of the Resolution, the Joint Investigating Committee would like to make certain recommendations to the Legislature and to the Secretary of Welfare concerning the Laurelton State Village. The Committee feels that these recommendations, if adopted, will elevate the Laurelton State Village to an even higher standard than that which it now possesses. These recommendations are as follows:

A. There should be separate institutions or at least separate facilities for women who are mentally defectives and those who are classified as mental defective delinquents. Different care and treatment is definitely required for the members of these two groups.

B. A merit system should be installed for all professional employees at the Laurelton State Village.

C. There is a definite need for a patient classification center within the Department of Welfare.

D. There should be an increase of physical therapy treatment for the inmates at the institution.

E. Every effort should be made to fully staff and properly equip the Laurelton State Village.

F. In order that the professional personnel of the Laurelton State Village be left free to devote their entire time to the care of the inmates, the committee recommends the appointment of business manager to handle the physical facilities of the institution.

ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

SENATE MEMBERS	HOUSE MEMBERS
Albert R. Pechan, Chairman	David M. Boies
Robert D. Fleming	Leon J. Kolankiewicz
William Z. Scott	Nickolas Kornick
Miles R. Derk	Edwin W. Tompkins

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in full on the Legislative Journal.

LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE TESTIMONY

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell the Members of the House that the Committee labored long and arduously and spent a lot of money trying to compile a report that would serve the purpose of reassuring those in the state who have relatives in these institutions and at the same time remedy the conditions which were at fault.

We approached the subject, Mr. Speaker, in as impartial a manner as is humanly possible, I believe. Of course, with political differences no such hearing would be entirely impartial. But we did our best and we have tried to submit a report which would accomplish the things that the Committee was created to do, and still not try to crucify anybody or say anything which would accomplish no good in regard to things that have passed and are now over with.

The conditions which were in question at Laurelton have been remedied, the procedures have been changed, the cottage in question has been entirely renovated, its us has been diverted to, not a disciplinary cottage, but a cottage for treatment and for reassignment. We feel that we have accomplished something for the Commonwealth and we hope that what we have done will aid in the passage of legislation which is now before the legislature in both Houses, that will improve further conditions.

Some of the Members, as it is said in the report, differed in their opinion as to the weight of the evidence submitted in the case of inhumane acts. This is only natural, every Member is entitled to his own opinion, but there are Members who disagreed and who have the opinion that possibly the report could have been stronger.

I, therefore, Mr. Speaker, would like to submit for the record the evidence taken in the case as a whole, for the consideration of any one who is interested, and I would like to have it noted in the Legislative Journal and printed in the appendix.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will send the file of testimony to the desk. The testimony will be noted in the Journal and printed in full in the appendix.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like the privilege of addressing the House. If there are any objections to the Chair's speaking from the rostrum, he will take the floor. If there are no objections, the Chair will speak from the rostrum.

I have before me in a folder various newspaper clippings, editorials which speak of us as a "laggard legislature." Here is one editorial which concludes by saying,

> "If our legislators will seriously get to work, or for that matter, just get to work seriously, they will find that all Pennsylvania will be more sympathetic than they are now to their pleas that they have been terribly underpaid."

For a great many years I have cherished a number of ambitions on the part of this House. First, I have wanted to see the day when there would be annual sessions. That is a matter which I hope will be placed in the lap of the people, whether we have annual sessions in the future, and which no doubt will depend largely upon how we function in this legislature.

I have also looked forward to the day when the Members of this House would be, not adequately compensated, but more adequately compensated than they are now and have been in the past. I believe that goal has been reached.

Now, it is my hope that those who have cherished on your behalf these ambitions will not be compelled to go before the people of this state with shamed faces, having to swallow the accusation that we have been or will be a laggard legislature.

I have long cherished the dignity of this House. We serve a great purpose for this great Pennsylvania, this sovereign state, and we hold the legislative fate of 10 million people in our hands. This isn't something to treat lightly; this is serious, serious business.

Now we want to get out of here as soon as we can, don't we? Well, when you have a job, how do you get it done? You work at it. Our work would keep us here, if we worked, at the most six weeks. When I had the privilege of being a member of the newspaper corps, come April you had committee meetings in the morning and your committees met. You might have a brief session of the House in the afternoon and then your committees met, and come night did they spend the night in socializing? No. Either committees were meeting or the House was in session. At the present it seems that an evening session, a night session is unthinkable. Why, you can't get the Members here. And we have had to wait until the House is in session in order to get a quorum for committees.

Gentlemen, this is no way for $6,000 a year employes who serve 10 million people and are the masters of a billion dollar budget, to perform.

Now, the Chair is powerless in the face of a passive resistance. I can't compel you to meet in committees. I can't compel you to get these bills out that should have been out. I can't compel night sessions. I Can't compel your attendance. I can only plead with you, and I have a right to plead with you because I have been pleading your case to the best of my poor abilities. I am asking the Members of this House, the respective Floor Leaders, the respective whips, to get hold of the job, to get on top of it, to grasp it, to master it, to bring out from committee all the bills we are afraid of. It is unthinkable that we should have such narrow majorities here that because someone objects to a bill, it must needs go over. We should have in this House at all times a sufficient membership to attack any problem laid in our laps. I hope now that you are on the eve of a more adequate compensation, you will agree with the Chair that we have an obligation to make good. We have an obligation to justify the faith in our intentions which alone can excuse a more adequate compensation for the Members who serve in this Chamber. The Chair thanks the Members of the House for their attention.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I think that all of us in this House, on both sides of the aisle, appreciate the sincerity of what you have just said. I know that I personally appreciate everything that you have done for us as far as certain legislation which we have been interested in is concerned, and we all appreciate your feelings.

I do not want to get political about something the chair has said, but we must in all fairness remind the Chair that you are in the majority, you have all of the chairmanships in committee. As most of us know, who have been in Legislature for any length of time, a chairman has the power of life or death over a bill.

Any bills that you gentlemen wish to bring up, you have the majority on all the committees. I feel if there has been any negligence most of it is not to be placed on this side of the House. The members on this side of the House were in attendance at the time of the quorum call, and although we were the minority in number, we were a majority on that particular day.

I would like to assure the Chair that we will do everything possible, we will work for the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania. We intend to do everything possible on this side to prove to the people that they were right in sending us to this House. I would like to assure the Chair that if it requires three or four days we will stay here to work to produce what is needed for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RECESS

The Speaker. Without objection the Chair will declare a brief recess for the purpose of hearing the American Legion Auxiliary Quartet of New Cumberland Post No 143, sing the song "Pennsylvania" composed by Gertrude Martin Rohrer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and which is proposed as the State Song of the Commonwealth under the provisions of House Bill No. 436 on page 1 of today's calendar.

The quartet is composed of Mrs. Hobart Hopkins Pianist, Mrs. Stanley DeForrest, Mrs. Chester Cook, Mrs. William Foster and Mrs. Mary Zimmerman.

The Chair hears no objection, and a recess is declared.

(During the recess the quartet sang the proposed State song.)

PENNSYLVANIA

Gertrude Martin Rohrer

Pennsylvania, my native State, to you we pledge our devotion;
Pennsylvania, our loyalty is boundless as the ocean.

Chorus:

Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, strong and true;
Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, hear our song to you;
There is beauty in your mountains,
There is peace upon your hills,
And where'er I roam, my only home is Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, we thrill with pride to be your loyal descendants;
Pennsylvania, all hail to you—the foundation of independence.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called order.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR.

ERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. VERONA asked and obtained permission for the mmittee on Municipal Corporations to meet during e session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. FLINT from the Committee on Elections and portionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), titled "An act to provide for the permanent personal gistration of electors in cities of the first class as a ndition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, d their enrollment as members of political parties, as further condition of their right to vote at primaries; escribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections d primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifica- ns of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registra- n and other appointees of registration commission, ection officers, municipal officers, departments and bur- us, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, unty commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, unty controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate okers, rental agents, certain public service companies, rsons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for oving furniture and household goods, and boards of hool directors; and imposing penalties," providing that moval notices may be filed by registered electors moving om one election district to another within the same unty.

Mr MULDOWNEY from the Committee on Cities— unties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill o. 217, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1868 (P. L. 1083), titled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act appro- iating ground for public purposes in the city of Phila- lphia,' approved the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno omini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven," rmitting sale of liquor at tables in Fairmount Park.

Mr. BOORY from the Committee on Municipal Corpora- ns, reported as committed, House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act requiring the consent of the electors of a township of the second class in annexation proceedings.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for the advertisement and advancement of Pennsylvania as a resort and travel area.

Mr. MIHM from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to prevent unfair discrimination; unfair methods of competition; and destructive trade practices in the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of petroleum products; providing civil remedies and procedure for the enforcement of this act; defining the duties of the Attorney General with regard thereto; and providing penalties.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Elections and Ap-

portionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred sixty-nine of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

Mr. WILLIAMS from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the use of warning figures, commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions.

Mrs. MARKLEY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the establishment of speed limits in cities of the first class, under certain terms and conditions; providing for use of testing devices in these cases and imposing penalties.

Mr. WILLIAMS from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1101 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of evenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the

Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

Mr. HOCKER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines, the changing of wards, and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes; changing the salaries of controllers, the expense allowance for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible thereto; including shade trees in land subdivision requirements; changing the procedure for letting of contracts; and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

Mr. WILBUR W. HAMILTON from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1661), entitled, as amended, "An act to impose a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses," extending the act to include school districts of the first class A.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for equal reimbursement to school districts of the first class A and first class.

Mr. GAFFNEY from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," clarifying the period for which sabbatical leaves may be granted.

Mr. BRANCA from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 553), entitled as amended, "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring operators and owners of automobiles, under certain circumstances, to furnish proof of financial responsibility, as herein defined; providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, prothonotaries, and upon insurers, brokers and agents of insurers; providing for appeals in certain instances; and prescribing penalties," further regulating the forwarding of motor vehicle accident judgments to the Secretary of evenue.

Mr. SWARTZ from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 983, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle," and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus," buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children.

Mr. SWARTZ from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicles; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporatons subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; auhorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines

and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

Mr. LEVEN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries," further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries.

Mr. McGEE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways.

Mr. DAVIS from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth class school district.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, to sell the King of Prussia Inn, in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, with approval of the Governor.

Mr. FRANK from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County.

Mr. GAFFNEY from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies, agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes.

Mr. POMEROY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. BRANCA from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, countes, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds." changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones.

Mr. TOLL from the Committeee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P .L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collec-

tion and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregatin by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest monyes of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1113, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," providing for the establishment by the Department of Property and Supplies of standards for the design, construction, repair, alteration, equipping and furnishing of buildings owned or to be constructed or subsidized by or for the Commonwealth and the material used therein; repealing inconsistent legislation; directing the Department of Property and Supplies to make a report to the next General Assembly; and making an appropriation.

Mr. NEEDHAM from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by creating, as a departmental administrative advisory board, the Coal Research Board in the Department of Mines, prescribing its organization, powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

Mr. DAVIS from the Committeee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1182, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and emplyes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," permitting the furnishing and erecting on Commonwealth property of certain prefabricated houses or custom-built houses without appointment of and contract with an architect and without approval of the State Art Commission.

Mr. ROSEN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed. House Bill No. 1199, entitled:

An Act making it lawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

Mr. TOLL from the Committeee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed

and enforced," reserving, under certain conditions, the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class, notwithstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State.

Mr. SIGMAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring the examination of collieries every two months.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

Mr. DOUGHERTY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the first class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution, where such Department has established a correctional, diagnostic and classification service, and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department.

Mr. RONALD L. THOMPSON from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1274, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Mines to make a study of burning culm banks and take action to abate the nuisances; and making an appropriation.

Mr. FROST from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1280, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor to acquire tracts of land in the Borough of Edinboro, Erie County, for use of the Edinboro State Teachers' College; and making an appropriation.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

Mr. VAUGHN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1291, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon

owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles.

Mr. HEWITT from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1332, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846), entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office," by regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

Mr. MUSTO from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines, with the approval of the Governor; fixing their salaries and qualifications; providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work; and making an appropriation therefor," by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1338, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor; the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties; and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector," by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on Cities— Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries.

Mr. THOMAS from the Committee on Cities— Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1435, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto," further regulating streets in cities of the second class, and the powers, duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto.

Mr. OLSEN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes," removing certain eligibility restrictions.

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Cities—Counties, Second and Second Class A, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1931 (P. L. 8) entitled "An act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class" providing a fee for services in cases removed to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KAMYK from the Committee on Military Affairs, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans" Compensation Act of 1947.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MUSTO asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Townships to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities and Counties—First Class to meet during the session of the House.

HERBERT HOOVER SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Herbert Hoover School of Cumberland County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Drake and Mrs. Dan S. Readinger. They are the guests of the gentleman from Berks County, Mr. Readinger.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Mount Pleasant School of Adams County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Kumk and Mrs. Humbert. They are the guests of the gentleman from Adams County, Mr. Worley.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. RENWICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. SPEAKER. Are we wasting time in the House of Representatives? When I came here four months ago, I knew but little of what the previous legislature had done or failed to do. I confess I did not not know of the mandated obligations made in previous sessions without any provision for payment until I heard it on the floor of this House.

The first order of business for all of us in our private affairs, whether we are professional men, merchants or farmers, is to pay outstanding debts and to provide for the successful continuance of our business or profession. What are we doing, Mr. Speaker, with the business of the Commonwealth, which all admit must be carried on the same way? Is there one plan for the public and another for the private method of doing business? Nobody claims there is.

The Governor, as is his duty under the Constitution, has recommended for our consideration such measures as he has deemed expedient. The Ways and Means Committee has the proposed measure under consideration and we await the report of that Committee. Our friends across the aisle, without waiting for the report of the Committee, have attacked the suggestions and recommendations of the Governor, but they have not offered anything which will raise the money needed even for mandated obligations.

I have heard that they are suggesting the continuance of the sales tax and some are mentioning a higher rate, but will that raise the money we need? Will it do it even if we enlarge the base, make it collectible from more items of sales than the present law and even at a higher rate.

On the tax plan submitted by the Governor and now under consideration by the Committee, I cannot speak with authority, nor can anyone else until we get the Committee's report, but on the sales tax as a merchant I can speak from extended observation and painful experience. While I have never heard of any tax that was popular, except one that the other fellow pays, I realize we must enact some tax measures to continue the operations of our government.

As for the sales tax, as I stated previously, I have had experience with it since it became effective on September 1, 1953. It has been a disappointment as a money raiser and it is a burden on the poor fellow who pays it, and I feel that he is least able to stand the burden of taxation. Is it possible that it is the same old story, as ofen set forth by our Republican friends, of shifting the tax burden from those who are best able to pay to those who are least able to pay and who lack the influence exerted by the rich and powerful?

In our county the sales tax was the principal issue in the 1954 election, and for the first time in twenty years we voted for a Democratic candidate who was elected Governor of this Commonwealth. He was opposed to the sales tax and still is. I made my campaign on that issue and I was elected to succeed a half dozen or more previous Members of this House who were all Republicans. As for placing the burden on those least able to pay, may I give you an example, Mr. Speaker? Remember, I am a merchant. A housewife doing business in my store who buys an item that is used in every household in Pennsylvania, namely, soap powder. The purchase price is 33 cents plus 1 cent sales tax. Being a workingman's wife, she can buy only one box at a time. Those who are not held to so strict a budget can buy three boxes at a time and pay only 1 cent sales tax. There is something in my experience and you can multiply that by a thousand similar cases. I could furnish dozens of purchases of other items made in my store over the past twenty-one months.

And if, as has been hinted by our friends on the other side of this House, we increase the rate to two or three times, the poor man's contribution to the sales tax will be increased to six or perhaps nine times as much.

Earlier, Mr. Speaker, I said the sales tax was a failure as a money raiser. One reason is that some merchants fail to collect the tax or failed to remit the tax collected to the Commonwealh. In my own little county and one adjoining county there are exactly 125 delinquent accounts outstanding. How many are there in the larger counties of the state? Bear in mind, these delinquent accounts, every blessed one of them, were outstanding on the 31st day of last December. How many have occurred since, I don't know, and the administration that passed this law was paying to one fieldman or tax examiner more than twice, yes, almost three times as much, as any Member of this House or the Senate is paid for the same year.

Another matter of importance to the little taxpayer, those on social security, pension, or retirement funds, under the plan proposed by the Governor pay no tax at all on that income. Disabled veterans, or the old couples living on social security or pension, who come into my store have to pay the one and will have to pay the two or three percent sales tax just like everyone else. Can any Member of this House honestly say that the sales tax is imposed on those best able to pay? Not if he or she had my day by day experience in the last twenty-one months.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, it is time to get down to business and begin to discharge the duties which the people of Pennsylvania entrusted to the majority side of this House which they entrusted to a Governor and a full state ticket by majorities unheard of for almost a generation. If the opposition wants to re-enact the sales tax and add an increased rate, as must be done to meet the burdens

placed on us by the previous legislatures, let them say so and let us submit it to the people. If they want a sales tax at triple the present rate, let them listen to the voice of the people and they will hear it. I can still hear the people's voice as spoken during the state-wide election held November, 1954. At that time they spoke vigorously against the sales tax. Governor Leader was elected on that platform. I was sent to the Hall of this House on the pledge that I would vote against the 1 Per cent sales tax. That I will do, and most certainly will I be bitterly opposed to a sales tax of a higher rate. I have pledged this to my people and I intend to keep this pledge.

I have heard enough about whether or not the tax plan proposed by Governor Leader is constitutional. I am willing to submit that to the decision of the department of the government authorized by the Constitution to pass on such matters.

Across the aisle sit thirty-two Members who adorned the session of 1947 with their presence and whose devotion to their party and its policies was no doubt as strong then as it is today, or they would not have come back to that side for so many years from their Republican districts. I wonder how many of them voted for the so called community property law approved by Governor Duff on July 8, 1947. Undisturbed by warnings from our side that it might be unconstitutional, the law was passed for the avowed purpose of releasing the big taxpayers of the state from their proper burden of taxation, even in the field, of federal income and inheritance taxes.

Why, my lawyer friends tell me that when that law came before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and it came there speedily, it was supported by the then Attorney General, now a member of our Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania disposed of it in a single sentence by saying, "The Community Property Law of 1947 is wholly invalid."

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, let us cut out any partisan bickering—we can do that at home in the fall campaign. Let us get down to the business for which the people elected us. Let us enact a tax program that will clear up the accumulated obligations passed on by previous administrations. Let us enact a tax law, or a series of tax laws, that will equalize the tax burden of the people of the Commonwealth by placing the burden on those best able to pay. By doing so, we will relieve the small income man from the injustice of the sales tax.

I speak from the heart as a new Member, but I am sure it is the sentiment of all.

FORMER CHAPLAIN WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes the presence in the House of Reverend William Hugh Fryer, a former Chaplain. The Chair welcomes him.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

ADMONITION BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to state that it has been very lenient today in the matter of permitting meetings of Committees during the session of the House. You can see what this practice, if continued, would do to an important calendar. If we get important calendars and wish to work them off, we must synchronize Committee meetings with the sessions of the House. There are times when emergencies arise that it is necessary to hold emergency Committee meetings, but the Chair will object to the general practice of holding Committtee meetings while the House is in session.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

MORRISVILLE, PA.

June 1, 1955

The Honorable Hiram G. Andrews,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
State Capitol,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

At the request of our Chairman, Mr. Alexander R. Miller, we are pleased to hand you herewith the Annual Report of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for the year 1954.

Very truly yours,

TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
DELAWARE RIVER JOINT
(Mrs.) Doris S. Jones,
Secretary.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. LEONARD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary Special to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Education to meet during the session of the House.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Committee meetings will have to be arranged with the Floor Leader. The Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary Special reports no quorum, the members not appearing.

The Chair requests the Chairmen wanting to hold Committee meetings to clear with the Floor Leader so he can keep a schedule of who is in and who is out of Committee meetings.

The Chair will entertain no more requests to hold Committee meetings during the session at any time until they are cleared with the respective Floor Leaders.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 455, 733 and 837.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 455, Printer's No. 125, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' further providing for and changing the provisions of the act relating to employes' retirement system and the powers duties and liabilities of the county the county institution district and the retirement board relative thereto and the rights privileges and limitations of employes and beneficiaries under the retirement system."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 733, Printer's No. 203, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 565) entitled 'An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during World War II providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties' extending the time during which applications may be filed for veterans' compensation."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 837, Printer's No. 245, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1919 (P. L. 579) entitled 'An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith' fixing a salary for annual sessions and increasing the expense and clerical allowance of members of the General Assembly."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 640.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 31, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE H. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 21, 1941 (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compenation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" increasing witness fees

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the song "Pennsylvania" by a Pennsylvanian Gertrude Martin Rohrer as the State song of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" fixing the time for which dockets books records and papers of magistrates' courts shall be kept

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons co-partnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws" increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 927) entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes for their official acts and the services of their deputies watchmen appraisers and other agents requiring prepayment of same unless secured or chargeable to the county and delivery of itemized receipts therefor requiring certain payments by the county including the compensation of special deputies providing for the taxation and collection of fees commissions mileage and other costs requiring salaries sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected and repealing inconsistent laws general special or local" changing fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providng for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicles and brokers in order to regulate effcetively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennssylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of the public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in townships of the first class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out "twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($18,500)."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 8 "Section 3. This act shall take effect January 2, 1956."

The amendment was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1050, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over, providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," increasing compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, quarter sessions of the peace, and of the municipal court; and repealing certain legislation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec, 1, page 2, lines 1 to 17, page 3, lines 1 to 7 by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec, 1, page 3, line 8 by striking out "Clerk" and inserting in lieu thereof Section 1. The annual salary of the clerk.

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 9 by inserting after "court" shall be.

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 9 by striking out "[ten] fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof fifteen ($15,000).

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 10 to 20 by striking out "per annum one deputy clerk six thousand dollars per" in line 10 and all of lines 11 to 20.

Amend Sec. 1, page 4, lines 1 to 19, page 5 lines 1 to 6 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof

The annual salary of the first deputy shall be at the rate of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000).

The annual salary of the second deputy shall be at the rate of nine thousand dollars ($9,000).

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 7 by inserting after "2":

The following acts are repealed in so far as they relate to the annual salary to be paid to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court and the first and second deputies in Philadelphia:

The act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof."

Amend Sec. 2, page 5, lines 9 and 10 by striking out "is repealed in so far as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 5 by inserting after line 10 Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 1956.

It was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 to 8 of Title by striking out all of lines 1 to 7 and "and employes thereof" increasing the compensation" in line 8 and inserting in lieu thereof Fixing the salary.

Amend Title, page 2, line 1 of Title by inserting after "court" and the first and second deputies in Philadelphia.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit cor-

porations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and state departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until the next regular session of the council and to cast the deciding vote if necessary at that time

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Section?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1003), page 3, line 2, by striking out "the next regularly scheduled" and inserting in lieu thereof a special.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1003), page 3, line 3, by inserting after "council" where it appears the first time on said line, to be held within not less than five days nor more than ten days.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, next to last line of Title, by striking out "the next regular" and inserting in lieu thereof a special.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments and further regulating the entrance of liens in the prothonotary's office.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Section?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "1778".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1778), page 2, lines 11 to 15, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, next to last line and last line of Title, by striking out "and further regulating the en-" in the next to last line and all of the last line.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. GARLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 502, Printer's No. 322

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, as follows:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorneys' fees for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 No person shall intercept a communication by telephone or telegraph without permission of one of the parties to such communication No person shall install or employ any device for overhearing or recording communications passed through a telephone or telegraph line with intent to intercept a communication in violation of this act No person shall divulge or use the contents or purport of a communication intercepted in violation of this act Whoever wilfully violates or aids abets or procures a violation of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment of not more than one year or by fine of not more than five thousand dollars ($5000) or both and shall be liable to any person whose communication is unlawfully intercepted or divulged for treble the amount of any damage resulting from such unlawful interception divulgence or use but in no event less than one hundred dollars ($100) and a reasonable attorney's fee the term "person" includes natural persons business associations partnerships corporations or other legal entities and persons acting or purporting to act for or in behalf of any government or subdivision thereof whether Federal State or local The term "divulge" includes divulgence to a fellow employe or official in government or private enterprise or in a judicial administrative legislative or other proceeding Except as proof in a suit or prosecution for a violation of this act no evidence obtained as a reult of an unlawful interception shall be admissible in any such proceeding

Section 2 This act shall take effect in thirty days.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "No" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Except as otherwise provided in this act, no."

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out "such" and inserting in lieu thereof: "the."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 12, by striking out "the" and inserting in lieu thereof: "The."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 17, by striking out "or"' where it first appears, and inserting in lieu thereof: "but does not include the testimony."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 17, by striking out "administrative legislative."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 17 to 19, by striking out "proceeding" in line 17, and all of lines 18 and 19.

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 1, by striking out all of said line, and inserting in lieu thereof: "lawful proceedings of witnesses appearing under subpoena."

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 2, by striking out said line, and inserting in lieu thereof:

Section 2. Any judge of the court of quarter sessions or oyer and terminer may issue a warrant authorizing the interception of communications by telephone or telegraph upon application subscribed and sworn to by the Attorney General, the district attorney or the head of the police department, setting forth facts establishing probable cause that the interception will reveal evidence of the commission of a crime constituting a real and immediate threat to human life, and the public welfare, or to our national security, and describing as nearly as may be the person or persons whose communication is to be intercepted and identifying the particular line of means of communication. The application shall also contain the allegation that there are no other feasible means of obtaining the evidence and the judge shall inquire into the basis of this allegation and issue the warrant only where he is satisfied that the allegation is meritorious.

Section 3. The warrant shall be valid for a period not exceeding thirty days. At the end of this period, the person to whom the warrant has been issued shall return the warrant to the judge who issued it and make full disclosure of all of the information obtained under the warrant. The judge may, in his discretion, renew the warrant for an additional sixty days if so requested by the officer originally applying for the warrant where the information obtained under the warrant constitutes substantial evidence of the commission of a crime of the kind for which a warrant may originally issue and further interception is necessary to complete the investigation.

Section 4. When the information obtained under the warrant does not reveal evidence of crime, the judge must order the destruction of all transcripts, tapes or other material containing the recording of intercepted communications. Where the information obtained under the warrant does reveal evidence of crime, the judge must order the destruction of those portions of the transcripts, tapes or other material containing the records of intercepted communications which are not related to the criminal conduct or activity.

Section 5. The application for an interception warrant shall be a matter of record in the court to which it is made. The application, however, shall be impounded and not made part of the public record of the court during the period for which the warrant has been issued and during any additional period authorized by the court where a request for a renewal of the warrant has been made and granted.

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of Title, by striking out "To define and prohibit" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Prohibiting."

Amend Title, page 1, line 2 of Title, by inserting after "communications": without warrant, defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue, and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant and

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by striking out "and limiting the admissibility of evidence."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the amendments which I have this day offered to House Bill No. 726 are of vital importance to everybody in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and certainly to every Member of this House.

House Bill No. 726 is an absolute proscription on wiretapping and in addition to that it makes admissible evi-

ence that comes from the use of wire-tap. My amendments briefly permit the use of wire-tap on application of the district attorney, the Attorney General, or the head of a police department.

Section 2 of my amendment says that:

> Any judge of the court of quarter sessions or oyer and terminer may issue a warrant authorizing the interception of communications by telephone or telegraph upon application subscribed and sworn to by the Attorney General, the district attorney or the head of the polic department, setting forth facts establishing probable cause that the interception will reveal evidence of the commission of a crime constituting a real and immediate threat to human life, to the public welfare or to our national security, and describing as nearly as may be the person or persons whose communication is to be intercepted and identifying the particular line of means of communication. The applications shall also contain the allegation that there are no other feasible means of obtaining the evidence and the judge shall inquire into the basis of this allegation and issue the warrant only where he is satisfied that the allegation is meritorious.

Section 3 of the amendment, Mr. Speaker, says that:

> The warrant shall be valid for a period not exceeding thirty days. At the end of this period the person to whom the warrant has been issued shall return the warrant to the judge who issued it and make full disclosure of all of the information obtained under the warrant. The judge may in his discretion renew the warrant for an additional sixty days, if so requested by the officer originally applying for the warrant, where the information obtained under the warrant constitutes substantial evidence of the commission of a crime of the kind for which a warrant may originally issue, and further interception is necessary to complete the investigation.

Section 4 of the amendment says:

> When the information obtained under the warrant does not reveal evidence of crime, the judge must order the destruction of all transcripts, tapes or other material containing the recording of intercepted communications. Where the information obtained under the warrant does reveal evidence of crime the judge must order the destruction of those portions of the transcripts, tapes or other material containing the records of intercepted communications which are not related to the criminal conduct or activity.

Section 5 says:

> The application for an interception warrant shall be a matter of record in the court to which it is made. The application, however, shall be impounded and not made part of the public record of the court during the period for which the warrant has been issued and during any additional period authorized by the court where a request for a renewal of the warrant has been made and granted.

Mr. Speaker, those briefly are the amendments I have offered to this act and because the original act deals such a death rendering blow to law enforcement agencies in the state of Pennsylvania I felt compelled to offer these amendments.

At the outset I want to say, and I am sure that everyone in this Commonwealth and everyone in this House will agree, that wire-tapping by individual citizens, by blackmailers and by private detectives should be absolutely prohibited. There is no question but it should.

Secondly, I want to say that even wire-tapping permitted by the court on application of the Attorney General or the head of the police department or the district attorney should be supervised, and supervised closely by the court. On the other hand, I think it is absolutely essential to these law enforcement agencies of the Commonwealth that they be given the opportunity to tap a wire. I think there is considerable opposition to it, and I think further that the opposition to these amendments will agree with me that wire-tapping produces profound results and produces effects that are detrimental to organized crime and also to individual criminals.

The safeguards that are in my amendments I submit are adequte, and I submit also that the safeguards will be adhered to by the courts and by the law enforcement agencies. I think we have a right to assume that the courts and the judges, the heads of our police departments and the Attorney General will do their duty and they will carry out the laws faithfully. I think if we assume otherwise then any bill to outlaw wire-tapping would not be carried out in the manner prescribed by Bill 726. I think, therefore, we must assume that they will do their duty.

It has been said by those who oppose the amendments that wire-tapping is a dirty business, and I submit, Mr. Speaker, that it is a dirty business, but because it is a dirty business does not mean that it should be outlawed. Shooting an individual is a dirty business but no one in this House would suggest that police officers not carry guns because shooting is a dirty business. Search and seizure is a dirty business. No one in this House would suggest that we cease searching and seizing evidence from an individual house. And yet throughout the history of our Commonwealth we were permitted to search a house and to seize evidence.

For the Members of this House who are not familiar with the law and the rules of evidence pertaining to wire-tapping, I want to say briefly that evidence obtained from the use of wire-tap is admissible as evidence. It always has been, there never has been a rule of law in this Commonwealth that says evidence obtained from wire-tapping is not admissible or that wire-tapping itself is illegal. The law has always been to the contrary in this state.

The opponents of these amendments also say that wire-tapping is an invasion of privacy. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that search and seizure is also an invasion of privacy, so is eavesdropping and so is shadowing but these invasions are not absolute and certainly there must be some concessions made. Certainly we have to strike a balance between invasion of privacy and the apprehension of criminals. I think these amendments are reasonable, and as I said before the safeguards are adequate.

There is opposition to these amendments and the opposition comes, I submit, mostly from attorneys in this Commonwealth who practice criminal law. In addition to that the Philadelphia Bar Association, and the Committee on Criminal Law Enforcement and Judiciary which is chairmanned by an outstanding criminal lawyer has advocated the passage of House Bill 726, without any amendments.

At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Bar Association, some three or four hundred members being present, there was a vote taken, and the vote was on the acceptance of House Bill 726 without amendment. The vote in favor of accepting this bill without amendment was 161 against 125. The Philadelphia Bar Association has, I believe, 2500 members. So 2,000 of those members have not been heard from, and yet the Philadelphia Bar Association is on record as approving House Bill 726 without amendment.

The Pennsylvania Bar Association I understand, is also on record as being against these amendments, being in favor of House Bill 726. But I do not believe that there has ever been a meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar Association wherein the question was raised and voted on by the individual members.

In addition to the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Bars, I understand there are 10 County Bar Associations that have been heard from who are in favor of House Bill 726 and consequently against the amendments that I have offered. There are some 56 or 57 county bar associations that have not been heard from, and I submit to you that they are the ones who should be heard from. In spite of the fact that they have not, I feel as though they want to retain the status quo insofar as wire-tapping is concerned. The status quo, I submit, is that evidence obtained from the use of wire-tap is admissible as evidence.

I believe there are a majority of states in the United States that permit the use of wire-tapping and permit evidence obtained from wire-tapping as being legal evidence. I think a very small minority of states have adopted the federal law which holds that evidence obtained from the use of wire-tap is illegal.

In respect to that last statement, I think I would like to briefly quote from the opinion handed down by the Superior Court of this Commonwealth in July of last year. Judge Woodside wrote the opinion in the case of Commonwealth versus Chaitt. The citation is 176 Pennsylvania Superior, 318. This was a case which arose in Lancaster County where the police tapped the wires of a bookmaker and obtained evidence and that evidence was used to convict Chaitt. The case went up on appeal and the Superior Court held that evidence obtained from wire-tap was admissible in the courts of this Commonwealth. That case, I believe, went to the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, and the highest court said that such evidence was admissible in our courts.

Judge Woodside, in the court of his opinion had this to say, and I think it is very timely: Pennsylvania has never made it a crime for a public officer to tap a telephone wire to obtain evidence. Were we to adopt a rule providing that evidence so obtained would not be admissible against an accused, we would seriously handicap law enforcement in this Commonwealth.

How many secrets vital to our national defense may have passed into unfriendly hands because of the federal limitation on wire-tapping, no man will ever know. But of this we can be certain, the task of the law enforcement officer has been made more difficult thereby.

To suggest that tapping telephone wires by police officers is "dirty business" is beside the point. Shooting a man is "dirty business" too, but we approve of our police officers carrying loaded revolvers. Police officers cannot apprehend the enemies of society while carrying "The Age of Chivalry" in one hand and Emily Post's latest edition on "Etiquette" in the other.

Neither are we impressed by the suggestion that evidence obtained by wire-tapping should be admitted only when the accused faces one of the more serious crimes. It is well known that gambling, although a lesser crime, is the lifeblood of the organized underworld. Gangsters and racketeers, with all the varied evils which they inflict upon a community, would be far less powerful and influential without the income realized from organized gambling.

For these and other reasons I ask this House to seriously consider adopting these amendments which I have introduced. You will hear speakers opposing my amendments and they will mention that it is a "dirty business," it is an invasion of privacy and that J. Edgar Hoover is against it, but nevertheless, I think it is essential that we have some form of wire-tapping in Pennsylvania. All of the crimes, all of the serious and organized crimes that have been solved in Pennsylvania have been solved by the use of wire-tapping evidence.

It is interesting to know that New York has had a wire-tapping act similar to ours on its books since, I believe, 1938. And recently the District Attorney of New York, Frank Hogan, testified before the sub committee on judiciary in Washington, D. C. Testimony was given on May 9th and the notes taken from the transcript reveal that in the 13 year period in which the New York statute had been effective, 916 applications for the use of wire-tapping have been presented to the appropriate authorities. Thus over a period of 13 years, an average of 7(applications per year have been presented for permissior to tap wires.

The statistics on conviction as a result of wire-tapping evidence are tremendous. Mr. Hogan likewise testifiec that the New York experience did not reveal any wide spread illicit use of wire tapping. Telephone company records, he said, showed that 1200 complaints were filec during the entire period, and of these only three actua cases of tapping were discovered, each one of which wa legal.

District Attorney Hogan also enumerated several o the cases wherein wire-tapping evidence proved invalu able, and I think because of the notoriety of these case I should mention them to you.

The first case he mentioned was the City College o New York basketball fix. He said that over fourtee months of investigation with thirty-three wire plants un covered a scheme involving fifteen professional fixers an thirty-five collegiate players, headed by a notoriou racketeer, Salvatore Solazzo. The activities in this rin included six colleges, forty-nine college games over fou seasons and a score rigging in New York City an twenty-two other cities in seventeen states. The pro fessional fixers refused to cooperate with the authoritie However, through the play-back of intercepted conver sations between players and fixers the testimony of th players was secured. The entire investigation resulte in thirty-eight arrests and thirty-six convictions.

This is testimony from the District Attorney of th City of New York, where legislation has been in effe since 1938. These are not flowery statements. These ar

facts and statitics as to just what wire-tapping meant to a law enforcement agency.

He cites another case in which from $50 to $75 thousand were annually netted by an underworld group who solicited for Catholic charities by telephone. In this instance even the formulation of a prima facie case would have been impossible without wire tapping plants.

He cites another labor union racketeer the convictions of Mike Clemente, waterfront labor boss, Johnny Dio and his associates, Topazio, Cohen, Zakman and Leone, resulting from wire-tapping investigation conducted by the D. A.'s office.

Another case of gang leaders, Sam Granito, convicted of the $107,000 Boston payroll holdup, Frank Erickson, and Joe Adonis, a notorious trio of contemporary gangsterism reached fullest justice with information produced by wire-tapping.

In light of the New York District attorney's experience, I ask that this House adopt these amendments in the interest of law enforcement in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I take it that we are considering these amendments as a whole package instead of one piece at a time.

The SPEAKER. We are considering the amendments as a whole package. The Member who introduced them discussed them as a package and we are following that precedent.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 726 reads, "No person shall intercept a communication by telephone or telegraph without permission of one of the parties to such communication." Do your amendments still leave in the bill the phrase "without permission of one of the parties to such communication?"

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, my amendments do leave that in, but prior to that is the phrase "except as otherwise provided by this act, no person shall intercept a communication by telegraph or telephone without permission of one of the parties to such communication."

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's exceptions are in connection with those cases where they have to apply to court. Is that right?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, but I did not hear the gentleman.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's exception relate only to those cases where they have to apply to the court for the interception?

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, it still leaves in the privilege of intercepting from anyone of the parties giving their permission.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman what his interpretation of interception is.

Mr. McCORMACK. Interception, as I understand, it means for those officials who are enumerated in the Act to tap into a wire. The mechanics of it I do not understand and I am not too much interested in that. I am interested solely in the use of evidence obtained from that interception.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, does that mean they have to actually make physically a wire tap contact?

Mr. McCORMACK. I don't think it would be that limited, no, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, would it relate also to those electronic devices which you have today where you can get the communications without the necessity of making the wire tap?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I certainly hope that it would, but even if it did not apply to them, the evidence obtained from those, I submit, would still be admissible as evidence under the present law of the Commonwealth.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, what I am getting at is just how much this thing covers. As I understand it, this is limited entirely to interceptions or tapping on telephone and telegraph wires, is that right?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, would this cover a situation where we would pick up a conversation in an office by electronic devices where there was no telephone or telegraph involved?

Mr. McCORMACK. I honestly, Mr. Speaker, cannot answer that question. Whether it is apropos or not, I do not know either.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the bill, this relates only to telegraph and telephone interception, is that right?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, telephone and telegraph interceptions, that is correct.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, am I to understand that that is the field to which you are limiting interceptions?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am limiting the use of wire-tap to those instances enumerated in Section II of the Act. How the conversation or the tap is to be made is a purely mechanical thing and I submit it does not go to the substance of these amendments.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, what I am trying to do is to clarify the issue or find out just exactly how broad or limited is the field we are trying to control.

Mr. McCORMACK. Well certainly, Mr. Speaker, this amendment applies to telegraph and telephone and it also applies to interception. Now, whether interception is a term of art, I do not know. Perhaps, I am wrong in not coming in with a clearly defined court definition of what interception means.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, there are forms of interception of peoples' conversation other than through telephone and telegraph lines, are there not?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, that is correct and that is admissible as evidence.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, this bill bid not cover that. Your amendments, I mean, did not cover that.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I think that is correct. How the courts would decide it, I do not know, but I certainly think that it would not be covered by these amendments.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I think that the gentleman in his remarks on his amendments—

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman concluded his interrogation?

Mr. TOMPKINS. No, I haven't, Mr. Speaker, I am just leading up to a question.

I think the gentleman in his remarks on his amendments said if there was no evidence obtained that was usable that that evidence which was obtained must be destroyed or those matters which were not pertinent to the situation also shall be destroyed, is the right?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, the amendment which I have in my possession under Section IV merely states that the court may order their destruction. I am very much in favor of your remarks that they must be destroyed, believe me.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I made a correction on the amendment, the six copies of the amendments that I submitted today, but the gentleman from Cameron's copy was given to him yesterday and the amendment or change was not made I am sorry. The amendments are as I read them today and the word is "must" rather than "may". Line 3 of Section IV, change "may" to "must" and in line 7, Section IV, change "may" to "must." So that the judge must order that portion of the transcript destroyed which did not relate to the criminal conduct.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, now another copy was just submitted to me that was filed today and it says in here "may." I much agree with you that I prefer that the word "must" be in there. Is it in the amendments which were submitted to the desk?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has a copy of the amendments which were submitted to the desk.

Mr. TOMPKINS. I will go along with the gentleman if the word "must" is inserted there instead of the word "may." I would like Mr. Speaker, to ask the gentleman

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The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? For the information of the gentleman, the copy the Chair now has shows that the sponsor has changed the "may" to "must."

Mr. TOMPKINS. I thank the Speaker very much.

The SPEAKER. Where it appears in the amendments, that is on line 7 of Section 4.

Mr. TOMPKINS. There would be two places where it should appear in Section 4, on line 3 and line 7.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. That is right.

Mr. TOMPKINS. This type of legislation is, perhaps, one of the hot issues today, and I am interested in seeing that the best type of legislation possible is written. I am not going to burden you with reading a lot of reports and everything else, I merely want to call your attention to a couple of things.

First, let me say that although the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia do not exactly conform to my notions in connection with the situation, yet for want of better amendments available I am going to support his amendments. I merely wanted to get clarification on something in the record for future reference as to exactly what interpretations shall be applied to some of the phrases used in this bill.

I am concerned today about the limitations only to telephone and telegraph. The devices in use today can intercept any type of conversation, and if we are here to protect people's rights, then let us not do it in a hop, skip and jump fashion, let us protect their rights. I feel further amendments should be offered to cover the broad field of intercepting communications. That is not going to deter me, however, from trying to take the first step in the right direction. To completely outlaw it I do not think is fair to law enforcement officers, I do not think it is fair to our national security, and for that reason, although they are not in the form that I would desire, there are three different patterns that come out on this thing.

726 is a Bar Association bill, the amendments which are offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia puts it in the form of a bill which is approved by the District Attorney's office in Philadelphia, and a bill which I sponsored last week puts it in a form approved by the Philadelphia Crime Commission, so we have in the city of Philadelphia itself three different versions as to how this matter should be controlled. If they cannot come to a unanimous agreement down there, I do not know what you might say about asking us to come to some agreement.

As a step in the right direction and for the purpose of giving the law enforcement officers the necessary powers which they need to control things, and in the interests of our national security, I am going to support the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, with the hope that it may be dressed up when it gets over to the Senate. If any defects arise in it during the course of the next two years, we can correct it in the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. EILBERG. This morning I received a letter from the Chief of Police of Philadelphia and I would like to read from it to the Members of this House. This is from Police Commissioner Gibbons of Philadelphia:

> Disregarding the legal technicalities and the finer aspects of the argument in regard to the invading of one's privacy:
>
> Wire-tapping, speaking very plainly, is a necessary technique in order to have a thorough and complete investigation. Without such, hundreds of crimes committed in Philadelphia would go unsolved, and this is especially true in serious crimes, such as homicide, robbery, burglary, rape, etc.
>
> The police, while answering to their every-day responsibilities, cannot be harassed or hampered by laws which are not passed primarily to protect the innocent, but to make the criminal element more secure in their chosen occupation.
>
> Laws against wire-tapping are to allow the lawless to repeatedly violate the laws—the same laws that make people secure in the streets and in their homes.
>
> How about passing laws that would prohibit the use of telephones that in any way would aid or abet the commission of crimes, or would prohibit the use of the same instruments in planning the getting away, the disposal of contraband, or the fate of a kidnapped child.
>
> These views, as reiterated here, are not mine alone, but are shared by all the Police Chiefs that I have had the pleasure of associating with throughout these many years.
>
> THOMAS J. GIBBONS.
> Commissioner.

In considering what to do about wiretapping, it is important to know what the situation is now. In Pennsylvania today there is no legislation on the subject. Anybody can wire-tap without fear of prosecution. There

is a federal law against wire-tapping, but this law only prevents the use of wiretap information in federal courts. In effect, it operates only in preventing F B I agents from testifying as to information received from wire-taps. The federal law is not even effective in this limited area. There has been only one prosecution under the federal law in twenty years. The reason is that the Justice Department is loathe to prosecute anyone for a practice that it is itself engaging in. So we can say that we are now considering regulation in an area that has not previously been regulated in Pennsylvania.

House Bill 726, as amended, would provide a penalty of a maximum of one year in prison and/or a fine up to $5,000 for any violation. Also, anybody suffering from any violation might recover civil damages of at least $100, plus his attorney's fee.

Under the bill as amended only the chief of police or district attorney could go to the quarter sessions court and apply for a warrant. The application must show a probable serious crime, and name the person whose line is to be tapped. Very important is the feature that the judge must be satisfied there is no other feasible way of obtaining evidence.

The warrant to wire-tap would be good for only thirty days, but on proper cause shown would be renewable. The information intercepted would have to be shown to the judge, who must order the destruction of that part, or parts, that do not show criminal activity. After the wire-tap period, the application for the warrant would become part of the public record.

Those who favor House Bill 726 as drawn, which is a complete ban on all wire-tapping, are concerned with the great invasion of the right of privacy involved. I, too, am concerned with the evil involved and am against wire-tapping, but feel that there are times when we must balance the right of the individual against the need for public security. I am, therefore, against all private wire-tapping, and the amended bill so provides, but feel that extraordinary circumstances may arise which require the use of wire-tapping to fight organized crime.

There are those who doubt that wire-tapping is really effective. I wrote to District Attorney Frank Hogan of New York City for his experience. New York has had a controlled wire-tap law on its books since 1942. He wrote back that it has been of great aid. I shall not go into the details of the New York experience, since all of you were mailed a summary of it a couple of weeks ago, but I should just like to quote him when he said:

> I cannot discern any logic in the position that because occasional abuses in legal wire-tapping procedure may turn up here and there, that this practice, so effective in combatting the underworld, should be abolished. That is no more rational than a contention that the police be deprived of their guns because occasionally some officers misuse them.

My own experience as an Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia indicated to me the value of wire-tapping. Many times I prosecuted a little man in an organized racket and felt frustrated because the "brains," or the leader, was beyond reach, the legal evidence to arrest and convict him being unavailable. I learned from first-hand experience that the leader of an organized racket takes very few chances personally with the law. Convicting one of his underlings would not normally root out the racket.

In passing, I remember investigating, and subsequently convicting, a well-known racketeer in Philadelphia. Through wire-tapping I learned that his romance with a girlfriend was "on the rocks." A personal visit to his girlfriend, who was very willing to talk, drove the nails into the racketeer's coffin.

Several organizations have come out for House Bill 726 in its original form. I ask how many of them, or members in them, have had experience in prosecuting and fighting crime. Recently, at a meeting called by the Philadelphia Bar Association, of which there are over 2,500 members, 161 voted for an outright ban, while 125 voted for controlled wire-tapping. This vote should be taken for what it was, an expression of a close majority of those present, and not the expression of the 2,500 members of the Association, nor that of the over 4,000 lawyers in the City of Philadelphia.

Critics of our amendments have stated that wire-tapping is like the thumb-screw or the rack. But wire-tapping is not the rack and screw. It is not a coersive procedure. It does not tend to produce the conviction of innocent people. Rather, it tends to insure the conviction of guilty people. It is an "ear-witness" of crime—almost, if not as good as, an eye witness.

In considering the safeguards built into the amended bill, it must be remembered that only a judge, and not simply a magistrate as in the case of a search warrant, can issue the wire-tap warrant. For those who say you can always find a judge who will do the bidding of the police, the New York experience shows that many applications are turned down. In Philadelphia it is proposed to rotate the authority to issue wire-tap warrants among all the judges. Further, if a judge cannot be trusted, he should be removed from office by proper legal procedure.

In New York State any police officer over the rank of sergeant can get a wire-tap warrant. We suggest that only the chief of police or district attorney be so authorized. In New York the warrant is for six months. Here it would be for thirty days.

I should also like to emphasize that the court must be satisfied that there is no other feasible way of obtaining evidence, and that there must be a full disclosure, and possibly complete destruction, of the record taken by the judge who issued the warrant.

The search warrant is part of the American tradition. I ask you is there any difference between the invasion caused by the search warrant and what we propose. In the case of the search warrant the police go in—even when no one is home—and examine, and touch, and feel, all the contents of the house, including that which may be innocent and embarrassing. In the case of wire-tapping only the hearing sense is involved. Is there any real difference in the invasion of the right of privacy?

In the case of the search warrant any police officer can go to any magistrate for it. You may be sure that there are many violations of the law in this procedure. Again I emphasize, in the case of the wire-tap only the chief of police or the district attorney can get a warrant, and only from a judge or one trained in the law.

In conclusion, we should not have to wait for a racketeer to slip before we catch him. We should be al-

lowed to listen in while he discusses his plans and operations. And, yes, as we listen in we shall sometimes find that he is in touch with magistrates, and other government officials, including legislators. Shouldn't we know of these tie-ups?

Further, we need to wire-tap not merely to get gamblers, but to get narcotic pushers, as was recently accomplished on a great scale in the Philadelphia raids, and others where the taking of human life or the national security is involved.

I think it is indeed ridiculous to prevent the district attorney or the head of a police department, under proper supervision, to listen in on those who are in the act of destroying honest government, endangering human life, or jeopardizing the safety of the nation.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will Mr. McCormack permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, this wire-tapping warrant that the judge must OK, can that be issued to a John Doe the same as they are doing now in Philadelphia on seizure warrants and breaking and entering warrants?

Mr. McCORACK. There would be a violation of the law, if it was done, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, the amendments specifically state that the name of the party who owns the telephone must appear on the warrant?

Mr. McCORMACK. No, they do not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of this House to vote these amendments down. These amendments are no protection whatsoever to you, your neighbors, or your friends.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, it was my intention to speak at some length on the amendments which have been presented by the gentleman from Philadelphia. However, I wish to congratulate him on the excellent presentation he has made on behalf of the amendments submitted.

I am not entirely satisfied with them. I am more in accord with the presentation made by the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins. It is my opinion that there should be more stringent restrictions placed about the utilization of wire-tapping by enforcement officers.

I would rather see these restrictions limited to the attorney general and to the district attorney. However, in the interest of your time and by reason of the fact that I do not care to belabor this matter any further, I am supporting the amendments as they have been offered and I urge each of you to support the amendments of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, according to the amendments submitted by the gentleman, lines 18 and 19 of 726 will be deleted from the final act, is that not correct?

I will read lines 18 and 19 of the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Lines 18 and 19 being, "except as proof in a suit or prosecution for a violation of this act no evidence obtained as a result of an unlawful interception shall be admissible in any such proceeding."

Now in accordance with the case of Commonwealth vs. Chaitt, and other cases which say that evidence obtained illegally in Pennsylvania is admissible in evidence, is it not true that the effect of your amendment would be that evidence obtained without a court order or obtained illegally could still be offered in evidence?

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask everybody who believes in the liberties of the people to vote against these amendments. These amendments have been designed and are forwarded to the speakers by the former District Attorney of Philadelphia, Mr. Dilworth. In an article in the Dickinson Law Review he analyzed in great detail the law relating to search and seizure and illegally obtained testimony.

It is the law of federal courts that evidence obtained in an illegal manner is not permissible in court. It is the law of the state of Pennsylvania that evidence obtained in an illegal manner is admissible in court. I will say to you from six years experience in the District Attorney's office of Allegheny County that the law enforcement agencies can, without intercepting messages, perform a good job. Insofar as rackets are concerned, intercepted telephone messages are not required.

The proper authorities of the state, of the city and county, can destroy any organized racket in this state in forty-eight hours. Anybody who knows the facts of life knows that. Why I am against these amendments, and why I am asking you to vote them down is because if you vote for these amendments you might as well vote against the whole bill. As Mr. McCormack frankly and sincerely admits, and I want to impress this upon all of you, if the law enforcement agencies, or anybody, gets evidence illegally by wire-tapping, or otherwise, it will still be admissible in evidence.

Therefore, the passage of these amendments is a joke upon the public and the sponsor of the bill. Please vote against the amendments.

Mr. McWHERTER. The various issues involved in wire-tapping have been a subject of discussion for a good many years. It was not until recently, however, that the ugly facts surrounding wire-tapping were brought home to most of us.

I consider it important that the ugly facts of this practice are brought home as the result of an investigation of disclosures made in a state which does exactly what these amendments would do, it legalizes attempts to control wire-tapping.

In February of this year New York's wire-tap scandals hit the headlines. People across the nation were suddenly made aware of the widespread use of this practice and of the terrible evil following it.

A detailed investigation of the situation in New York disclosed that a large group of organized men and women had formed a nationwide alliance that extended into almost every one of our large cities, including the city of Philadelphia. They had in effect created a spidery web of wire-taps that had our nation in its grip from coast to coast.

In March of this year, our own Supreme Court held

that information gained as a result of wire-tapping was admissible as evidence in our courts.

House Bill 726 in its present form is a direct result of the New York disclosures and the fact that our own Supreme Court recognized that Pennsylvania has no anti-wire tapping law, no means to protect its citizens from the use and abuse of this practice. Bill 726 in its present form was formulated by the Philadelphia Bar Association and recommended to us.

The practice of wire-tapping, whether it be legalized or otherwise, serves no useful purpose. It fosters and encourages crime and it encourages the total disregard for moral and ethical conduct in modern business and society.

It has been used primarily for the purpose of obtaining confidential information. Thus it lends itself to blackmail, to extortion and to unfair business practices. Every individual who uses a telephone is wide open to the violation of his privacy or to having his personal business secrets placed on the block for sale to the highest bidder. Every telephone user is vulnerable to the many devices created by criminals and unscrupulous men.

Wire-tapping is a most loathesome business and it is a big one. It is so evil in its effects that except in certain cases involving espionage and subversion our federal government and some fifteen states has seen fit to prohibit it and they have made information obtained from the practice inadmissible as evidence in court proceedings.

It is so big, so difficult to control, that even some of our telephone companies have been blocked by it. In one of our large cities a company found it necessary to re-list and re-route an entire telephone exchange in order to stop the practice, they could not control it otherwise.

In spite of the evils of this widespread practice, it seems to continue to grow. Up until March of this year there had been only one conviction for a wire-tapping violation. The reason, of course, is the fact that many of our governmental and law enforcement officials condone it and use it for their own practical purposes.

The question, of course, arises as to whether or not their position is justified, whether we should permit it, or legalize it, in an attempt to control it.

J. Edgar Hoover, probably the prime authority on crimes and criminals in the United States, has stated that wire-tapping is an ineffective practice which has proved a definite handicap or barrier in the development of ethical, scientific and sound investigative technique.

There are those who are firmly convinced that wire-tapping supervised by our courts and conducted by our police, and other local law enforcement officials, is desirable. It is a fact, however, that states such as New York, which have attempted to control it and have legalized it for specific purposes, have suffered greatly as a result of it. It is in such states that blackmail, extortion, and the buying and selling of personal and business secrets is at the highest peak known to mankind.

It is a fact that there is no way to prevent the abuse of wire-tapping. To permit or legalize the practice serves only to encourage the criminal minded to invade and disrupt the privacy of our lives in all of its many aspects.

Wire-tapping, whether it is being conducted legally or illegally, enables the tapper to hear every conversation that goes over a given line or a given telephone exchange. There is no possible way to limit the experienced tapper to a particular phone or a particular line, he hears and knows all, and if so wishes, he may use what he has heard for a great variety of purposes.

Wire-tapping is an exact science from which there is no immunity. It cannot be detected easily and it cannot be supervised. Persons from every walk of life may be subject to and injured by it. It has been used successfully to monitor calls between the White House in Washington and the Executive Mansion in Albany, New York. It is reputed to have invaded the privacy of the Marilyn Monroe residence and the business world through the offices of the Chairman of the Board of Montgomery Ward.

It has also been used by newspapers in the pursuit of a story, and it has been used to trap a lowly numbers writer in the city of Lancaster. No person from the President on down to a person in the lowest station in our society is immune from this practice. whether it be legalized or otherwise.

The use of a telephone by anyone anywhere, at any time, is subject to a possible wire-tap and to the subsequent use of the information thus obtained for a great variety of nefarious purposes.

House Bill 726 in its present form is designed to completely eliminate wire-tapping and the use of information gained by wire-tapping for all purposes. To adopt the proposed amendments will defeat the purpose of this bill. It is proper, of course, and usual to place many matters within the sound discretion of our courts, but it is neither usual nor proper to place within the courts' discretion matters which the court cannot control.

Wire-tapping is such a matter. The courts cannot control it. Thes best of judgment may be used in permitting the tapping of telephones, but the information gained by these taps may be used for many purposes other than those specifically authorized by the court.

To permit wire-tapping under any conditions, whether it is supervised or otherwise, is to expose the private business, social. religious and political life of all of our citizens to abuse by unrighteous unscrupulous and designing men.

I would urge every Member of this House to oppose these amendments.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice also my protest against these amendments that have been offered to House Bill 726.

I would like to state initially that House Bill 726 and the amendments that have been offered to the bill constitute, in my opinion, one of the most important pieces of legislation that the Members of this House will have for their determination on this floor. The decision that is made on this bill and the amendments affect the very essence of constitutional liberty and security. It is a decision that is of grave concern to every man, women and child in this Commonwealth and it, therefore, behooves each of us to examine well the many aspects of the controversial question before we cast our vote.

I might point out that this is a situation that is completely devoid of political implications. We must make a decision on this bill based upon its merits, based upon

our everyday common experiences as citizens of this Commonwealth.

Before there can be any proper determination as to whether or not we can countenance an area in which wire tapping exists or whether or not we should completely ban the use of wire-tapping, we have some understanding of the present status of the law so that we can more readily comprehend what has given impetus to the bill that has come to us today.

For that reason I am very happy that so many of the speakers who preceded me covered in some respects the status of the law, I. therefore will not belabor the point.

However, I do want to make reference to the case of Commonwealth versus Chaitt which was decided in March of this year and which was the first judicial expression in this state regarding the technique that is colloquially referred to as wire-tapping and the admissibility of evidence that is secured through that technique. The Supreme Court of this state held that evidence secured through wir-tapping is admissible. And they felt constrained to find that way only because it is the established law of this Commonwealth that evidence, no matter whether it is illegally obtained, is admissible. Notwithstanding the fact that their sympathies may very well have been with the position that we now take today in fighting these amendments, they were constrained to find as they did.

For that reason they preface their decision with these comments, and I quote, "At the outset it must be understood that we are not here concerned with the much controverted question as to whether there is any imperative need for wire-tapping for detection or prosecution of crime, or even if such a need exists, whether it is outweighed by the iniquity of wire-tapping from a purely ethical and social standpoint and by its impairment of the right of privacy and, therefore, whether it should be permitted or whether it should be banned by the laws of the Commonwealth." And this is the sentence which I bring to the attention of the Members of this House—"That question is one of policy to be determined by the Legislature." The court, therefore, has suggested to us that we should legislatively declare whether there is a sense of impropriety or a sense of propriety about the current status of the law.

There are those of us who believe that there should be an area within which there should be some sort of supposed supervised or court-controlled wire-tapping for the benefit of the police. There are those of us who take the adverse position that to allow wire-tapping, a practice that has been referred to by Justice Holmes as "a dirty business," is too high a price to pay merely for the sake of arresting a few more men who are making a two dollar bet on some hambone.

The proponents of wire-tapping in its limited form argue mainly two positions. They say in the first place that this limited form of wire-tapping is essential to enable them to fight effectively organized crime. They also take the position that wire-tapping in its form as proposed by these amendments is certainly no greater an invasion of our privacy than is the search and seizure provisions and therefore, if there is a legal provision, we should not now set up a hue and a cry about an invasion of our privacy. Neither of these positions are tenable and I would like to take issue with both of them if I may, sir.

On the first point that they say it is vital to fighting effectively organized crime, there has yet to be produced here today a single piece of reputable, reliable evidence by way of statistics or otherwise, that the police cannot get along adequately and satisfactorily without wire-tapping.

Of recent date, along with another Member of this House, I had occasion to speak with the former first assistant district attorney of Philadelphia County, Mr. Michael von Moschzisker, whose father was a famous Supreme Court Jurist in this state. Mr. von Moschzisker until a recent date was, for a period of three years, the first assistant district attorney and as such he was in close touch with every phase of criminal prosecution. every phase of criminal investigation and he has authorized me to state on his behalf that during the three years that he served as assistant district attorney, his office processed only six or seven cases against so-called organized crime, and in not a single instance, not a single instance, was a conviction obtained on the basis of any wire-tapping information.

I have here a letter from Mr. von Moschzisker dated May 20, which I will read quickly:

> I understand the question has arisen with regard to whether the law can be enforced about tapping telephone wires, especially in matters involving the rackets. In my three years as first assistant district attorney I was well aware that wires were being tapped by the police. I was in general touch with all the work in the District Attorney's office and was in close personal touch with every investigation and prosecution involving the men whom we considered more important in the underworld. Wires were tapped by the police in some of these cases. In everyone of these cases I found that the wire tapping was of no help in either detection or prosecution. We always wound up with relying on evidence obtained in other ways. In minor cases it was my impression that information from tapped wires helped the police determine when and where to make raids.
>
> I rapidly came to the conclusion that even in these minor cases, equally good information could be obtained by other means.

I might add that the former District Attorney of Delaware County, William B. McClenahan, who served in the District Attorney's office of that County for twenty-four years, eight of which as the Chief District Attorney, also took a similar position.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate has met and examined this problem at length. They had before them many experts in the field, they had before them memoranda from the Bar Association of Chicago, and I might point out also. from the Bar Association of New York State, where they have a form of statute that is similar to the amendment that is sought to be passed into our laws. That Committee refused to report out even a severely restricted and hampered bill authorizing wire tapping in cases of national defense and this result was obtained in spite of the fact that Attorney General Herbert Brownell made an intensive campaign to get that bill out. They refused to report it out, saying there was absolutely no need, no necessity for it.

You have been likewise told that the chief and top

police enforcement officer in this country, J. Edgar Hoover, has gone on record as opposing wire tap.

The advocates of the amendments have made or laid great emphasis and great stress upon the satistics covering the results of the New York police enforcement officers. They have told you that statistics cut like a clean blade through the maze of hypocricies and conjectures about the pros and cons as to whether or not we should have or shouldn't have wire-tapping.

I would like to examine these statistics with you just for a moment a little more carefully and you will readily come to the conclusion, as I have, that wire-tapping is completely unimportant and unnecessary and not vital to effective police action.

One of the speakers gave you statistics over a 13 year period, from 1942 to 1954. During that time, and these are their statistics, during that time 300,000 criminal prosecutions were instituted by the District Attorney and the Police Department of New York City. During that 13 year period there were 70 applications per year, or less than one-tenth of one per cent of all the criminal prosecutions that were instituted. There were 70 applications per year for wire-tap, which is equivalent to one-tenth of one per cent of all the investigations that were started. Of the total of 900 applications that were made, convictions resulted in 300 and some cases, one-third of one per cent of all criminal prosecutions. By what logic or what reasons can we reasonably conclude that wire-tap, with those statistics facing us, is essential to police action?

We must admit that House Bill 726 does handicap the police. The advocates of the amendment say that they will be severely handicapped. Well, of course, they will be handicapped, but I dare say that every constitutional limitation on police investigating methods is a handicap to the police. Were they not handicapped when the third degree method of interrogation was routed out? Were they not handicapped when they could no longer rubber hose some suspect in a local precinct? Were they not handicapped when the thumb screw and the rack were outmoded? We cannot align ourselves with the advocates of a theory that the end justifies the means. The means at all times must be consistent with the end. And I respectfully submit that the suppression of the crime of gambling, and that is principally what the police department seeks to attack by these amendments, the suppression of the crime of gambling is not a consideration that is exclusive of every other social imperative.

If we were concerned solely with catching criminals, could we not authorize the lodgement or the placement of a recording device in a confessional where sins are recounted every day of the week? Could we not authorize a dictating machine or some recording device in a lawyers office where crimes are recounted to a lawyer in expectation that he will defend the person or suspect of those crimes? Could we not place a recording device in a physician's office where physicians today treat people for mental ailments that are the result of social maladjustments, where they have been involved in some sort of social situation? Could we not rifle the mail? What difference is there between a message that is recorded through a letter and a message that has been recorded through some mechanical medium? There is none.

I amgetting stage whispers that I should cut it short so I'll do my best to do so.

A wire-tapping requires an extensive invasion of the right of privacy of innocent persons. It hears not only the conversations of the people whose lines are tapped but the conversation of everyone who calls into that line and everyone who calls from that line. It invades even the privilege and the confidential communications between a lawyer and a client, a priest and a penitent, a doctor and a patient. The line of everyone who is called from or makes a call to the tapped line at any time is being tapped. When a line in a public telephone booth is tapped, as has on occasion been done, the conversation of people having no relation to the suspect whose line is being tapped is overheard. I might point out to the Members of this House who number among their constituents many farmers where it is common practice to have four and five and six and even seven party lines on a single line, how will this amendment sit with those people? Simply because someone occupying one of those farm houses is suspected and has had his line tapped, every person in the six or seven homes who uses the phone to call or receive a call has his or her conversation overheard.

I respectfully submit, Mr. Speaker, that this body should legislatively declare that wire-tapping is an insidious invasion of the personal right of security.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I will not make an address or a speech, I just want to make a few observations on some of the arguments which have been made so that you will get a clear picture of what is involved.

This issue was raised about two months ago by Chief Justice Stern of the Supreme Court in that gambling case that came out of Lancaster County. There for the first time in Pennsylvania the Supreme Court was called upon to pass on the question of whether you could or could not get in evidence obtained by tapping a wire. Under the federal law you cannot do it. In that case they decided that that was within the state and the evidence was permitted.

How would you like to have your wire tapped during a political campaign? How would you like somebody to tap in and find out what you are receiving, what you are spending, what kind of schemes you are up to and what kind of schemes your opponents are up to? I think that brings it right close to home to the people in the House. But as the law stands today, they are tapping wires in accident cases to get evidence in insurance claims, besides the police measures. After all, this is not something foreign, this involves men and women sitting right here who are subject to that kind of invasion of privacy. Bear in mind that persons who are accused of crime are considered to be innocent until they are proven guilty, and that is beyond a reasonable doubt.

This bill involves a dangerous element, something which is so dangerous that even those who offer the amendments want to enshroud it with protection and say, "Well, we know it is hot, but we will cool it off by subjecting it to certain restrictions, we will only permit wire-tapping in secret, we won't let anybody know about it."

They compared it to search and seizure. As you know, the United States Constitution prohibits search and seizure, and the law relating to search and seizure has been developed subject to certain restrictions, but in the

restrictions you can go to an attorney if your house is being searched and you have a right to appeal, you have a right to protest, you have a right to have the matter reviewed. What right do you have under these tapping amendments? The way the amendments read whereby it is impounded nobody can know about it, you have a right after thirty days to ask for an additional extension, and it is completely secret. Later the irrelevant evidence is expunged and only the relevant evidence is kept and the so-called irrelevant evidence is not in the record. But what about the fellow who listened to you, has he been expunged? He is still alive. He can still go around and tell his neighbor some of the confidential things that he heard between lawyer and client, and as was explained, between the priest in the church and the penitent, or between husband and wife. There are so many things which we hold secret. Are we now about to relinquish one of the most important rights which we have in favor of the fact that they might catch some fellow who is placing bets in Lancaster County?

After all, don't forget that this does not involve only Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, it invelves every area, it involves people living in every community of Pennsylvania. It has been the subject of study in Philadelphia for six months. It is very controversial, and Judge Stern says it is, but before the decision which resulted in the bill there were notices sent to 2,500 lawyers. It is true that only three or four hundred lawyers came to the meeting, but the notice had the bill on it and on the back of the bill word for word were the contents of 726. After the lawyers read it those who were vitally interested came to the meeting, and those who thought it was a good bill voted for it. You assume that those who did not attend after they received the notice would abide by the decision of the majority. Is that the democratic way? Is that the way we conduct our business? Those that are here, they do the voting.

Lest me call your attention to the fact that lawyers in other counties are also supporting 726. It was referred to ten bar associations. It may affect some of the Members to know that the Berks County Bar Association is in favor of 726; the Clearfield County Bar Association, Lackawanna, Montgomery, Northampton, Wyoming and the Committee of the Pennsylvania Bar Association. In other words, these are lawyers in the various communities who have considered this bill and they think 726 is a model bill to use.

There is every reason for your own protection and the protection of your loved ones that you should vote against the amendments. Let the police and the other investigating officials gather evidence the way they have been gathering it since time immemorial. They have been able to catch criminals without this type of activity. Give the amendments the brush and vote for the bill so we can get it over to the Senate.

Mr. McCORMACK. I would like to rebut some of the statements mad by those who oppose the amendments. I am not going to be long, I think we pretty well know now which way we are going to vote, but I want to bring a few facts to your attention.

I did warn you, however, that there would be flowery speeches against the amendments and that there would be appeals to your emotions, but I do not think they carry any weight in light of the facts which were adduced by those who are in favor of these amendments.

I would briefly like to point out that the statement of the gentleman from Allegheny about evidence being admissible in court, even though it was obtained illegally, that the section in the bill clearly says that it is a misdemeanor for anyone to tap a wire in violation of the act. The misdemeanor carries with it a penalty of up to one year in jail and a fine of $5,000, so I submit that anyone who listens in on a conversation without a warrant from the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions will be subjected to the penalties provided in this act.

Mr. McWherter, the sponsor of Bill 726, mentioned the scandals that recently broke out in New York about all the wire-tapping by private individuals. We do not condone that, we are 100 per cent against it, and these safeguards in my bill will adequately prevent such an occurrence from happening in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Fineman emphasized that Michael von Moschzisker former First Assistant District Attorney in the city of Philadelphia, was against this, although he, no doubt listened to many conversations when he was working in his capacity as First Assistant District Attorney. But I submit to you that Mr. von Moschzisker's statement is colored. Mr. von Moschzisker is associated today with Thomas D. McBride, one of the outstanding criminal attorneys not only in the state of Pennsylvania but throughout the country, and Mr. McBride, I submit, has a virtual monopoly on representation of communists. Every time a communist is prosecuted in the Feneral Courts in the area of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Mr. McBride—and Mr. McBride is a good friend of mine—represents the communist. So it is only natural that we would have a letter from his associate saying, "We are 100 per cent against the amendments."

Mr. Fineman also mentions that it is a handicap for the police not to use a rubber hose, or the rack or the screw, or the third degree, but those particular things were used, to coerce people into confessing to crimes that they did not actually commit. In criminal trials we are searching for the truth and if we refuse to admit evidence obtained by wire-tap, then I say that we are getting something less than the truth. There is no suggestion, Mr. Speaker, that tapping a wire brings forth a coerced confession from a defendant.

Mr. Toll's statement with respect to our conversations being listened to by everyone is just not in accordance with the amendments that I have submitted. There is close supervision. If you assume there is some need on behalf of the criminal enforcement agencies for such legislation, then I think you will agree these are adequate safeguards.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, being from a big city is apparently unaware that there are rural areas in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where you have five and six parties on a telephone line. You call central and six people pick up the telephone at the same time and listen to conversations. I don't think there is all the privacy that was mentioned here on the telephone. I think we must admit that people listen to the telephone today and those conversations cannot be used except by authority of these amendments.

Therefore, I say to you, vote for the amendments.

the amendments are incorporated in this act, it does not mean that you are in favor of wire-tapping. It means that you will have the right to vote on the Bill 726 as amended. If you are against the prohibition, or for it, you can so vote after the amendments are incorporated.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell a brief story here, and I say it with all due respect to the gentlemen who have spoken. I think a lot of the Members of the House might feel a little bit like this old cow-hand did.

This minister had a new parish out in the west turned over to him and it was quite badly run down as far as attendance went. The first Sunday he wanted to give a very stirring sermon, so he spent a lot of time preparing it. Lo and behold, Sunday morning he only had one old lone cowhand as the entire congregation, so he got down from the pulpit and he said to the old fellow,

"Now, I'm Reverend So and So, and I have spent a lot of time making up this sermon, I wanted it to be very impressive. Just what would you do?"

He says, "Reverend, I wouldn't know much about that sort of thing, I'm just an old cowhand, but if I would have drove my mules down the road with a load of hay and I met an old cow coming along all alone, I'd feed her."

So the Minister got back up in the pulpit and he made a very stirring talk and it was quite lengthy. After he was through he went down and asked the old fellow how he liked it.

He said, "Well, Reverend, I wouldn't be much of a judge, I'm just an old cowhand, but if I would have drove my mules down the road and I met an old cow coming along I'd feed her, but I wouldn't give her the whole load."

Mr. McCORMACK. I, particularly under the impact of the scintillating humor of the gentleman from Erie, will make this very brief. No advocate of the amendments is interested at all or favors wire-tapping per se. We would like to make that very emphatic.

It seems to me that this matter boils itself down purely to this: Do we desire to jeopardize the security of our society on the sacrosanct altar of individual privacy, or do we have sufficient confidence in our courts to properly supervise the use of a wire tap as our amendments provide? It seems to me that we can have full confidence in our district attorneys and in our courts to properly supervise wire-tapping as the amendments certainly prescribe.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCORMACK and EILBERG and were as follows:

YEAS—51

Agnew,	Flint,	Kline,	Price,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Kooker,	Pursley,
Auker,	Frost,	Kratz,	Steckel,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Lafore,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Leisey,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Light,	Stroup,
Brown,	Horst,	Mahan,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Houk,	Markley,	Toomey,
Donahue,	Isaacs,	McCormack,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
Ehrgood,	Keller,	Oglivie,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Kent,	Parry,	Yetter,
Eshleman,		Pashley,	Ziegler,

NAYS—128

Adam,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	George,	McWherter,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Meholchick,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Mikula,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Miller,	Sigman,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mills,	Smith, C. C.,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Monroe,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Hass,	Moody,	Snider,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Moran,	Stank,
Branca,	Heavey,	Muldiwney,	Stebbins,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Munley,	Stephens,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Stone,
Breth,	Holt,	Murray, J. J.,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Needham,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Toll,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kolankiewicz	Petrosky,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Weidner,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Wescott,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Foster,	Lopresto,	Rosen,	Wood,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Royer,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	McCann,	Rubin,	Speaker
Garlock,			

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—135

Adam,	Frascella,	McCann,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	McLaughlin,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Meholchick,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Guss,	Miller,	Sherman,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Sigman,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Monroe,	Smith, C. C.,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Moody,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bower,	Hass,	Moran,	Snider,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Stebbins,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Munley,	Stephens,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Murphy,	Stone,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Murray, J. J.,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Musto,	Taylor,
Capano,	Holt,	Needham,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Olsen,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jump,	Pacchioli,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leonard,	Price,	Worley,

Fineman,	Leven,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Limper,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Speaker
Foster,	Lutty,	Rosen,	
Frank,			

NAYS—33

Ashton,	Gibb,	Kromer,	Steckel,
Auker,	Henzel,	Lafore,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Horst,	Light,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Houk,	McCormack,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Isaacs,	McInroy,	Toomey,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pursley,	Wilt,
			Zeigler,

NOT VOTING—42

Banker,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Keller,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Boles,	Kent,	Metz,	Verona,
Bullen,	Kline,	Moscrip,	Walsh,
Cochran,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Leisey,	Murray, P. G.,	Whitenight,
Down,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,	Williams,
Ewing,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wood,
George,	Mahan,	Royer,	Young,
Gibson,	Markley,	Spencer,	
Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Stank,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 826 Printer's No. 303

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 863, as follows:

An Act regulating the sale offering for sale or having in possession for sale or other disposition and the manufacture processing or preparing for sale or other distribution of all articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals and imposing duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 As used in this act the following words shall have the following meanings

"Articles of wearing apparel" means any costume or article of clothing worn or intended to be worn by individuals except (1) hats that do not constitute or form part of a covering for the neck face or shoulders when worn by individuals (2) gloves that are not more than fourteen (14) inches in length and are not affixed to or do not form an integral part of another garment (3) footwear that does not consist of hosiery in whole or in part and is not affixed to or does not form an integral part of another garment (4) scarves made of plain surfaced fabrics

"Fabric" means any material (other than fiber filament or yarn) woven knitted felted or otherwise produced from or in combination with any natural or synthetic fiber film or substitute therefor which is intended or sold for use in wearing apparel except that interlining fabrics when intended or sold for use in wearing apparel shall not be subject to this act

"Interlining" means any fabric which is intended for incorporation into an article of wearing apparel as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor and Industry

"Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry

"Sale" "sell" or "sold" means offering or exposing for sale or exchange or hire or lease or consigning and delivering in consignment for sale exchange hire or lease or holding in possession with like intent The possession of any article of wearing apparel or fabric as herein defined by any manufacturer or dealer or his agent or servant in the course of business shall be presumptive evidence of intent to sell

"Manufacture" means making make or made for sale and includes converting processing altering repairing finishing or preparing for sale any article of wearing apparel or fabric

"Person" means an individual partnership association corporation business trust receiver trustee legal representative or successor to any of the foregoing.

Section 2 The manufacture sale or transportation for sale of any article of wearing apparel or fabric which under the provisions of section three of this act is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals shall be unlawful

Section 3 Any article of wearing apparel or fabric shall be deemed so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals within the meaning of this act if it exhibits rapid and intense burning when tested under the conditions and in the manner prescribed by rules and rgulations adopted by the Secretary pursuant to section four of this act

Section 4 (a) This act except as herein otherwise specifically provided shall be enforced by the department and the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to adopt amend and enforce rules and regulations establishing the conditions under which and the manner in which articles of wearing apparel or fabric shall be tested to determine whether or not they are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals Such conditions and manner of testing shall conform to the conditions and manner prescribed in the Commercial Standard promulgated by the United States Secretary of Commerce and identified as "Flammability of Clothing Textiles Commercial Standard 191-53" or in the Commercial Standard promulgated by the United States Secretary of Commerce and identified as "General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film Commercial Standard 192-53" unless the Secretary after notice and public hearing determines that changes in such conditions and manner of testing are necessary for adequate protection of the public interest Notice shall be given and a public hearing held on any proposed change in such rules and regulations Any exceptions contained in such Commercial Standards with respect to hats gloves and footwear shall be disregarded

(b) The Secretary is hereby authorized (1) to adopt amend and enforce rules and regulations designed and intended to effectuate the general purposes of this act and the specific objectives herein set forth and (2) to cooperate on matters relating to the purpose of this act with any department or agency of this state or with the United States or with any other state territory or possession of the United States or with the District of Columbia or with any department agency or political division thereof or with any person

(c) Rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to this act shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealht and of the department before becoming effective and may from time to time be amended and revised

Section 5 The Secretary is authorized to cause inspections analyses tests and examinations to be made of any article of wearing apparel or fabric which he has reason to believe falls within the prohibitions of this act

Section 6 Whenever the department has reason to believe that any article of wearing apparel or fabric has been manufactured or has been offered for sale in violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder legal proceedings to enjoin such manufacture or sale or other disposition of such wearing apparel or fabrics may be instituted by the Secretary and the Secretary may also institute legal proceedings

or the confiscation of such article of wearing apparel or abric and shall make such disposition of the wearing pparel or fabric as he shall be ordered so to do The ourt however may order the delivery of such condemned rticles of wearing apparel or fabric to the owner or laimant thereof upon payment of legal costs and charges nd upon the execution and deposit with the court of good and sufficient bond conditioned upon such articles f wearing apparel or fabric not being disposed of until roperly and adequately treated or processed so that ich articles of wearing apparel or fabrics will comply ith the provisions of this act

Section 7 Any person who wilfully violates this act hall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction ereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars $500.00) or be imprisoned not more than one (1) year r both

Section 8 (a) No person shall be subject to prosecution nder section seven of this act for a violation of this act such person (1) establishes a guaranty received in ood faith signed by and containing the name and address of the person by whom the wearing apparel or abric guaranteed was manufactured or from whom it was eceived to the effect that reasonable and representative ests made under the rules and regulations in accordance ith the procedures prescribed in this act show that the abric covered by the guaranty or used in the wearing pparel covered by the guaranty when so tested was not ighly flammable within the meaning of this act and (2) as not by further processing affected the flammability f the fabric or wearing apparel covered by the guaranty hich he received Such guaranty shall be either a separate uaranty specifically designating the wearing apparel or abric guaranteed (in which case it may be on the invoice or other paper relating to such wearing apparel r fabric) or a continuing guaranty filed with the department applicable to any wearing apparel or fabric handled y a guarantor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe (b) A false guaranty with respect to the flammability f any article of wearing apparel or fabric shall constitute a violation of this act

Section 9 The provisions of this act shall not apply a) to any common carrier contract carrier or freight forarder with respect to an article of wearing apparel or abric shipped or delivered for shipment in the ordinary ourse of its business or (b) to any converter processor or nisher in performing a contract or commission service or the account of a person subject to the provisions of his act if said converter processor or finisher does not ause any article of wearing apparel or fabric to become ubject to this act contrary to the terms of the contract r commission service or (c) to any article of wearing aparel or fabric shipped or delivered for shipment for the urpose of finishing or processing to render such article ot so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by ndividuals within the meaning of this act

Section 10 Nothing contained in this act shall apply to uch wearing apparel or fabrics while being transported or eld for delivery if in conformity with regulations prescribed by any agency of the United States

And said bill having been read at length the third time, onsidered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constituution the yeas nd nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kolankiewicz	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Bell,

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no further objection

House Bill No. 876, Printer's No. 305

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The last paragraph of section 246 act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) known as "The General County Law" amended June 20 1939 (P. L. 464) is amended to read

Section 246 Qualifications Eligibility Compensation

* * *

No district attorney shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature or to any other office under the laws and Constitution of the State exceping an office or commission in the militia of the State during his continuance in office Provided That in seventh and eighth class counties he

shall be eligible to hold any solicitorship except a solicitorship for the officer or body that passes on his accounts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—168

Adam,	Frascella,	Leonard,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Leven,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Light,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Lopresti,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Markley,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stank,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Holt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas.
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Needham,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Zeigler,
Foster,		Renwick,	Andrews,
Frank,		Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—11

Bell,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Moody,	Reibman,	Wargo,
Gelfand,	Murphy,	Stone,	

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Boies,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Bullen,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Capano,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Cooper,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Ewing,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Gibson,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 932, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" requiring certain county officials to appoint or employ qualified resident attorneys as solicitors or assistant solicitors or counsel

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) known as "The General County Law" is amended by adding after subdivision (g) of Article III a new subdivision to read

(g.1) Solicitors Assistant Solicitors or Counsel

Section 156 Appointing or Employing Resident Solicitors Assistant Solicitors or Counsel All county officials authorized by law to appoint solicitors or assistant solicitors or to employ counsel shall upon employing or making appointments elect a qualified attorney for the position from a list of attorneys at law who are residents of the county If no resident attorney is available for the position the authorized county officials may then appoint or employ a qualified attorney at law from another county.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Speaker
Frank,	Leven,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (h) of Section 1518 of the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) known as the "Second Class County Code" is amended to read

Section 1518 Reducing in rank suspension furloughing discharging * * *

(h) In cases where a member of a county police force whose duties are those of an outside policeman is found to be physically unfit to perform such duties due to an infirmity resulting from the performance of his duties as a policeman or whenever any such member has served for a period of twenty years and is at least fifty years of age such member upon application to the board of county commissioners if there is any vacancy existing in the number of building policemen building guards or other positions the responsibility of which is building protection or securty as set forth in the budget of the county shall be assigned to inside work as building policeman or other special duties [without any diminution in pay] and be paid such compensation as shall be fixed by the salary board for building policemen Where more applications are made and filed than there are vacancies existing such assignments shall be made first to applicants found to be physically unfit and secondly to applicants in order of their seniority in service Where two or more applicants have equal seniority in service assignments shall be determined by the alphabteical order of the first letter of the surname of the applicants As vacancies occur assignments shall be made according to a seniority list determined as aforesaid

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Needham,	Toomey,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Foster,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Frank,	Light,		

NAYS—2

Goldstein,	Vaughan,

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when so designated by the Governor to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and it is hereby authorized to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture or any other Federal agency in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities upon being so designated by an Executive Directive of the Governor.

Section 2. Any administrative department of the Commonwealth may after such designation enter into agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture employ personnel to handle such distribution take such other action as may be necessary and expend moneys appropriated by the General Assembly in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

Section 3. Any department so designated is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with any political subdivision of this Commonwealth in connection with the

distribution of and use of surplus foods and commodities to establish rules and regulations for the keeping of accounts and records and the making of reports by political subdivisions. Such department is also authorized to establish rules, regulations and standards as to eligibility and as to its nature and extent. Any such department shall conduct or cause to be conducted such audits, inspections and reviews of accounts, records and operations with respect to such program as may be nesessary for it to cooperate with the United States government and fulfill its obligations to the United States government.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick.	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood.	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frank,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Subsection (a) of section 4 Act of May 28 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" amended July 19, 1951 (P. L. 1091) is amended to read

Section 4 (a) During the lifetime of the said person he or she shall be entitled to receive a pension from the fund set aside for the purpose [fifty per centum of the amount which would constitute the average rate of pay at which he or she was employed during the last five years of his or her employment by the said city] in the amount hereinafter provided Said pension shall be paid in monthly payments Provided That if any pension be granted to a person who has not been a contributor to the pension fund as herein provided during a period of twenty years such person shall be required to pay unto the board of pensions monthly an amount equal to such amount as he or she would have been required to contribute had he or she contributed during such period as required by this act until such time as his or her contribution shall have extended during a period of twenty years Should any person be dismissed for reasons other than misconduct after having served as an employe for fifteen years or more but less than twenty years such employe shall have the right to elect to keep in the fund all contributions heretofore made to the fund and to continue making monthly payments to such fund in an amount equal to the amount last due and paid monthly while an employe When such payments continue until the former employe has contributed to the fund for a total of at least twenty years or until reaching the age of retirement whichever is the longer such person shall be entitled to receive a pension proportional to the pension which would have been received had the employe completed twenty years of service prior to dismissal such proportion to be computed on the ratio which the employes' actual time of service in months bears to twenty years Should any person so employed after twenty years of service be dismissed voluntarily retire or be in any manner deprived of his or her position or employment before attaining the age fixed for retirement by this act upon continuing a monthly payment to the fund equal to the last amount due and paid monthly while in active service said person shall be entitled to the pension above mentioned notwithstanding he or she has not attained the age for retirement at the time of his or her separation from the service of such city but said pension shall not commence until he or she has attained such age Provided That any employe who has heretofore or shall hereafter be dismissed voluntarily retire or be in any manner deprived of his or her position or employment and who has been in the service of the city for a period of twenty-five (25) years or more and who has made payments into the pension fund for a period of twenty (20) years or more and who has reached the age of fifty (50) years shall upon application to the board of pensions receive the pension or compensation fixed by this act during the remainder of his or her life Should any employe however become totally and permanently dis-

abled after fifteen years of service he or she shall be entitled to the said pension Provided That if any employe who has served less than fifteen years becomes totally and permanently disabled by reason of injury sustained in the actual performance of duty such employe shall be entitled to the said pension Proof of total and permanent disability shall consist of the sworn statement of three practicing physicians designated by the board that the employe is in a permanent condition of health which would totally disable him or her from performing the duties of his or her position or office Once a year the board of pension may require a disability pensioner to undergo a medical examination by three physicians appointed by the board and should such physicians thereupon report and certify to the board that such beneficiary is no longer incapacitated and should the pension board concur in such report the pension to such beneficiary shall be discontinued

Section 2 Subsection (b) of Section 4 of the Act amended January 18 1952 (P. L. 2110) is amended to read

Section 4 * * *

(b) The pension paid to any employe pensioned prior to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one shall not be less than one hundred dollars nor exceed one hundred and thirty-seven dollars fifty cents per month and shall not be computed on rate of pay in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per month The pension paid to any employe pensioned after the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one and prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall not be less than one hundred dollars nor exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars per month and shall not be computed on rate of pay in excess of three hundred fifty dollars per month The pension paid to any employe pensioned after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall not be less than one hundred dollars nor exceed two hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month and shall not be computed on rate of pay in excess of four hundred fifty dollars per month

* * *

Section 3 Subsection (c) of Section 4 and Section 5 of the Act amended July 19 1951 (P. L. 1091) are amended to read

Section 4 * * *

(c) Any employe who is a member of the pension fund on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one and who shall retire or be pensioned [thereafter] prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and whose average salary for the last five years or his or her employment by the said city has been two hundred dollars a month or more but less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month shall have his or her pension computed on fifty-five per centum of his or her average salary during the aforesaid five-year period of time And provided further That any employe who is a member of the pension fund on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one and who shall retire or be pensioned [thereafter] prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five whose average salary during the last five years of his or her employment with the said city has been two hundred and fifty dollars per month or more shall receive a pension of not less than one hundred thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month Any employe who is a member of the pension fund on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and who shall retire or be pensioned then or thereafter and whose average salary for the last five years of his or her employment by the said city has been less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month shall have his or her pension computed on sixty per centum of his or her average salary during the aforesaid five-year period of time Any employe who is a member of the pension fund on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and who shall retire or be pensioned then or thereafter and whose average salary for the last five years of his or her employment by the said city has been two hundred and fifty dolars or more per month shall have his or her pension computed on fifty-five per centum of his or her average salary during the aforesaid five-year period of time And provided further That any employe who is a member of the pension fund on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and who shall retire or be pensioned then or thereafter and whose average salary for the last five years of his or her employment with the said city has been two hundred and fifty dollars or more per month shall receive a pension of not less than one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per month In the event of the death of any person receiving a pension under this act there shall be paid to such person or persons as he or she shall have designated in writing and filed with the board of pensions as his or her beneficiary or to his or her estate a lump sum representing the difference if any between the total contributions paid into the pension fund by him or her as an employe and the total pension payments received by him or her during his or her lifetime but such lump sum shall be paid only when such total contributions exceed the total pension payments made

* * * * *

Section 5 The city employes shall after the passage of this act pay unto the board of pensions monthly an amount equal to not less than two nor more than [four] five per centum of their monthly salaries or wages as fixed by the board of pensions in no event however paying at a rate greater than [fourteen] twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per month which shall be applied to the purposes of this act Payment of the monthly amount or contribution herein mentioned shall cease and be discontinued at the time the beneficiary received the pension herein provided if such beneficiary has so contributed to the pension fund during a period of twenty years If at the time the beneficiary received the pension herein provided he or she shall not have been a contributor to the pension fund during a period of twenty years such person shall be required to pay unto the board of pensions an amount equal to such amount as he or she would have been required to contribute had he or she contributed during such period as required by this act until such time as his or her contributions shall have extended during a period of twenty years If for any cause an employe contributing to the pension fund shall cease to be an employe of any such cities of the second class before said employe becomes entitled to the pension conferred by this act the total amount of the contributions paid unto the pension fund by such employe shall be refunded to him or her in full without interest unless he or she has less than full pension rights under the provisions of section four of this act and elects at once to exercise such rights by keeping such contributions in the fund and making such further payments as may be required Provided however If any such employe shall have returned to him or her the amount contributed as aforesaid afterwards reenter the employe of such city said employe shall not be entitled to the pension designated until twenty years after said reemployment unless he or she shall return to the pension fund the amount withdrawn in which event the period of twenty years shall be computed from the time the said employe first entered the service of said city In the event of the death of any such employe before the said employe becomes entitled to the pension aforesaid the said total amount of contributions aforesaid shall be paid over to such person or persons as he or she shall have designated in writing and filed with the board of pensions as his or her beneficiary or to his or her estate

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS——179

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frank,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land in the Township of Skippack County of Montgomery and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Beginning at an iron pin in the center of State Highway Route No 113 leading from Rahns to Skippack thence along the center line or State Highway Route No 113 south 47 degrees 5 minutes west 16 feet to a corner of the land of the Skippack School District thence land of the school district north 33 degrees 45 minutes west 454.57 feet to a marble stone at land of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania thence along land of the Commonwealth north 69 degrees 5 minutes east 16 feet more or less to other land of Skippack Township School District thence along land of the school district south 33 degrees 45 minutes east 455 feet more or less to the place of beginning containing .167 of an acre more or less

And being part of the same land conveyed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed of Joseph Wildi and Anna Wildi his wife dated May 2 1927 and recorded May 3 1927 in Montgomery County Deed Book Volume 1018 at page 79

The conveyance shall be made under and subject nevertheless to all easements servitudes and rights of others including but not confined to streets roadways and rights of any telephone telegraph water electric gas or pipe line companies as well as under and subject nevertheless to any state or tenancies vested in third persons whether or not appearing of record for any portion of said land or improvements erected thereon

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land herein authorized to be conveyed shall be deposited in the General Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS——179

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,

Flint,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frank,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 150, as follows:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 As used in this act "municipality" means any city borough town or township

Section 2 No municipality shall replace any volunteer fire company serving the municipality with a paid fire company unless a majority of the voters in the municipality have first voted in favor of the change

Section 3 Any municipality desirous of replacing its volunteer fire company with a paid fire company shall file petition with the county board of elections of the county for a referendum on the question of replacing the volunteer fire company with a paid fire company The county board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the ballots or on the voting machine labels and submitted at the municipal primary occurring at least sixty (60) days thereafter The proceedings shall be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto

The question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the replacing of the volunteer fire company by a paid fire company in the ..... of ..... ?

Section 4 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote "yes" then the municipality shall replace the volunteer fire company with a paid fire company but if less than a majority of the electors voting on the question vote "yes" the municipality shall not replace its volunteer fire company with a paid fire company unless and until at a later election a majority of the electors voting "yes" on the question

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS— 173

Adam,	Frost,	Leven,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Light,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lopresti,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Horst,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Frank,		Rosen,	Andrews,
Frascella,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—6

Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Meholchick,		

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boles,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House Proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 288, as follows:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turn-

pike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Turnpike Keystone Shortway Act"

Section 2 In order to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by virtue of the provisions of the act of May 21 1937 (P. L. 774) and the supplements and amendments thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to construct operate and maintain a turnpike at such location as shall be approved by the Governor and the Department of Highways from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County together with connecting roads tunnels and bridges and to issue turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth notes or other obligations payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such construction

Section 3 The turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be a debt of the Commonwealth or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth but such bonds notes or other obligations shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose All such bonds notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment

Section 4 The following words and terms shall have the following meanings

(1) The word "Commission" shall mean the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by the act of May 21 1937 (P. L. 774) or if said Commission shall be abolished any board commission or officer succeeding to the principal functions thereof or upon whom the power and functions given by this act to said commission shall be given by law

(2) The word "owner" shall include all individuals copartnerships associations or corporations having any title or interest in any property rights easements or franchises authorized to be acquired by this act

(3) The words "the turnpike" shall mean the turnpike to be constructed as hereinafter provided from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County and may be constructed as a whole at one time or in sections from time to time as the Commission shall determine and shall be deemed to include not only the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges connected therewith but also all property rights easements and franchises relating thereto and deemed necessary or convenient for the construction or the operation thereof

(4) The term "cost of the turnpike" shall embrace the cost of constructing the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges the cost of all lands property rights rights-of-way easements and franchises acquired which are deemed necessary or convenient for such construction the cost of all machinery and equipment financing charges interest prior to and during construction and for one year after completion of construction cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses plans specifications surveys estimates of cost and of revenues other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise admnistrative and legal expense and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges the placing of the same in operation and the condemnation of property necessary for such construction and operation Any obligation or expense contracted for by the Commission with the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or with the United States or any agency thereof for traffic surveys preparations of plans and specifications supervision of construction and other engineering administrative and legal services and expenses in connection with the construction of the turnpike or any of the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be regarded as part of the cost of the turnpike and shall be reimbursed or paid out of the proceeds of the turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations hereinafter authorized Payment of any notes or other obligations shall be considered payment of the cost of the turnpike provided the notes or other obligations were issued for such purpose

Section 5 The exercise by the Commission of the powers conferred by this act in the construction operation and maintenance of the turnpike shall be deemed and held to be an essential government function of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Commission shall have the following powers and duties

(a) It shall maintain a principal office at such place as shall be designed by the Commission

(b) The Commission may contract and be contracted with in its own name

(c) The Commission may sue and be sued in its own name plead and be impleaded Any and all actions at law or in equity against the Commission shall be brought only in the proper courts in the County of Dauphin

(d) The Commission shall have an official seal

(e) The Commission shall make necessary rules and regulations for its own government and shall have power and authority to acquire own use hire lease operate and dispose of personal property real property and interests in real property and to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act and to employ engineering traffic architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employes as may in its judgement be necessary and fix their compensation All contracts and agreements relating to the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be approved by the Department of Highways and the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Highways

(f) The turnpike when completed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and repaired by and under the con-

trol of the Commission through the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth and all charges and costs for such maintenance and repairs actually expended by the Department of Highways shall be paid to it by the Commission upon certification thereof out of tolls Such turnpike shall also be policed and operated by such force of police toll-takers and other operating employes as the Commission may in its discretion employ

(g) The Commission shall have authority at its own cost to provide grade separations with respect to all public roads and State highways intersected by the turnpike and to change and adjust the lines and grades thereof so as to accomodate the same to the design of such grade separation The damages incurred in changing and adjusting the lines and grades of such public roads and State highways shall be ascertained and paid by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike

(h) If the Commission shall find it necessary to provide a grade separation or change the site of any portion of any State highway or public road or vacate the sime it shall cause it to be reconstructed and restored forthwith at the Commission's own proper expense on the most favorable location and in as satisfactory a manner as the original road or vacate it as the case may be The method of acquiring the right-of-way and determining damages incurred in changing the location of or vacating such road or State highway shall be ascertained and paid for by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike In such cases the plan of such reconstruction and restoration or vacation shall be submitted to the supervisors of the proper township for approval and in the event of failure of the supervisors to approve the plan then it shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for final approval In the case of State highways the plan shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for its approval

(i) The Commission shall have authority to petition the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein is situate any public road or part thereof affected by the location therein of the turnpike for the vacation relocation or supply of the same or any part thereof with the same force and effect as is now given by existing laws to the inhabitants of any township of such county and the proceedings upon such petition whether it be for the appointment of viewers or otherwise shall be the same as provided by existing law for similar proceedings upon such petitions

(j) The Commission shall otherwise have all of the powers and perform all of the duties prescribed by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and any supplements or amendments thereto

(k) Adequate compensation shall be made by the Commission out of funds provided under the authority of this act for damages to all public or private property taken injured or destroyed in carrying out the powers granted by this act or such property may be restored or repaired and placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable as the Commission may deem it expedient in any particular case

Section 7 (a) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties performed under the provisions of this act

(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this act and sufficient funds shall be provided under the authority of this act to meet any liability or obligation incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act

(c) Before the issuance of any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act each appointed member of the Commission shall execute a bond in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and the secretary and treasurer shall execute a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) each such bond to be approved by the Governor and to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office under the provisions of this act which bonds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth If the turnpike as defined in this act shall be designated by the Commission as part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System as provided in the act of August 14 1951 (P L 1232) the bonds provided for under this section shall no longer be required and if previously delivered may be cancelled

Section 8 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn by resolution any lands interest in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed and the date of such resolution shall be the effective date of condemnation

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase whenever it shall deem such purchase expedient any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destoryed whether the same had theretofore been condemned or otherwise upon such terms and at such price as may be considered by it to be reasonable and can be agreed upon between the Commission and the owner thereof and to take title thereto in the name of the Commission.

Section 9 (a) Whenever a reasonable sum representing the damages cannot be agreed upon or whenever the owner is legally incapacitated or unable to convey valid title or is absent or unknown either the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any owner or owners shall apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties for the appointment of viewers to determine as hereinafter provided the amount of damages resulting from the taking. Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three disinterested freeholders to view such property and estimate the value thereof. None of the freeholders shall be a resident of the county wherein such application shall be made The court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when the viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same. The viewers shall cause at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place of such meeting to be given to the Attorney General to the Commission and to the owner or owners if resident within said county If the owner is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof it such officer resides within said county If neither owner nor any of such officers reside within the county or cannot be found therein or is unknown notice of such first meeting shall be given as the court may direct. The viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for the first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such land property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises and to that end may require the attendance of any person whose testimony may be pertinent thereto and production of any such books or papers as the viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before such viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when they are required then the court or any judge thereof shall on application of the viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary Whenever the viewers shall have ascertained the value of the lands property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises they shall prepare a full report of their labors Upon the completion of the report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days' written notice of the time and place of such meeting together with a copy of said report shall be given to the Commission to the Attorney General and to the owner or owners of the property condemned At the time

and place mentioned in such notice the viewers shall meet and publicly exhibit the report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in the court Within thirty days after the filing of the report in the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may file exceptions thereto Whereupon the court shall either confirm the report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to any viewers with like powers and duties of the former viewers Within thirty days after the final action on the report by the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may demand a tral by jury From the acton of the court on exceptions or from any judgment after a jury trial an appeal may be taken by any party to the Supreme or Superior Court Each of the viewers shall receive a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed and all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of his duties Title to any property condemned by the Commission shall be taken in the name of the Commission Prior to physical entry upon the land the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned or any costs incidental to any condemnation proceedings Provided however That in any condemnation proceedings the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property to be condemned and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any loss or damage by reason of the failure of the Commission to enter upon accept and pay for the property but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

The Commission in its discretion may vacate any portion or all of the land condemned either prior to or after physical entry upon the land or any part thereof and prior to final determination of damages in such cases the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned and subsequently vacated Provided however That in any such case the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any and all loss or damages occasioned to the owners from the time of the original condemnation to the time of the modification thereof but neither such undertaking or security not any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

(b) In addition to the foregoing powers the Commission and its authorized agents and employes may enter upon any lands waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys soundings drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this act and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for such purposes be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending The Commission shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands waters and premises as a result of such activities

(c) All counties cities boroughs townships and other political subdivisions and municipalities and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notwithstanding any contrary provision of law are hereby authorized and empowered to lease lend grant or convey to the Commission upon its request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of such counties cities boroughs townships other political subdivisions and municipalities or public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement order of court or other action or formality other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Commission including public roads and other real property already devoted to public use

Section 10 Whenever the Commission has condemned any lands rights rights-of-way easements and franchises or interests therein as hereinbefore provided and has tendered a bond or other security to secure the owner or owners for damages and the same has been accepted or if the acceptance of said bond has been refused and the same has been filed in and approved by the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties the Commission shall have the right to immediate possession of the property covered by the bond and may enter thereon in the name of the Commission If the owner lessee or occupier of any of said premises or any building or structure thereon shall refuse to remove his personal property therefrom or give up possession thereof the Commission may proceed to obtain possession in the manner now provided by law for the obtaining possession by the Secretary of Highways of occupied structures

Section 11 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution at one time or from time to time for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of paying the cost as hereinabove defined of the turnpike which resolution shall recite an estimate of such cost The principal and interest of such bonds shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose The bonds shall be dated shall bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-annually shall mature at such time or times not exceeding forty years from their date or dates as may be determined by the Commission and may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the Commission at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Commission prior to the issuance of the bonds The amount of premium on any bonds shall not cause the yield to be more than six per centum per annum from the date of such bonds to the date of their redemption The bonds may be issued in series with varying provisions as to rates of interest maturity and other provisions not inconsistent with this act but all bonds of whatever series shall share ratably in the tolls hereinafter pledged as security therefor The principal and interest of such bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium The Commission shall determine the form of bonds including any interest coupons to be attached thereto and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest thereof which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the Commonwealth The bonds shall bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and of the chairman of the Commission and the facsimile of the official seal of the Commission shall be affixed thereto and attested by the secretary and treasurer of the Commission and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the Commission In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery All turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth The bonds may be issued in coupon or in registered form or both as the Commission may determine and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bond as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest and registered and coupon bonds shall be interchangeable The Commission may sell such bonds in such manner and for such price as it may determine to be for the best interest of the Common-

wealth but no such sale shall be made at a price so low s to require the payment of interest on the money re- eived therefor at more than six per centum per annum omputed with relation to the absolute maturity of the onds in accordance with standard tables of bond values he proceeds of such bonds shall be used solely for the ayment of the cost of the turnpike and shall be dis- ursed upon requisition of the chairman of the Commis- ion under such restrictions if any as the resolution au- horizing the issuance of the bonds or the trust indenture ereinafter mentioned may provide If the proceeds of uch bonds by error of calculation or otherwise shall be ess than the cost of the turnpike additional bonds may n like manner be issued to provide the amount of such eficit and unless otherwise provided in the resolution uthorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust ndenture shall be deemed to be of the same issue and hall be entitled to payment from the same fund without reference or priority of the bonds first issued Prior o the preparation of definitive bonds the Commission nay under like restrictions issue temporary bonds with r without coupons exchangeable for definitive bonds pon the issuance of the latter The Commission may also rovide for the replacement of any bonds which shall ecome mutilated or be destroyed or lost Such turnpike evenue bonds may be issued without any other proceed- ngs or the happening of any other conditions or things han those proceedings conditions and things which are pecified and required by this act

Such bonds are hereby made securities in which all tate and municipal officers and administrative depart- nents boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all anks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and oan associations investment companies and other per- ons carrying on a banking business all insurance com- anies insurance associations and other persons carrying n an insurance business and all administrators executors uardians trustees and other fiduciaries and all other ersons whatsoever who now or may hereafter be au- horized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the ommonwealth may properly and legally invest any unds including capital belonging to them or within heir control and said bonds are hereby made securities vhich may properly and legally be deposited with and eceived by any State or municipal officers or agency of he Commonwealth for any purposes for which the de- osit of bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth s now or may hereafter be authorized by law

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized to borrow noney from time to time at an interest rate not exceeding ix per centum per annum to provide for preliminary or nterim financing up to but not exceeding the estimated otal cost of the turnpike and to evidence such borrow- ng by the issuance of turnpike revenue notes or other evenue obligations of the Commonwealth and in its dis- retion to pledge as collateral for such notes or other bligations turnpike revenue bonds issued under the pro- isions of this act and to renew any such notes or other bligations from time to time and the payment or re- irement of such notes or other obligations shall be con- idered to be payment of the cost of such project All uch notes or other obligations shall be executed by the ame persons in the same manner and with the same ffect as provided herein for the execution of revenue onds All such notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not bligated to pay the same or interest thereon except from evenues of the Commission including tolls or from such unds as may be available to the Commission for that pur- ose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth s not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest f such notes or other obligations The issuance of turn- ike notes or other obligations under the provisions of his act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently bligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form f taxation therefor or make any appropriation for their ayment

All State and municipal officers and administrative de- artments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carry- ing on an insurance business may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control in such notes or other obligations or loan any such funds and accept as evidence of the same such notes or other obligations

All such notes or other obligations shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth

Section 12 All moneys received from any bonds notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this act shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the turnpike or to the appurtenant fund and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys until so applied in favor of holders of such bonds notes or other obligations or the trustee hereinafter provided for in respect of such bonds notes or other obligations

Section 13 In the discretion of the Commission such bonds notes or other obligations may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Commission and a corporate trustee which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or out- side of the Commonwealth Such trust indenture may pledge or assign tolls and revenue to be received but shall not convey or mortgage the turnpike or any part thereof Either the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds notes or other obligations or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as may be reason- able and proper and not in violation of law including covenants setting forth the duties of the Commission in relation to the acquisition of properties and the construc- tion maintenance operation and repair and insurance of the turnpike and the custody safeguarding and applica- tion of all moneys It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Com- monwealth to act as depository of the proceeds of the bonds notes or other obligations or revenues and to furnish such indemnity bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by the Commission Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action of bond- holders or holders of notes or other obligations as is customary in trust indentures securing bonds debentures of corporations notes or other obligations In addition to the foregoing such trust indenture may contain such other provisions as the Commission may deem reasonable and proper for the security of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike

Section 14 The accomplishment by the Commission of the authorized purposes stated in this act being for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth and for the improvement of their commerce and prosperity in which accomplishment the Commission will be performing es- sential governmental functions the Commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments on any prop- erty acquired or used by it for the purposes provided in this act and the bonds notes or other obligations issued by the Commission their transfer and the income there- from including any profits made on the sale thereof shall at all times be free from taxation within the Common- wealth

Section 15 The Commission is hereby authorized to fix and to revise from time to time tolls for the use of the turnpike and the different parts or sections thereof and to charge and collect the same and to contract with any person partnership association or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof including the right-of-way adjoin- ing the paved portion for placing thereon telephone tele- graph electric light or power lines gas stations garages stores hotels restaurants and advertising signs or for any

other purpose except for tracks for railroad or railway use and to fix the terms conditions rents and rates of charges for such use Such tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted as to provide a fund at least sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike if any to pay (a) the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and (b) the bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon and all sinking fund requirements and other requirements provided by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture as the same shall become due Such tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other State commission board bureau or agency The tolls and all other revenues derived from the turnpike except such part thereof as may be required to pay the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and to provide such reserves therefor as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or such trust indenture in a sinking fund which is hereby pledged to and charged with the payment of (1) the interest upon such bonds notes or other obligations as such interest shall fall due (2) the principal of the bonds notes or other obligations as the same shall fall due (3) the necessary fiscal agency charges for paying principal and interest and (4) any premium upon bonds retired by call or purchase as herein provided The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture but except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture such sinking fund shall be a fund for the benefit of all bonds notes or other obligations issued hereunder without distinction or priority of one over another Subject to the provisions of the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or of the trust indenture any moneys in such sinking fund in excess of an amount equal to one year's interest on all bonds notes or other obligations then outstanding may be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds notes or other obligations All bonds notes or other obligations so purchased or redeemed shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not again be issued

Section 16 The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of refunding any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act and then outstanding The issuance of such turnpike revenue refunding bonds the maturities and other details thereof the rights of the holders thereof and the duties of the Commonwealth and of the Commission in respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this act in so far as the same may be applicable

Section 17 Any holder of bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act or any of the coupons attached thereto and the trustee under the trust indenture if any except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture may either at law or in equity by suit action mandamus or other proceedings protect and enforce any and all rights granted hereunder or under such resolution or trust indenture and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the Commission or any officer thereof including the fixing charging and collecting of tolls for the use of the turnpike

Section 18 When all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon shall have been paid or a sufficient amount for the payment of all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest to maturiy thereon shall have been set aside in trust for the benefit of the holders of such bonds notes or other obligations and shall coninue to be held for that purpose the turnpike and the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall become a part of the system of State highways and shall be maintained by the Department of Highways free of tolls and thereupon the Commission shall be dissolved and all funds of the Commission not required for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and all machinery equipment and other property belonging to the Commission shall be vested in the Department of Highways

Section 19 The foregoing sections of this act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing Such sections being necessary for the welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof

Section 20 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 21 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 6, page 10, line 12, by striking out "Department of Highways for final approval" and inserting in lieu thereof: "court of common pleas of the county in which the township is located for adjudication of the differences and decision as to approval of the plan.'

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mrs. MARKLEY. As a resident and representative of Lehigh County, I can personally speak of the growing pains of the Turnpike, that is the northeast extension.

I am offering these amendments and making these statements so that the representatives in the areas which will be affected by this Turnpike know what they may expect.

All these amendments do is take into court an argument or indecision as to the vacation or relocation of a township road in an area where the Turnpike Commission and the township road supervisors can not agree.

Under the present law, the final decision rests with the Secretary of Highways or the Highway Department The Secretary of Highways is a member ex-officio of the Turnpike Commission, and therefore, he is judge and jury both.

These amendments would take them to the court of Common Pleas and out of the jurisdiction of the Highway Department. Mr. Speaker, as an elected representative of the people in a free government, we do not do things in that form. We believe in a free government, we believe in a judge and jury. The Township Supervisors are elected by the people, therefore, they have a responsibility to the people, and I ask the Members to vote for these amendments.

Mr. PETROSKY, Mr. Speaker, I certainly regret very much that I have to rise to oppose the lady from Lehigh Mrs. Markley.

I recognize that there may have been a problem that arose in her particular area relative to the Turnpike Extension act, especially the northeastern extension. However, there are adequate provisions in the Turnpike Act

. passed by the General Assembly to take care of these rticular conditions.

I believe that in all of the matters of this nature that ve come before the Commission, due processes were ed by the Commission and by the Highway Depart- ent in an endeavor to take care of the situation. I have ite a memo on the problem here. However, I do not nt to belabor the Membership of the House with long guments, but in this connection, I believe it should be inted out that under the decisions of the Supreme Court, e Commonwealth as sovereign is the owner of all public ads, whether they be state highways, township roads county roads and, therefore, the legality of the pro- sions that affect this particular situation, which are corporated in the act can not be attacked under any ch Supreme Court ruling. In other words the Common- ealth is the final authority for making decisions in con- ction with all public roads.

I further want to say that in reading from an excerpt at appeared in the Engineering News Record it states at each person should stick to his last, folks shouldn't y to locate, build or maintain highways. This was said the Alabama Supreme Court in reversing a lower court cision that would have stopped construction of a new -pass near Montgomery.

A motel owner had obtained an injunction against the ighway Bureau charging loss of business and that the -pass is unnecessary. Said the High Court: "Individual ancial loss can not be controlling against general public od. It is not the court's business to decide where a ghway should do most public good."

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendments because I be- ve that with the promotion of this type of road any- ing that would hinder the building of the toll highways at were originally instituted in the state of Pennsyl- nia would hurt the economy of this state. Therefore, must oppose the amendments offered by the lady from ehigh, Mrs. Markley.

If it is all right with my colleague on the other side, a ice vote will be sufficient.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise too to oppose e amendments and, of course, I have no objection to voice vote.

But I think the Membership of the House should under- and that the Secretary of Highways is not given to aking any arbitrary decisions in these matters. It is a atter which is important because if there is any serious lay in the building of a turnpike, it can be a very costly atter. As you know, these things are financed by the le of bonds.

In order to give you a quick picture of how these things erate, I would like to read part of a memo which I ve received from the Pennsylvania Turnpike Com- ission. It states as follows, and I shall be very brief ith it

> "The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission has a department devoted to township and other public roads. As promptly as possible after the adoption of the line, this department contacts township supervisors and others with reference to all affected township, county and state roads. This is for the purpose of explaining the entire matter to the officials with a view of reaching some amicable agreement as to severance of roads or the severance and relocation of roads or the bridging of roads wherever such roads are intersected by the Turnpike right of way.

Sub-section 6 of paragraph G of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Northeastern Extension Act gives the Commission at its own cost and expense, authority to provide grade separation with respect to all public roads and state highways intersected by the turnpike, and to change and adjust the lines and grade thereof so as to accomodate the same to the design of such grade separation.

Sub-paragraph (h) of the same section provides that if the Commission finds it is necesary to provide a grade separation or change the site of any portion of any state highway or public road or vacate the same, it shall cause it to be reconstructed and restored forthwith at the Commission's expense or vacate it.

Now in the event of a failure of the township supervisors to approve the plan as submitted by the Turnpike Commission, then and only in that event does the Secretary of Highways make the decision. We think that is a proper method of doing it.

It is unfortunate that a difference of opinion arose in Washington Township, Lehigh County, which I believe is in the lady's district, but the fact that that is the only one which has created a great deal of dissension indicates that the present law, the law which the lady seeks to amend, has been working satisfactorily, I think we would do ourselves and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the travelling public, the future travelling public who will enjoy these turnpikes, a great disservice if we voted in favor of these amendments and I ask you to vote them down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On a rising vote, forty-nine Members voting in the affirmative and ninety-four in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 6, page 8, line 20 by inserting after "High ways": The Department of Highways in constructing the turnpike shall erect thereon along its entire length medial guards or barriers, of a type approved by the Commission, of sufficient strength and heighth to effectively prevent vehicular traffic moving in one direction from crossing the medial line and entering the lanes provided for vehicular traffic moving in the opposite direction.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I do not want these amendments to be confused with any amendments that might handicap any turnpike or any pikes to be built. With these amendments I believe that the turnpikes can proceed.

I just want to tell you that recently a picture flashed across my mind more powerful, more vivid, than words can describe. This picture was but a fleeting moment, but for me it is going to last a lifetime. I would title it, "Less

Than Three Seconds To Live," or, "Be Maimed For Life."

Have your guts ever been tied in knots or have you ever felt the surge of blood rushing to your head at high pressure from your toes to your head, expecting the top of your skull to blow off? Have you ever felt your heart beating with an accelerated speed like a motor gone haywire? Even sight is not coordinated to the extent that vision is blurred.

The whirl of thousands of yards of your life film reel off in your mind of the past. The thoughts of your wife and children who are expecting you home within the hour are flashed to you with super-speed. Even a beautiful prayer passes through my mind which I would never be able to copy or remember, with the feeling of being near the doors of "Kingdom Come."

You may say this might not happen, or it doesn't happen, but it happened to me along with Representative Walsh and Representative Thomas. On May 4, 1955, at 5:00 p. m. on the Pennsylvania Turnpike about five miles west of Donegal we were travelling in an auto about sixty miles per hour with another auto travelling towards us at what seemed to be excessive speed, and out of control, crossing the medial strip and heading straight toward us.

Mr. Speaker, the amendments that I have are to make it mandatory for the Turnpike Commission to erect a barrier on the medial strip to prevent the slaughter and maiming of innocent victims who have no control over the situation when physical failures of others or mechanical failures of others' autos send some 2,000 pounds of steel hurtling at you.

You will notice that these amendments do not specify any certain type of barrier. We will let that up to the Turnpike Commission. The cost of erecting these barriers is negligible compared to the saving of life and prevention of human suffering. The Commission is making plenty of money and should not penny-pinch when it comes to saving lives. Let's stop the blood bath on the Turnpike.

Recently Dr. Salk was honored here because of his great deeds in preventing crippling polio. Let us do the same thing to prevent the crippling of human bodies on the Turnpike.

On May 25th I introduced a bill to erect barriers on the existing Turnpike. These barriers would prevent situations like that which occurred several months ago in Lancaster where a youth drove some sixty miles an hour in the wrong lane of traffic with the police in pursuit. Consequently, a truck had been placed across the Turnpike and the driver of the car crashed into the truck and was killed.

I know that many of you people have received this booklet "The Roadbuilder," a couple of weeks ago. I know that you did not have time to read everything that was in it, but there is a statement in there about what causes turnpike crashes. And here are the answers:

Among the major causes of accidents are, excessive speed, allowing greater chance for error, inattention, watching the landscape instead of the highway, vehicle failure, deficiency in routine driving ability, intoxicants, failure to avoid objects lying on the highway, misjudgments of rates of speed and the failure to comprehend signals. These and any one of these could mean death on the other side of the highway to an unsuspecting driver.

Recently I wrote to the Pennsylvania Highway Police I wrote to Mr. Schaeffer, the Captain of the Highway Patrol, he was unable to answer the questions that I ha put forth to him. He forwarded them to the Turnpik Commission. They did send me a bulletin, and I believ they are on the right track as far as trying to find ou causation of accidents and the prevention of accident I believe they are doing a good thing. There is a bulleti isued entitled State Police on the Turnpike. They ser me this bulletin and I would just like to read two littl stories in here.

The first paragraph is entitled, "Look, Mom, No Feet." goes on to state it happened at Mile Post 106 in full vie of Private Conrad, who was rather startled to see tw occupants both climbing over the front seat, one to th rear and one to the front. Changing operators on the fl both having some dubious control over the vehicle whic was towing a swaying trailer. They were charged ir dividually with reckless driving and they plead guilty an were released upon payment of fines and costs. That just one of the things that can happen.

Here is another entitled, "Hot Rod." It seems ther are increasing numbers of patrons out to prove the ca manufacturers' claim of more speed and more powe Recently Private Weiss latched on to a hot one eastboun at Mile Post 260, and finally got him stopped at Mile Po 284. Average speed ninety-six miles per hour, twenty four miles in fifteen minutes, with the last ten mil clocked at 105 miles an hour.

They go on to state another item which says, "Slee Again." So far this year sleep accounts for over half the facilities on the Turnpike. It is the toughest thing a enforcement officer has to contend with. Three out eight fatalities are cause by sleep happening in broad day light. Another interesting sidelight is the fact that th surviving witnesses were also sleeping, or drowsy, mayb carbon monoxide, maybe fumes, or maybe just tired living. When you come to the thought "tired of living I wonder how many of those who cross the medial str are the ones who are tired of living, are the ones wh have planned suicide in an accidental way.

In the letters I received from the Turnpike Commi sion—there were five different questions I had askd the —I asked them how many miles of barrier rail they hav at the present time, and they say: "At the present time w have nearly twelve miles of medial guardrail on th Pennsylvania Turnpike System. This guardrail has bee installed at points where accident experience has in dicated a proportion of cross-over accidents higher tha prevails elsewhere on the Turnpike."

Think of it, 300 miles of turnpike, twelve miles barrier! I don't know who can arrive at any conclusio at any time as to where an accident is going to happen.

You may be driving 300 miles before you hit the Tur pike. You may get on at the interchange and be as tire as the next fellow that was on the Turnpike. You ma have that same accident two or three miles after you g on at the inerchange. How can you tell where a cros over accident is going to happen?

I asked them whether they were going to contin building these medial barriers. They say, "The Commi sion is continuing the erection of barriers on the medi strip. We have included budgeted funds for the fiscal ye

beginning June 1, 1955, for the construction of up to seven additional miles of medial guardrail as experience indicates that it would be most desirable and preventative." Seven and twelve is nineteen miles over 300 miles of highway.

Another question I had asked them, whether the medial guardrail was of any advantage.

They say, "Although medial guardrail, wherever erected, has eliminated cross-over accidents, nevertheless we have definite examples of cars bouncing off the medial guardrail into traffic going the same direction and fatalities resulting therefrom that would not have occurred had the medial guardrail not been there. Our experience with the medial guardrail to the present time is entirely too limited to draw any definite and well-founded conclusions therefrom."

I agree with them. Seventeen miles of guard rail over 300 miles of turnpike.

Now they say this, that the cars bouncing off the guardrail would constitute an accident hazard and actually it is. I say this, that any car following that accident has better vision ahead, has more control over his car and, therefore, the accident would not be as serious had this car gone over to the other side and struck some unsuspecting car.

You know they planted shrubbery on the turnpike. Well, it is not there anymore, and the commission replies this: "The commission planted several miles of trees or shrub on the medial strip and experience has proven it to be entirely impractical and unsatisfactory. Consequently, all of this has been removed and guardrail has been placed at these locations."

I just want to point out to you the total of accidents and the total of deaths for the last three months of 1953 and the first nine months of 1954. Accidents for the year total 1,234 accidents, 863 injuries, 59 fatalities. In other words, that to me would mean five per cent of the fatalities were involved in these 1,234 accidents.

However, on the cross-over accidents only, 147 total accidents—now these are the cross-over, these are the cars that went over the medial barrier—147 total accidents, injuries were 184, total fatalities were 97. That to me means eighteen per cent. Almost half of all the fatalities on the Turnpike were caused by cars crossing over the medial strip. To me that means that we could save twenty per cent of the deaths.

I know I am going to be questioned by the gentleman on the other side. I was a member of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Investigating Committee in 1953. I have the same information that he has, and I would like the Members of this House to bear with me because I do not think that anyone has had an opportunity to delve into this testimony. These are going to be brief remarks of various gentlemen who testified before this Committee in Harrisburg, in Somerset and in Lancaster.

This is from the investigation in Somerset. There is a Mr. Rudisill. Mr. Rudisill suggested on page 152, "A dirt barrier be erected on the medial between the east and west lanes of the Turnpike Barrier would start about one foot of road surface and rise to an approximate height of six feet in the center." Apparently when he testified he felt that there was a need for a center barrier.

On page 154 of the same book a Mr. Niehaus states, "The way the pike is built, with no barrier separating the east from the west bound lane, some of the worst accidents have occurred by going clean over into the on-coming lane. I would like to see some kind of a concrete separation."

On page 162 there is a statement by Amos Neyhart, "Since this is not true of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, I believe that a suitable guard rail should be placed in the center of this strip to prevent cars from crossing over. Even if some of the cars which hit the guard rail should be bounced back in the stream of traffic, any possible collision would be much less serious than the head-on collisions which have been occurring. It is doubtful if many of the cars hitting the guard rail would rebound directly into the path of following cars and even if they did, speed of the rebound would be sufficiently lower than the forward speed that the following cars would have an opportunity to decrease the seriousness of any accident which might occur."

Mr. Frank Orban states, "I also suggested at that time, because of the crossover accidents, that a barrier be established in the medial strip."

He continues to say, "The medial strip would prevent the crossover accidents. The argument has been advanced that it would cause a deflection of the vehicle back into the lane of traffic and result in as many accidents, if not more. I don't think that is a valid argument."

On page 201 and 202 Mr. Charles M. Koontz testified, "In looking at the physical condition of the pike, the medial strip, as I understand and I have heard Frank discuss today, is probably the greatest hazard that we have. He mentioned just part of it, in my opinion. It is not only soft; it has holes in it. . . . You can drive along any portion and can see it. Any car which hits the medial strip, nine times out of ten, is going out of control, and then, unfortunately, results in an accident of some innocent bystander, coming up the other way, getting killed."

On page 212, testimony by Dr. McClelland, "So I think that the medial strip barrier is essential in places like Somerset and other bad spots across the Turnpike. It will cost money, but regardless of money involved, if one life is saved, and no doubt more than one life will be saved, it is worth the cost."

On page 231 testimony is given by L. Alexander Sculco, and he states, "As an individual and public official, I am convinced that immediate tests should be made by erecting a medial strip barrier on a portion of the Turnpike to test the advisibality of erecting a medial strip barrier. He then suggested, "Erection of a medial strip barrier."

Mr. Speaker, the same evidence was found in the investigation at Lancaster, Pa., and the same evidence was found in Harrisburg. I feel that the erection of this barrier will prevent some deaths. I know that many Members of this House use that Turnpike, more so than anyone else. They are probably most careful drivers, but there will be a time when an unsuspecting car might crash down upon them.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to be very brief because I am just as hungry as you are, and furthermore, I am a little like Doc, I am willing to work

a little harder to earn my increase, but I don't want the whole load at one time.

The amendments as I read them, Mr. Speaker, do not conform with the bill; they do not direct the people that are supposed to erect these barriers to do it. The amendments read, "The Department of Highways in constructing the Turnpike shall erect thereon along its entire length medial guards or barriers of the type approved," and so on.

To start with, the Department of Highways has nothing at all to do with the construction of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, it is constructed by the Turnpike Commission. If these amendments went in the bill, you certainly would be taking a lot of gasoline money to build a barrier on a road that does not even belong to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Furthermore, we are not dealing with the present Turnpike, we are dealing with future turnpikes. The turnpike in question here in these bills if it runs true to form probably, if it passes, will not be constructed for three, four or five years, because there is a lot of survey work to be done, and so on and so forth, which takes a lot of time.

I want to say that the Honorable Mr. Filo, with whom I have served on the Committee—this is not a new bone for us to pick, we have been over it in the last session, we have been at this for two and a half years—did not read all of the letter that was written to him by the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, or by the Chairman, Mr. Evans. The part that he did not read, which should have been read, is, "We have, at locations on the original Turnpike, the Philadelphia Extension, and the Western Extension—between the Ohio Border and Valley Forge—at numerous locations, paved and stabilized the medial strip so as to provide a better chance for the operator to regain control while on the medial strip without crossing into opposing lanes in order to return to the original lane of travel."

"Now that was a recommendation of the Committe that was signed by both Mr. Filo and myself. It goes on to say, "This has proven to be definitely successful. We have already paved and stabilized between 30 and 40 miles and contemplate at least 35 to 40 additional miles this year. The Delaware River Extension—33 miles long—was constructed in its entirety with paved stabilized medial strip; and on the Northeastern Extension now being constructed we plan a raised medial barrier. On the Northwestern Extension, if and when constructed, we are planning a wider medial strip forty-four feet wide."

Even if the amendments did pertain to this bill, which they don't, wouldn't it be a waste of money to put a steel barrier from one end of that Turnpike to the other with forty-four feet in between the pieces of paved highway? We say the Turnpike sells bonds. The idea of the Turnpike, as I see it, if and when it is paid for, is for it to return to the taxpayer of this great Commonwealth. The sooner we can pay for it, the sooner it comes back. The more turnpikes we can build, the more we save our highways, and on the other hand, the more bonds we can sell to erect these things. But when you are going to put a barrier in a forty-four foot medial strip and the price gets out of hand, you are going to have a tough time selling these bonds.

Contrary to the gentleman's belief, I am not going to question him. Most of the Members of this body know that we have been over this road many times before. I hope that you will oppose the amendments, which in my mind, do not go with this bill.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I did not read a section of the letter that was sent to me because I felt that even paving a section of the medial barrier is still going to cause these cross-over accidents. If a man is asleep, he will continue to sleep with that paved section of the barrier in between, and I say this that if it had a little bit of berm on it, a litlte bit of raised shoulder that it might wake somebody up. Now, as far as the forty foot wide medial strip on one turnpike is concerned, I would say that probably that the cost, the additional cost of the land that is purchased for this forty-four foot medial strip would be equal to that of constructing a barrier in the center of the lane.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I arise at this time to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo.

I have driven the Turnpike for the past fifteen years. I believe that the Commission at the present time has undertaken a program which through experience will become effective in the very near future. The experience gained in the institution of this program of various types of barriers has not been such as to indicate or photograph to us what is the most advisable and the most feasible barrier in order to prevent these accidents.

Yes, I have seen automobiles vault these so-called steel barriers that we have on the turnpike at the present time, many of them causing fatalities. I think that according to the best authorities and opinions, there is no one simple solution to provide the best type of protection for the individuals who through carelessness and inattention or for many other causes may run off the road into the medial strip. It is only by careful analysis of the various types of construction over many more years of experience that we may discover a better way of protecting drivers from themselves and each other.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House to oppose these amendments for I feel that the only purpose that they will serve will be to deter th construction of th toll highways which are a necessity in the state of Pennsylvania. The Act we are on at the present time is merely an authorization for the Commission to see whether or not it be feasible to construct those by-ways for the economy of the Commonwealth.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I will accept a voice vote on this measure. However, since I do have a bill for constructing a barrier on the existing Turnpike, that is at Pittsburgh, from Philadelphia to Ohio, I do not want any people to feel that I want their support especially on that bill. I shall take a voice vote on this one—on both of them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I am going to speak very briefly on this matter and it is with some degree of hesitancy that I even talk to you about it and ask for a few minutes of your time.

During the past number of weeks considerable concern has been expressed by the people of my county with relation to the possible economic result and effect not only upon our community but also upon other communities similarly served by the present Pennsylvania Turnpike, in the event turnpike bills continue to be authorized by this legislature.

Some weeks ago, it was suggested to me that I meet with a group of our business men in Bedford, and I met with 150 approximately of those men. And at that time, many questions with relation to Senate Bill 288 were asked and I could not answer those questions at all. There was finally a committee appointed and asked to make an investigation to try to get certain facts and information and data which might be made available to them. This committee went to work, one committee waited on certain Members of the Senate and asked for certain facts. Little, if any, information was available, aside from the blanket assurance to this effect: "Don't worry about the construction of these turnpikes, it will not affect you at all."

Well now, Mr. Speaker, we are not satisfied with that sort of a nebulous and ephemeral assurance. If valid and substantial facts are available, may I be advised when, where and how they may be secured?

Some weeks ago the esteemed Speaker of this House delivered a masterful defense of legislative perogatives and in that matchless phraseology for which he is so justly renowned, demanded that this House of Representatives assert itself and cease surrendering its constitutional powers to the Administrative Agencies of the Commonwealth.

Consideration of Senate Bill 288 is in my mind another example of the enactment of legislation without sufficient information, facts and reports to determine whether or not the proposed bill should become a law. It is the delegation of certain constitutional responsibilities to an administrative commission.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize the fact that this Turnpike Commission of ours was created by a special act, being the act of May 21, 1937, Pamphlet Laws 774, and I recognize also that in that particular act the Commonwealth at that time delegated its responsibilities to the Turnpike Commission. As a matter of fact our courts have since interpreted that delegation of power by saying that the Commission is neither the Commonwealth nor an agent of the Commonwealth, but a separate legal entity. We are, therefore, in consequence of the creation of the Turnpike Commission, turning over and delegating discretionary responsibilities that rests with this House.

Now, nevertheless, I realize that I am but a very lone voice crying out in the wilderness this afternoon or this late hour of the evening, and I can raise but a wee, weak finger of dissent against the onrushing tide of favor which engineers this bill or similar bills through this House. Yet I would be derelict indeed in my duty to my constituency if I did not pinpoint the utter fallacy of this Assembly enacting and authorizing legislation without one single supporting statistic ever having been revealed. That is to my knowledge, and I can not find any.

Yes, I realize also that in so far as the Senate has been concerned in the passage of this particular bill Senate Bill 288, a brief public hearing was accorded which was more or less perfunctory. If I am reliably informed, and I think I am, practically the only factor developed, establishing the need or the essentiality of the Keystone Shortway dealt with possible military advantages and reduced cost to out-of-state travel interests.

Now, most of us in this Assembly represent communities all along the present Pennsylvania Turnpike, and these communities may be adversely affected by the construction of the Keystone Shortway.

Mr. Speaker, our citizens have invested millions in Pittsburgh, in Monroeville, in Irwin, in Somerset, Bedford, Carlisle, Gettysburg, Harrisburg and on eastward to Philadelphia, in reliance on the existing flow of traffic.

May I call your attention to a few questions that are being asked?

How much traffic will be diverted to the new turnpike?

(a) Governor Leader says about 3 per cent, but we do not know the source of that information.

(b) We know that at Bedford at least three of our largest trucking interests will pull out of our area, and we are advised by the trucking interests that about 60 per cent of their traffic will move north as soon as the Keystone Shortway is constructed.

Mr. Speaker, this is not guess work, this is the result of surveys which we have made with men in that particular industry.

My second question is: Does a projected increase in traffic demand the construction of the Keystone Shortway?

(a) If so, where are the estimates?

3rd. Is it true, as one Pittsburgh newspaper editorially stated, that 35 per cent of the traffic on the present Pennsylvania Turnpike will be siphoned across the northern part of the state?

4th. What will be the effect upon our people who have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested along the turnpike from the Ohio Line to Philadelphia?

5th. Is the present turnpike unable to handle the present traffic or the projected increase in traffic in the next several years?

6th. Are we committing ourselves to a policy of funneling traffic through Pennsylvania to the eastern seaboard, to the detriment of the business interests within the State?

7th. Is the projected Keystone Shortway economically feasible? If so what are the statistics and facts?

8th. And may I ask you this question, has full consideration been given to the competition from the imminent construction of New York Route 17, a four lane free way, running parallel to the Keystone Shortway approximately 30 to 40 miles to the north?

9th. Then might I ask you this, you gentlemen from Philadelphia, what is the effect of funneling this traffic into New York away from the Philadelphia Port Authority, and have you given any consideration to it at all?

I am well aware that the proponents of this bill rely upon the discretion of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to answer these questions satisfactorily.

My question is this, why can not these questions be answered in a hearing before our Highway Committee?

True, the trust indenture supporting the amortization of present turnpike revenue bonds and the necessary traffic count requirements may adequately protect the present turnpike bond holders and investors in the Keystone Shortway, but the Commission may be concerned with financial fact finding for amortization purposes only, and not with the various attendant problems in which our people are so vitally concerned.

Lest you worthy representatives from the northern counties here misunderstand my position, I want to make myself clear, and I hasten to assure you that I am asking solely for sufficient information, for facts and for data to enable us to intelligently appraise this type of legislation.

It may well be that the facts developed will preponderantly support Senate Bill 288, and then again it may well be that the findings can be to the contrary.

It is my position that hearings should be held on this bill so that pertinent questions may be satisfactorily answered. And for that reason only I oppose the enactment of this legislation at this time, Mr. Speaker, and I ask each of you to give careful thought to the interests of your constituents before you vote.

It seems to me the least we can give our people is the answers to their questions.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my appreciation to you for the courtesy which you have extended and to you, my colleagues, for your indulgence in listening to these remarks on this particular question.

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I listened with interest to the gentleman from Bedford. Apparently his questions betray an apprehension on the part of his constituents that they will have less traffic than they now enjoy if the Keystone Shortway is built. He also shows some lack of knowledge of the geography of Pennsylvania because he referred to the bill under discussion as a bill which favors the northern tier counties. This proposed turnpike will not run nearer, I would say, to the boundary of any northern tier county than fifty miles at the most.

I do not rise in opposition to this turnpike, but I would like to ask of Mr. Petrosky, Chairman of the Highway Committee, if he will submit to being interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FLINT. Whether the construction of the Sharon-Stroudsburg Shortway, which is merely authorized by this bill, as I take it, if in the opinion of the commission they deem it feasible economically as well as otherwise, it would be the gentleman's opinion that this construction would likely dampen modernization of east-west highways in more northerly Pennsylvania, for instance, the route substantially parallel to the proposed turnpike United States Route 6?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I say that it will not dampen the reconstruction and relocation of portions of Route 6 and the maintaining of Route 6 as a free-access highway across the northern tier counties of Pennsylvania, as there will be no funds or revenues that are passed upon and raised by the General Assembly that will be used in the construction of this Keystone Shortway. And, further, as I believe will be stated here by the Governor in his message on the highway program, the gentleman from Potter will see that there is an ambitious and a good program—of course, dependent upon the revenue measures passed by the General Assembly—to be instituted for the free-access, free-way routes in Pennsylvania.

Mr. YETTER. I would like to make a short statement on this Stroudsburg to Sharon highway.

Mr. Speaker, if the Turnpike is good for Bedford County, why would it not be good for the several counties in the central part of the state which this proposed turnpike would serve? I understand this proposed shortway will open up new territories to commerce that do not have adequate transportation at this time. There is a lot of territory out through the central western part of the state that does not have any railroad facilities or motor freight lines that this shortway will serve.

The Turnpike figures show that on its present Turnpike from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh only three per cent of the traffic is through traffic from one end to the other, so that is probably where the Governor gets his figures that this could not take more than three per cent off the present Turnpike.

As to whether it is feasible, that is up to the Turnpike Commission. This bill just authorizes the Turnpike Commission to make a feasibility report and they will make the studies and, if it is not feasible, they will not be able to sell the bonds and the gentleman from Bedford will not have anything to worry about.

There were public hearings held on this bill in the Senate a couple of months ago and, after the findings of those hearings this bill passed the Senate by a large majority—I dont have the figures, but it was a large majority.

I ask the Members of the House to support this bill.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this bill and say that my remarks apply to the next succeeding bill as well, Senate Bill 289.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Bedford has propounded quite a few questions, but I believe that the Members in listening to his remarks realize, on the one hand, that he is against the turnpike going through the north central portion of the state because he feels that no one will be benefited but out-of-state motorists and out-of-state truckers. Then he defends the position of his county and other counties along the present Turnpike route by saying that they will be affected economically because of the diversion of traffic.

I cannot follow the argument inasmuch as one offsets the other. To give the gentleman some figures, and these are not figures that are complied by the Turnpike Commission, but were released by General Motors Corporation in relation to our nation and what holds up the economy of our nation. The General Motors Corporation in 1954 set up a figure, a total figure, of traveling on wheels, including automobiles, trucks and buses, of 54 million vehicles being on the roads of the United States. Project that figure into 1975 and it is their estimate—and they should know because they are in the business—there will be 85 million vehicles on the road.

From the newest and the best information that I can

ocure, the present Turnpike will not be able to ndle the flow of the traffic. It will necessitate addi- nal routes of travel through the State of Pennsylvania. his is one step forward in the progress of the highway stem in Pennsylvania, with many more to follow, d you can rest assured that the economy of the entire ate will be aided greatly by this movement and the any more to come.

I ask both sides of the House to vote favorably on nate Bill 288 and Senate Bill 289.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the as and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—177

dam,	Frascella,	Leven,	Rosen,
gnew,	Frost,	Light,	Rovansek,
marando,	Gaffney,	Limper,	Royer,
nderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
nderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
shton,	George,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
uker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
anker,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Schuster,
arnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Sherman,
azin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Sigman,
ell,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
onner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
oory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
ower,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stank,
ranca,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
reisch,	Heavey,	Miller,	Steckel,
rennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
rennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
renninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
reth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
rown,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
ucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Thompson,
ianfrani,	Houk,	Murphy,	Toll,
ioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
ochran,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
omer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Varallo,
onnelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Needham,	Varner,
urwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
avis,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Wallace,
onahue,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
onaldson,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
ougherty,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
own,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
hrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
ilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
rb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
shleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
arabaugh,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
llo,	Kubacki	Price,	Wood,
ineman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
lint,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Yetter,
loyd,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
lynn,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Zeigler,
oster,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Andrews,
rank,			Speaker

NAYS—3

Naugle,	Stephens,	Stroup,

NOT VOTING—30

Blair,	Jump,	McKeever,	Spencer,
Boles,	Knecht,	Metz,	Stoner,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Moscrip,	Taylor.
Capano,	Magee,	Mullen,	Verona,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Walsh,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Whitenight,
Greenwood,			Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the ffirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate ith information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 289, as follows:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvaia Turpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuace of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making the turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be know and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Turnpike Southwestern Extension Act"

Section 2 In order to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by virtue of the provisions of the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and the supplements and amendments thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to construct operate and maintain a turnpike at such location as shall be approved by the Governor and the Department of Highways from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable together with connecting roads tunnels and bridges and to issue turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth notes or other obligatiins payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the costs of such construction

Section 3 The turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be a debt of the Commonwealth or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth but such bonds notes or other obligations shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose All such bonds notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Common-

wealth is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation watever or to make any appropriation for their payment

Section 4 The following words and terms shall have the following meanings

(1) The word "Commission" shall mean the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) or if said Commission shall be abolished any board commission or officer succeeding to the principal functions thereof or upon whom the power and functions given by this act to said Commission shall be given by law

(2) The word "owner" shall include all individuals copartnerships associations or corporations having any title or interest in any property rights easements or franchises authorized to be acquired by this act

(3) The words "the turnpike" shall mean the turnpike to be constructed as hereinafter provided from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable then in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and may be constructed as a whole at one time or in sections from time to time as the Commission shall determine and shall be deemed to include not only the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges connected therewith but also all property rights easements and franchises relating thereto and deemed necessary or convenient for the construction or the operation thereof

(4) The term "cost of the turnpike" shall embrace the cost of constructing the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges the cost of all lands property rights rights-of-way easements and franchises acquired which are deemed necessary or convenient for such construction the cost of all machinery and equipment financing charges interest prior to and during construction and for one year after completion of construction cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses plans specifications surveys estimates of cost and of revenues other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise administrative and legal expense and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges the placing of the same in operation and the condemnation of property necessary for such construction and operation Any obligation or expense contracted for by the Commission with the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or with the United States or any egency thereof for traffic surveys preparations of plans and specifications supervision of construction and other engineering administrative and legal services and expenses in connection with the construction of the turnpike or any of the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be regarded as part of the cost of the turnpike and shall be reimbursed or paid out of the proceeds of the turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations hereinafter authorized Payment of any notes or other obligations shall be considered payment of the cost of the turnpike provided the notes or other obligations were iscsued for such purpose

Section 5 The exercise by the Commission of the powers conferred by this act in the construction operation and maintenance of the turnpike shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Commission shall have the following powers and duties

(a) It shall maintain a principal office at such place as shall be designated by the Commission

(b) The Commission may contract and be contracted with in its own name

(c) The Commission may sue and be sued in its own name plead and be impleaded Any and all actions at law or in equity against the Commission shall be brought only in the proper courts in the county of Dauphin

(d) The Commission shall have an official seal

(e) The Commission shall make necessary rules and regulations for its own government and shall have power and authority to acquire own use hire lease operate and dispose of personal property real property and interests in real property and to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act and to employ engineering traffic architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employes as may in its judgment be necessary and fix their compensation All contracts and agreements relating to the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be approved by the Department of Highways and the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Highways

(f) The turnpike when completed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and repaired by and under the control of the Commission through the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth and all charges and costs for such maintenance and repairs actually expended by the Department of Highways shall be paid to it by the Commission upon certification thereof out of tolls Such turnpike shall also be policed and operated by such force of police tolltakers and other operating employes as the Commission may in its discretion employ

(g) The Commission shall have authority at its own cost to provide grade separations with respect to all public roads and State highways intersected by the turnpike and to change and adjust the lines and grades thereof so as to accommodate the same to the design of such grade separation The damages incurred in changing and adjusting the lines and grades of such public roads and State highways shall be ascertained and paid by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike

(h) If the Commission shall find it necessary to provide a grade separation or change the site of any portion of any State highway or public road or vacate the same it shall cause it to be reconstructed and restored forthwith at the Commission's own proper expense on the most favorable location and in as satisfactory a manner as the original road or vacate it as the case may be The method of acquiring the right-of-way and determining damages incurred in changing the location of or vacating such road or State highway shall be ascertained and paid for by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike In such cases the plan of such reconstruction and restoration or vacation shall be submitted to the supervisors of the proper township for approval and in the event of failure of the supervisors to approve the plan then it shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for final approval In the case of State highways the plan shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for its approval

(i) The Commission shall have authority to petition the court of quarter session of the county wherein is situate any public road or part thereof affected by the location therein of the turnpike for the vacation relocation or supply of the same or any part thereof with the same force and effect as is now given by existing law to the inhabitants of any township of such county and the proceedings upon such petition whether it be for the appointment of viewers or otherwise shall be the same

as provided by existing law for similar proceedings upon such petitions

(j) The Commission shall otherwise have all of the powers and perform all of the duties prescribed by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and any supplements or amendments thereto

(k) Adequate compensation shall be made by the Commission out of funds provided under the authority of this act for damages to all public or private property taken injured or destroyed in carrying out the powers granted by this act or such property may be restored or repaired and placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable as the Commission may deem it expedient in any particular case

Section 7 (a) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties performed under the provisions of this act

(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this act and sufficient funds shall be provided under the authority of this act to meet any liability or obligation incurred in carrying out the provsions of ths act

(c) Before the issuance of any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act each appointed member of the Commission shall execute a bond in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and the secretary and treasurer shall execute a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) each such bond to be approved by the Governor and to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office under the provisions of this act which bonds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth If the turnpike as defined in this act shall be designated by the Commission as part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System as provided in the act of August 14 1951 (P L 1232) the bonds provided for under this section shall no longer be required and if previously delivered may be cancelled

Section 8 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn by resolution any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed and the date of such resolution shall be the effective date of condemnation

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase whenever it shall deem such purchase expedient any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed whether the same had theretofore been condemned or otherwise upon such terms and at such price as may be considered by it to be reasonable and can be agreed upon between the Commission and the owner thereof and to take title thereto in the name of the Commission

Section 9 (a) Whenever a reasonable sum representing the damages cannot be agreed upon or whenever the owner is legally incapacitated or unable to convey valid title or is absent or unknown either the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any owner or owners shall apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties for the appointment of viewers to determine as hereinafter provided the amount of damages resulting from the taking Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three disinterested freeholders to view such property and estimate the value thereof None of the freeholders shall be a resident of the county wherein such application shall be made The court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when the viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same The viewers shall cause at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place of such meeting to be given to the Attorney General to the Commission and to the owner or owners if resident within said county If the owners is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof if such officer resides within said county If neither owner nor any of such officers reside within the county or cannot be found therein or is unknown notice of such first meeting shall be given as the court may direct The viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for the first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such land property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises and to that end may require the attendance of any person whose testimony may be pertinent thereto and production of any books or papers as the viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before such viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when they are required then the court or any judge thereof shall on application of the viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary Whenever the viewers shall have ascertained the value of the lands property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises they shall prepare a full report of their labors Upon the completion of the report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days' written notice of the time and place of such meeting together with a copy of said report shall be given to the Commission to the Attorney General and to the owner or owners of the property condemned At the time and place mentioned in such notice the viewers shall meet and publicly exhibit the report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in the court Within thirty days after the filing of the report in the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may file exceptions thereto Whereupon the court shall either confirm the report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to any viewers with like powers and duties of the former viewers Within thirty days after the final action on the report by the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may demand a trial by jury From the action of the court on exceptions or from any judgment after a jury trial an appeal may be taken by any party to the Supreme or Superior Court Each of the viewers shall receive a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed and all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of his duties Title to any property condemned by the Commission shall be taken in the name of the Commission Prior to physical entry upon the land the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned or any costs incidental to any condemnation proceedings Provided however That in any condemnation proceedings the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property to be condemned and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any loss or damage by reason of the failure of the Commission to enter upon accept and pay for the property but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

The Commission in its discretion may vacate any portion or all of the land condemned either prior to or after physical entry upon the land or any part thereof and prior to final determination of damages in such cases the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned and subsequently vacated Provided however That in any such case the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any and all loss or damages occasioned to the owner from the time of the

original condemnation to the time of the modification thereof but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

(b) In addition to the foregoing powers the Commission and its authorized agents and employes may enter upon any lands waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys soundings drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this act and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for such purposes be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending The Commission shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands waters and premises as a result of such activities

(c) All counties cities boroughs townships and other political subdivisions and municipalites and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notwithstanding any contrary provision of law are hereby authorized and empowered to lease lend grant or convey to the Commission upon its request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of such counties cities boroughs townships other political subdivisions and municipalities or public agencies and commissons of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvana may deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement order of court or other action or formality other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Commission including public roads and other real property already devoted to public use

Section 10 Whenever the Commission has condemned any lands rights rights-of-way easements and franchises or interests therein as hereinbefore provided and has tendered a bond or other security to secure the owner or owners for damages and the same has been accepted or if the acceptance of said bond has been refused and the same has been filed in and approved by the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties the Commission shall have the right to immediate possession of the property covered by the bond and may enter thereon in the name of the Commission If the owner lessee or occupier of any of said premises or any building or structure thereon shall refuse to remove his personal property therefrom or give up possession thereof the Commission may proceed to obtain possession in the manner now provided by law for the obtaining possession by the Secretary of Highways of occupied structures

Section 11 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution at one time or from time to time for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of paying the cost as hereinabove defined of the turnpike which resolution shall recite an estimate of such cost The principal and interest of such bonds shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose The bonds shall be dated shall bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six percentum per annum payable semi-annually shall mature at such time or times not exceeding forty years from their date or dates as may be determined by the Commission and may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the Commission at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Commission prior to the issuance of the bonds The amount of premiums on any bonds shall not cause the yield to be more than six per centum per annum from the date of such bonds to the date of their redemption The bonds may be issued in series with varying provisions as to rates of interest maturity and other provisions not inconsistent with this act but all bonds of whatever series shall share ratably in the tolls hereinafter pledged as security therefor The principal and interest of such bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium The Commission shall determine the form of bonds including any interest coupons to be attached thereto and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest thereof which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the Commonwealth The bonds shall bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and of the chairman of the Commission and the facsimile of the official seal of the Commission shall be affixed thereto and attested by the secretary and treasurer of the Commission and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the Commission In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery All turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth The bonds may be issued in coupon or in registered form or both as the Commission may determine and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bond as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest and registered and coupon bonds shall be interchangeable The Commission may sell such bonds in such manner and for such price as it may determine to be for the best interest of the Commonwealth but no such sale shall be made at a price so low as to require the payment of interest on the money received therefore at more than six per centum per annum computed with relation to the absolute maturity of the bonds in accordance with standard tables of bond values The proceeds of such bonds shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the turnpike and shall be disbursed upon requisition of the chairman of the Commission under such restrictions if any as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or the trust indenture hereinafter mentioned may provide if the proceeds of such bonds by error of calculation or otherwise shall be less than the cost of the turnpike additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of such deficit and unless otherwise provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust indenture shall be deemed to be of the same issue and shall be entitled to payment from the same fund without preference or priority of the bonds first issued Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds the Commission may under like restrictions issue temporary bonds with or without coupons exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter The Commission may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall become mutilated or be destroyed or lost Such turnpike revenue bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things than those proceedings conditions and things which are specified and required by this act

Such bonds are hereby made securities in which all State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business and all administrators executors guardians trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control and said bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any State or municipal officers or agency of the Commonwealth for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth is now or may hereafter be authorized by law

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized to borrow

money from time to time at an interest rate not exceeding six per centum per annum to provide for preliminary or interim financing up to but not exceeding the estimated total cost of the turnpike and to evidence such borrowing by the issuance of turnpike revenue notes or other revenue obligations of the Commonwealth and in its discretion to pledge as collateral for such notes or other obligations turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act and to renew any such notes or other obligations from time to time and the payment or retirement of such notes or other obligations shall be considered to be payment of the cost of such project All such notes or other obligations shall be executed by the same persons in the same manner and with the same effect as provided herein for the execution of revenue bonds All such notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation therefor or make any appropriation for their payment

All State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control in such notes or other obligations or loan any such funds and accept as evidence of the same such notes or other obligations

All such notes or other obligations shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth

Section 12 All moneys received from any bonds notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this act shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the turnpike or to the appurtenant fund and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys until so applied in favor of holders of such bonds notes or other obligations or the trustee hereinafter provided for in respect to such bonds notes or other obligations

Section 13 In the discretion of the Commission such bonds notes or other obligations may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Commission and a corporate trustee which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside of the Commonwealth Such trust indenture may pledge or assign tolls and revenue to be received but shall not convey or mortgage the turnpike or any part thereof Either the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds notes or other obligations or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law including covenants setting forth the duties of the Commission in relation to the acquisition of properties and the construction maintenance operation and repair and insurance of the turnpike ad the custody safeguarding and application of all moneys It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth to act as depository of the proceeds of the bonds notes or other obligations or revenues and to furnish such indemnity bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by the Commission Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as is customary in trust indentures securing bonds debentures of corporations notes or other obligations In addition to the foregoing such trust indenture may contain such other provisions as the Commission may deem reasonable and proper for the security of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike

Section 14 The accomplishment by the Commission of the authorized purposes stated in this act being for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth and for the improvement of their commerce and prosperity in which accomplishment the Commission will be performing essential governmental functions the Commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments on any property acquired or used by it for the purposes provided in this act and the bonds notes or other obligations issued by the Commission their transfer and the income therefrom including any profits made on the sale thereof shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth

Section 15 The Commission is hereby authorized to fix and to revise from time to time tolls for the use of the turnpike and the different parts or sections thereof and to charge and collect the same and to contract with any person partnership association or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof incluling the right-of-way adjoining the paved portion for placing thereon telephone telegraph electric light or power lines gas stations garages stores hotels restaurants and advertising signs or for any other purpose except for tracks for railroad or railway use and to fix the terms conditions rents and rates of charges for such use Such tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted as to provide a fund at least sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike if any to pay (a) the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and (b) the bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon and all sinking fund requirements and other requirements provided by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture as the same shall become due Such tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other State commission board bureau or agency The tolls and all other revenues derived from the turnpike except such part thereof as may be required to pay the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and to provide such reserves therefor as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or such trust indenture in a sinking fund which is hereby pledged to and charged with the payment of (1) the interest upon such bonds notes or other obligations as such interest shall fall due (2) the principal of the bonds notes or other obligations as the same shall fall due (3) the necessary fiscal agency charges for paying principal and interest and (4) any premium upon bonds retired by call or purchase as herein provided The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture but except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture such sinking fund shall be a fund for the benefit of all bonds notes or other obligations issued hereunder without distinction or priority of one over another Subject to the provisions of the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or of the trust indenture any moneys in such sinking fund in excess of an amount equal to one year's interest on all bonds notes or other obligations then outstanding may be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds notes or other obligations All bonds notes or other obligations so purchased or redeemed shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not again be issued

Section 16 The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of refunding any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act and then outstanding The issuance of such turnpike revenue re-

funding bonds the maturities and other details thereof the rights of the holders thereof and the duties of the Commonwealth and of the Commission in respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this act in so far as the same may be applicable

Section 17 Any holder of bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act or any of the coupons attached thereto and the trustee under the trust indenture if any except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture may either at law or in equity by suit action mandamus or other proceedings protect and enforce any and all rights granted here-under or under such resolution or trust indenture and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the Commission or any officer thereof including the fixing charging and collecting of tolls for the use of the turnpike

Section 18 When all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest hereon shall have been paid or a sufficient amount for the payment of all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest to maturity thereon shall have seen set aside in trust for the benefit of the holders of such bonds notes or other obligations and shall continue to be held for that purpose the turnpike and the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall become a part of the system of State highways and shall be maintained by the Department of Highways free of tolls and thereupon the Commission shall be dissolved and all funds of the Commission not required for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and all machinery equipment and other property belonging to the Commission shall be vested in the Department of Highways

Section 19 The foregoing sections of this act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing Such sections being necessary for the welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof

Section 20 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 21 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Johnson,	Needham,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolanklewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frank,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Blair,	Jump,	Metz,	Stoner,
Boies,	Knecht,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Lippincott,	Mullen,	Verona,
Capano,	Magee,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Ewing,	McGee,	Paulhamus,	Whitenight,
Gibson,	McInroy,	Rigby,	Young,
Greenwood,	McKeever,	Spencer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. NEEDHAM asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Military Affairs to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties and making an appropriation" providing for full reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 404.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368), entitled "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws," making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act, and to the school districts within the cities, after January 31, 1957.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 153.

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368) entitled "An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws" making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act and to the school disricts within the cities after January 31 1957

SENATE BILL No. 263.

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assisstant superintendents, inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," excepting school guards from provisions of the act; authorizing civil service commissions to change certain rules and regulations, and changing methods of making original appointments, promotions, and providing for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives.

SENATE BILL No. 336.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding a new route.

SENATE BILL No. 337.

An Act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 338.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the

eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by removing a section of road from the State highway system

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL NO. 91 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introudced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 1, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representative concurring), That Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58, entitled "An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1340) entitled " An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries eand prescribing penalties' providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides," be called from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concuur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate beong introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

Resolved, (the Houuse of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 6, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m. E.S.T. and when the House of Representatives adourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1107), entitled "An act providing for the contruction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State Highway routes; providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift, purchase or condemnation; granting powers to, and imposing duties upon, the Department of Highways, the Secretary of Highways, the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies; authorizing rules and regulations; and providing penalties for violations thereof; and making an appropriation," by removing the limitation on the number and modifying the limitations on the cost of roadside rests.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them; and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 76,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Mr. LUTTY offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 24, 1955.

On May 16, 1955, one day before his ninety-third birthday, death brought to a close the long and distinguished career of John B. Yellig of Pittsburgh.

Born in Indiana, Mr. Yellig was brought to Pittsburgh at the age of three. After being educated in the public schools there, he worked for a number of years for the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company and became one of Pittsburgh's first labor leaders. He was made an honorary member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in 1898, and also served as president and vice president of local labor organizations. Continuing his interests in the well-being and advancement of his fellowmen, Mr. Yellig became a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1902 and served well in that capacity. From 1903 to 1909 he held a number of positions of importance in Allegheny County. For more than twenty-three years thereafter he was employed by the City of Pittsburgh as an inspector of the Board of Water Assessors, from which he retired in 1932.

Organized labor and the community of Pittsburgh have lost a great leader, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has lost a good citizen; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its deep sympathy to the children and grandchildren of John B. Yellig upon his death, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the daughter of Mr. Yellig, with whom he made his home, Mrs. Clara A. Rogan, 217 McKinley Street, Knoxville, Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Wednesday, June 1, at 7:30 p. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, **Thursday, June 2, at 10:00 a. m.**

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The regular Democratic Caucus will be held at 2:30 p.m. DST on **Monday, June 6, 1955.**

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until **Thursday, June 2, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. EST.**

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:35 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1955. No. 52.

SENATE

THURSDAY, June 2, 1955.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. ROBERT W. ORVIS, Rector of Trinity Memorial Episcopal Church, Erie, offered the following prayer:

Three short prayers, one for the United Nations.

Eternal God, we beseech Thee for all who serve in the United Nations Organization. Grant Thy blessing upon their endeavors to heal the wounds of the world through cooperation. May Thy Holy Spirit so guide their deliberations in council and assembly, that all causes of strife may be removed, and peace and concord be secured among all the peoples of the earth. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

For our own Country.

We thank Thee, Lord, for America, our home. We bless Thee for the liberty, the opportunity and the abundance we share. But above all we praise Thee for the traditions which have made our Country great, and for the patriots who have laid the foundations through faith, courage and self-sacrifice. Teach us in our own day the meaning of citizenship and help us to be faithful stewards of the responsibility which Thou hast entrusted to us. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

For all of the Legislators.

O Lord, we commend to Thee all who serve in the legislatures of our land, particularly we pray for this Senate, its officers, members and all of those who serve it. Grant to them integrity of purpose and unfailing devotion to the cause of righteousness. May all their legislation be such as will promote our welfare, to the succour of the poor, the relief of the oppressed, the putting down of all social evils and the redress of all social wrongs, to Thy glory and the good example of Thy people. All of these things we say in Thy dear name, Lord Jesus, our Christ and Savior, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. RUTH, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approvetd.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, June 1, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconceine on Monday, June 6, 1955, at two-thirty, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 91

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 1, 1955.

Resolved (If the House of representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 150

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies; prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless two- thirds of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change; and

providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 288 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Comonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission, including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 289 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of, or east of, the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable, thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike, or any extension thereof, at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission, including tolls, or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for the purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making the turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnjike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determing damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney fees for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 863, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, offering for sale or having in possession for sale or other disposition and the manufacture, processing or preparing for sale or other distribution, of all articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly inflammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, and imposing duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 932, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," requiring certain county officials to appoint or employ qualified resident attorneys as solicitors or assistant solicitors or counsel.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1518(h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County

Code," by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when so designated by the Governor, to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and(c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .167 of an acre, more or less, of land, situate in Skippack Township, Montgomery County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies; prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless two-thirds of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change; and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. STEVENSON, MALLERY, BANE and HALUSKA read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school ditricts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court, clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy during a fiscal year, and extending certain temporary provisions relative thereto; providing for the publication of notices concerning certain tax ordinances and resolutions; and permitting the imposition of taxes free from certain restrictions prescribed by existing laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. PROPERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make return or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the resolution which I am about to introduce has something to do with the deliberations of the General Assembly. In that connection, I read a very interesting editorial this morning that I think is worth reading and making a part of the record. It has to do with a visit of an eleven-year-old boy to the State Capitol, at which time he observed the activities of the General Assembly and gave his impression of what he saw.

Mr. President, this editorial is important enough for the Harrisburg Patriot to comment on it and, since that is true, it is important to comment on it here at this Session this morning. The editorial reads, and I quote from the Harrisburg Patriot, Thursday, June 2.

The title of the editorial is:

"An 11-Year-Old Boy Sees Our Legislature.

"The impressions of an 11-year-old boy, who saw our

General Assembly in action for the first time, were nothing to make our legislators proud.

"Norman Baxter Jr.'s feelings ran the gamut from confusion to disgust. Part of his disillusionment, and that of his Shiremanstown classmates, who sat with him in the Legislature's visitors' gallery during a tour of the State Capitol, is fully warranted. But much of it is due to misunderstanding and is based on misconception. For this reason, we are glad that Rep. Samuel W. Frank wrote young Norman Baxter a letter after reading the account of the youngster's reactions written by our Bill Ellis.

"The Lehigh County representative offered to take the young boy on a personally conducted tour of the General Assembly, explaining along the way the major role that committees play in the legislative process and the over-all truth that 'there is much more to the presentation and enactment of legislation than meets the eye in the session of the House.'

"If the 11-year-old boy can't make a return visit to Harrisburg, Representative Frank offered to make a trip to Shiremanstown and give a little talk to all of Norman's classmates on the details of General Assembly operation.

"In this way, the young Pennsylvanians would get a far more true picture of what our General Assembly really is. They can add two and two together—what they saw and what Representative Frank or any other responsible legislator can tell them—and get a true picture.

"It's too bad that this can't be a two-way proposition.

"Our General Assembly could stand a little lecture, too. And young Norman Baxter Jr. sounds like just the one who could deliver it. We often have thought that for whatever evils it might bring, full televising of the Legislature in action could do a lot of good—for the members of the Legislature themselves and for the people.

"For one thing, there wouldn't be acres of empty seats, as now is so often the case. And for another, there wouldn't be so much of what young Norman Baxter called 'everyone running around, no one listening to the speaker, and confusion all over the place.'

"It must be said in defense of the legislators, especially during this current session with its overwhelming political hot air on both sides, that many of the speakers aren't worth listening to.

"But it also must be said that on too many occasions, either as individuals or as a group, our legislators are anything but models of honest deportment. They could stand a little more dignity, a little more seriousness, a little more courtesy, and certainly a lot more of getting down to business.

"If the mirror that the 11-year-old boy held up in front of our legislators was a little distorted in its images, it still reflected much that is truth. And this should make all of our legislators and all of us adult Pennsylvanians at least a little bit ashamed.

"The process of democratic government is not always what the school books say it is."

Mr. President, before presenting this resolution, I would like to call attention to the fact that to some extent what is said in the editorial about getting down to business is true.

We have been here for five months, Mr. President, and during that period, as of last Thursday, we introduced in both houses 1,950 bills. A check with the Governor's Office indicated that only 42 bills have reached his desk thus far. The cost of the activities of the General Assembly thus far, based on 42 bills reaching the Governor's desk, totals $862,673.77 and that does not include the printing bill. They say that the printing bill—and I only get this from a newspaper story—totals $93,000 a month. That is a lot of money.

Frankly, Mr. President, I wonder why we came back here this week, on Wednesday. There was nothing important on the Calendar, neither yesterday nor today. About the only people who benefited from our visit here this week, in view of what there is on the Calendar, are the hotels, the restaurants, the gasoline stations and others where money is spent by Members of the Legislature. I am sorry that I came back in view of what has been on the Calendar. Last night I went down to the hotel here and had dinner. The fish must have been lousy, because last night I almost croaked from indigestion. I am glad I feel a little bit better this afternoon.

Sincerely, Mr. President, I do think, perhaps, it would be a good idea to follow the suggestion as written in this editorial. This resolution calls for the appointment of a committee to confer with radio and television stations on the possibility of televising, as well as broadcasting, the deliberations of this General Assembly. There is a great deal said about the tax program, about the budget and about related matters that come before the Legislature. After all, we legislate here from the cradle to the grave. A good many words are said, much of which never gets to the people. Since the people are required to pay the bill, the people should get a chance to look in on just what happens here.

Mr. President, I, therefore, trust that this resolution will be adopted and, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, to televise as well as broadcast the pro and con arguments on issues that come before the General Assembly.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I am presenting the following resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

JOINT COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE FOR BROADCASTING AND TELECASTING OF SESSIONS

Mr. YOSKO offered the folowing resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 2, 1955.

The debates presently taking place in the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning financial matters and the tax program are of extreme importance to the future of our Commonwealth and concern matters in which the people of this Comonwealth are highly interested. The volume of these debates makes it impossible for the press to give an accurate word for word account of the proceedings. It is true that a Legislative Journal is published at the expense of the people which carries a complete account of the debates, but the distribution is not sufficient to keep the general public fully informed. With the modern means of communication which are now at our disposal, it should be made possible for the people of the Commonwealth to see and hear the highly controversial debates which are now in progress; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate and the Speaker of the

House appoint three members of the House, who together shall constitute a joint committee, to immediately contact local radio stations and television channels and arrange for the broadcasting and telecasting of the present debates on a public service basis.

REQUEST THAT RULE 39 BE SUSPENDED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions to be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objections?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I oppose immediate consideration and ask that the resolution be sent to the appropriate committee.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection, and the resolution is referred to the Committee on State Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in answer to Senator Yosko's statement as to why we are having any meeting of the Legislature this week, I would like to point out at least one good reason why we are having it. That is, if we had not come back yesterday to have the Presiding Officer sign the Real Estate Transfer Tax Bill after the House had concurred in our amendments, each day that it would not have been signed, which would have been all week, until at least next Monday, the Comonwealth certainly would have lost a great amount of money due to the fact that this tax would not be on the books inasmuch as it had expired as of June 1, 1955. That is one good reason why we came back to the halls of the Senate this week. Of course, the other reason, as Senator Taylor has prompted me, is to hear those fine speeches which Senator Barr and Senator Dent make each week.

Mr. President, I would say to the editor who wrote that editorial, Senator, which you read and I have also read it this morning, that if he went over to England and visited the House of Commons, which I have not been privileged to see myself but I have read about it, he would see that they have much less decorum there than we have in this Legislature. Over there the members wear their hats, they put their feet up on the desks and they feel free to interrupt anyone who is talking at any time they so decide and give out with cat calls and boos and everything else. Certainly in comparison with that old parliamentary place we should look very good.

Mr. President, if that editor would like to also journey down to Washington and see the Senate of the great United States in action, I think that we would compare pretty favorably with that very august body. The last time that I was privileged to visit the Senate of the United States, I saw two men there. One was Senator McCarthy, who was reading at length from a big long tome that he had there, and the other Senator was the Presiding Officer and he looked as though he was about half asleep. Those were the only two men that I saw on the floor. I do not know where the other Senators were, probably out working, but we look awfully good, Senator, in comparison with both the House of Commons of England and the United States Senate at Washington.

Mr. President, I would suggest that this editor see what he can do. Perhaps now he cannot do anything about the House of Commons in England, but possibly he could also send the editorial down to the United States Senate and try to get them to at least get more members on the floor proportionately than we have in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

I want to say, Senator, that during this Session of the Legislature I am highly flattered at the attention which the Members have given to those who have gotten up here and made speeches. I think that we have been especially attentive, I think that our decorum has been very high and I do not know where this newspaper editor received all this information relative to the small amount of decorum and the absence of the Members and all that sort of thing.

Mr. President, perhaps we should give these youngsters, who come to visit us, some kind of a pamphlet to tell them about the workings of the Legislature. Often when a great amount of work is being done here on the floor of the Senate, to those who are observing it from the gallery, it would appear as though nothing were being done and that we are not watching what we are doing. Most of the work, as you all know, is done in committee and in our caucuses where we go over each bill and study it. Before the bill even gets out here, all of us know pretty much what the bill does and I would say that ninety per cent of the bills are agreed to by both the Democrats and the Republicans and there is little or no debate on them. The ones that are controversial, I think we have debated at length and we have tried to give our respective sides of the argument, and I think that we have done a pretty fair job of it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, the answer to the editorial made by the Majority Leader seems to have some merit. I, therefore, move, if it is proper for me to do it, that the remarks of the gentleman from Crawford be transcribed and mailed to the editorial writer of the Harrisburg Patriot, so that the public which reads this morning's editorial can read the reply to it.

The PRESIDENT. I think that is a good suggestion, but I believe their representative is here. I see him writing; he is taking it all down.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for five minutes, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the registration year for school buses.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230) entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare" changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, as I understand this bill, it would change the law so that in the future hospitals which have a bed capacity of 150 beds would not need to have a resident physician or resident intern. As the law stands at present, it says that any hospital which has a capacity of 100 beds shall have a resident or intern in order to receive State appropriations.

Now, Mr. President, it seems to me that this change is one that is rather a dangerous one to make. It seems to me that a hospital of that capacity should have a resident intern or physician. For that reason, I think the bill is ill-advised and I intend to vote against it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No 313, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring payment of money withheld from State appropriations to pay default in rent to the State Public School Building Authority

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 785 act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" added May 9 1949 (P L 1017) is amended to read

Section 785 Failure to Pay Rent Withholding Appropriation In all cases [where an audit under the direction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction reveals that] where the board of directors of any school district [has failed] fails to pay or to provide for the payment of any rental or rentals due the State Public School Building Authority for any period in accordance with the terms of any lease entered into under the terms of [these amendments] subdivision (f) of this article upon written notice thereof from the Authority the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify such board of school directors of its obligation and shall withhold out of any State appropriation due such school district an amount equal to the amount of the rental or rentals owing by such school district to the State Public School Building Authority and [may] shall pay over the amount so withheld to the Authority in payment of the rental

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

An said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were aken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,

Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 322, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vhicles and garage keepers providing that rcords are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' including the Civil Air Patrol among the organizations exempt from payment of fees for vehicles used by such organization

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 722 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended August 17 1951 (P L 1264) and August 24 1951 (P L 1352) is amended to read

Section 722 Exemptions from Fees

(a) No fee shall be charged for a certificate of title or registration of motor vehicles fire department equipment trailers and semi-trailers owned by and used exclusively in the performance of the duties of (a) the Federal Government (b) any state other than Pennsylvania which issues titles or registrations to this Commonwealth without charge (c) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (d) any city borough incorporated town township county poor or school district of this Commonwealth (e) the Civil Air Patrol any duly authorized volunteer fire force in the extinguishment and prevention of fires or in rescue work hospital humane society or anti-cruelty society in this Commonwealth (f) the American Red Cross (g) churches (h) Girl Scouts of America (i) Boy Scouts of America (j) Salvation Army (k) duly chartered post organization or combination of organizations of the American Legion Veterans of Foreign Wars Philippine Pacific War Veterans Navy Club of the United States United States Army Ambulance Corps Disabled American Veterans American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) the Marine Corps League Military Order of the Purple Heart Jewish War Veterans Catholic War Veterans Inc or United Spanish War Veterans of this Commonwealth or La Societe Des Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux and organizations and units of the Pennsylvania National Guard (l) mine or industrial ambulances (m) ambassadors ministers foreign consuls general consuls and vice consuls who are nationals of the country appointing them and who are assigned to foreign consulates in this Commonwealth Provided That American consular officers of equal rank who are citizens of the United States and who exercise their official functions at American consulates in such foreign country are granted reciprocal exemptions No fee shall be charged for certificates of title or registration of motor vehicles owned and used by war amputees which were obtained through the Veterans' Administration All such vehicles except those owned and used by the Fedral Govrnmnt shall be titled and registered and shall display registration plates as is now provided for privately owned motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 390, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities and their expense allowance authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 916 act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28, 1951 (P. L. 662) and amended September 26, 1951 (P. L. 1515) is amended to read

Section 916 City Leagues and Other Municipal Affairs Organizations Any city may unite with other cities or with the cities of two or more classes and may form and organize leagues of said cities and hold annual conventions within the Commonwealth for the study and consideration of such municipal affairs as concern and pertain to the cities comprising the league Each city member of a league may send as delegates thereto the mayor members of council and not more than six city officers designated by council and pay the necessary expenses as hereafter provided incident to their attending said convention and pay dues to the league and provide a fund for the necessary costs and expenses of the league and league conventions and the work carried on by said league Each delegate shall [submit to the city controller for approval an

itemized account of his] receive as expenses to be paid him under the authority of this section twenty dollars per day for the number of days actually in attendance at the convention together with eight cents per mile in going to and returning from the convention In no case shall a delegate be paid more than one hundred dollars Council is hereby authorized to appropriate monies for like support of and participation in other organizations concerned with municipal affairs

Section 2 The act reenacted and amended June 28, 1951 (P. L. 662) is amended by adding after section 2521 a new section to read

Section 2522 Annual Assessments in Lieu of Triennial The council may by ordinance provide for annual assessments for taxation purposes in lieu of the triennial assessments provided for in the act herein amended In such case the ordinance shall require the assessor to make or cause to be made each year a full just equal and impartial assessment of all property taxable according to the laws of the Commonwealth for county purposes and all matters and things within the city subject by law to taxation for city purposes and a just and perfect list of all property exempt by law from taxation with a just valuation of the same

If council adopts an annual system of assessments as herein provided for the assessments revision of assessments notices to and appeals by interested parties shall in so far as applicable be the same as provided by law when triennial assessments are made

Section 3 The act reenacted and amended June 28, 1951 (P. L. 662) is amended by adding after section 4005 a new section to read

Section 4005.1 Jurisdiction Outside City Limits Not Effective In Certain Cases The jurisdiction given under the provisions of this article to the city planning commission for a distance of three miles outside the city limits shall not be effective in any township which has adopted by ordinance or resolution land subdivision regulations or zoning ordinance or in any territory or portion of a township (i) which has been included in a development plan adopted by the planning commission of the township and established by the township commissioners or supervisors as part of the official map or plan of the township or (ii) where plans for the construction opening or dedication of any street or drainage facilities in connection therewith have been approved by the township commissioners or supervisors and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds as provided by law

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this bill to me represents a very bad type of bill, because it has three separate propositions in it, two of which I think are very good. I heartily approve of them and would like to vote for them. One of them I think I cannot vote for. It seems to me that it would be well to avoid proposed legislation which has three separate matters involved in the same bill.

Mr. President, I just want it to be in the record that, although I would like very much to support two of these proposals, the third one I cannot. Therefore, I must vote against the bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Propert,	Watson,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

Seyler,	Wade,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 2020 and 2022 and subsection (j) of section 3066 act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted and amended May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1955) are amended to read

Section 2020 Plans of Dedicated Streets The commissioners of any township may accept in the name of the township any land dedicated by deed to the township to be used in any manner for road purposes No person shall construct open or dedicate any street or any drainage facilities in connection therewith for public use or travel in any township without first submitting plans thereof to the township commissioners for heir approval Such plans shall be prepared in duplicate in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioners and shall show the profiles of such streets the course structure and capacity of any drainage facilities and the method of drainage of the adjacent or contiguous territory and also any other or further details that may be required under the rules and regulations adopted by the township commissioners Before acting upon any such plans the commissioners may in their discretion arrange for a public hearing after giving such notice as they may deem desirable in each case The township commissioners are authorized to alter such plans or order the same to be altered and to specify any changes or modifications of any kind which they in their discretion may deem necessary with respect thereto and may make their approval of such plans subject to any such alterations changes or modifications but no plans shall be approved until there is a solicitor's report as to municipal liens Any plans when so approved shall be signed in duplicate on behalf of the township by such officer as the commissioners may designate and an approved duplicate copy shall be filed in the township engineer's office or other proper office where the same shall be available to public inspection No street or any drainage facilities in connection therewith shall be opened constructed or dedicated for public use or travel except in strict accordance with plans so approved by the commissioners or with further plans subsequently approved by them in the same manner nor until such plan and the approval thereof has been recorded as hereinafter provided.

Section 2022 No Responsibility on Township Where Plans Not Approved If any street or any drainage facilities in connection therewith shall be opened constructed or dedicated for public use or travel except in strict accordance with plans approved [as provided in this subdivision] and recorded as herein provided neither the township commissioners nor any public authorities shall

place construct or operate any sewer drain water pipe or other facilities or do any work of any kind in or upon such street and neither the township commissioners nor any other public authorities shall have any responsibility of any kind with respect to any such street or drainage facilities notwithstanding any use of the same by the public unless such street or drainage facilities is accepted by ordinance or by deed of dedication Provided however That nothing herein contained shall prevent the laying of trunk sewers drains water or gas mains if required by engineering necessity for the accommodation of other territory If any person shall open any street or any drainage facility in connection therewith without submitting and obtaining approval of plans as approved in section two thousand twenty of this act and if the township commissioners shall have no information that such street or drainage facility in connection therewith shall be intended for public use or travel the township commissioners may in their discretion file with the recorder of deeds of the county a certificate containing a description of the land served by such street or drainage facility in connection therewith and a statement that as the township commissioners have not approved such plans neither the township commissioners nor any other public authority shall have any responsibility to furnish any facilities or services with respect to such land or any responsibility of any kind with respect to such street or drainage facility in connection therewith The owner of such land shall be designated and indexed as grantor in the records of the office of the recorder of deeds and the township shall be designated and indexed as grantee therein It shall not be necessary for such certificate to be executed by any other party than the township commissioners filing the same Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the township commissioners from enforcing the provisions of this act in any case in which any such street or any drainage facility in connection therewith is intended for public use or travel

Section 3066 Subdivisions Wherein Lots Abut Existing Streets or Highways of Insufficient Width or Proposed Streets * * *

(j) Streets Parks and Other Improvements Private Until Dedicated or Condemned Every street park or other improvement shown on a subdivision plan that is recorded as provided herein shall be deemed to be a private street park or improvement until such time as the same has been offered for dedication to the township and accepted by ordinance or resolution or by deed of dedication accepted by the commissioners or until it has been condemned for use as a public street park or other improvement The commissioners of any township may accept in the name of the township any land dedicated by deed to the township to be used in any manner for street park or improvement purposes

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 719, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 679 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 679 Per Capita Taxes Each resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age in every school district of the second third and fourth class which shall levy such tax shall annually pay for the use of the school district in which he or she is a resident or inhabitant a per capita tax of not less than one dollar nor more than [five] ten dollars as may be assessed by the local school district Local school districts shall not levy or assess any peron a per capita poll or head tax in excess of fifteen dollars ($15) annually in the aggregate under the provisions of this act or any other act Every husband against whose wife a per capita tax is levied shall be liable for the payment of such tax Collection thereof from such husband may be made and enforced in the manner provided by law for the collection and enforcement of payment of other taxes owing by such husband including the collection thereof from the husband's employer

Section 2 Subsection (a) of section 680 of the act amended June 30 1951 (P. L. 962) is amended to read

Section 680 List of Residents for Per Capita Tax Purposes (a) In order that the board of school directors of each school district of the second third or fourth class may asess levy and collect a per capita tax or not less than one dollar nor more than [five] ten dollars on each resident or inhabitant over twenty-one years of age in the district it shall be the duty of the proper assessors in each such school district to prepare a list of residents or inhabitants in such school district over twenty-one years of age and return the same with the other taxable property in the district as provided by law In each school district all such lists of residents or inhabitants shall be included and certified in the list of taxable property to be certified to the board of school directors in each such school district as herein provided Assessors whose assessment district includes the whole or parts of more than one school district shall return separate lists of residents and inhabitants of each such school district

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Seyler,
Barr,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Silvert,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Dent,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Toole,
Derk,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Van Sant,
Diehm,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McGinnis,		Yosko,

NAYS—7

Blass,	Mallery,	Wade,	Wolfe,
Chapman,	Stevenson,	Watson,	

A majority of all of the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103;
House Bill No. 180, Printer's No. 223;
Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113;
Senate Bill No. 235, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
House Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 72;
House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108;
Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;
Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 117;
Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 118;
House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257;
House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198;
House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315; and
House Bill No. 964, Printer's No. 299.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 461, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with the power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rental and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act." by empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to land grant universities and the universities receiving State aid.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgsses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the chief clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing notice of filing of information to be sent by certified mail.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messers. BARR and SCHMIDT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties, the cost for storm sewers or drains.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Prsident, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractor street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the registration year for school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884), entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds, "fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE RESOLUTION

COMPLIMENTING THE GREAT PROGRESS MADE BY THE PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. HOLLAND, PROPERT, McCREESH and CAMIEL offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 2, 1955.

One hundred and eight years ago, Alexander Cummings founded a newspaper in Philadelphia to serve the community along the Delaware river waterfront. Philadelphia had a population of 100,000 people. the first printing of the four-page newspaper was 500 copies and about half of them were given away free.

In 1895, the paper was purchased by a group headed by William B. McLean. From that day to this, the McLean family has used its untiring efforts for the advancement of good government and the development of a newspaper along the high lines of progressive journalism.

The Evening Bulletin has increased its circulation from the orignal 500 to over 700,000 each day and is now the seventh largest newspaper in the country.

Ownership of the Philadelphia Bulletin is still held by the McLean family. Mr. Robert McLean is president and publisher and William L. McLean is vice president and treasurer.

The opening of the new home of the Bulletin assures its reaching even greater heights than attained in the past; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania compliment the Philadelphia Bulletin on the great progress it has made and send its wishes for continued success in the hope that the future will be even greater than the great progress made in its first 108 years, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Robert McLean, Bulletin Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, from the progress which this great paper has made, it looks as though they should now change that wording up at the top of the paper wherein they say, "In Philadelphia, Nearly Everyone Reads The Bulletin." They should just cross out the word "Nearly," and say, "In Philadelphia, Everyone Reads the Bulletin."

The PRESIDENT. The suggestion will be referred to the gentleman of the press, sitting at my right here, the President of the Correspondents Association.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 6, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:27 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 6, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, June 2, 1955

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Helm, has kindly consented to preside throughout this morning's session.

Mr. HELM IN THE CHAIR

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we come in prayer to Thee in the name of Jesus Christ. Thou art the way, the truth, and life. Without Thee there is no going, without Thee there is no truth; without Thee there is no living. We pray that these men and women in this assembly, working and planning for the good of all the people of this Commonwealth may look unto Thee, the Author and Finisher of all things.

God, help us all to be good, understanding, merciful and kind ambassadors in our respective services and responsibilities. We pray that this day and in all the coming days Thou would help us "to do good, to love mercy and to walk humbly with our God" through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, June 1. 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following House Bills:

By Mr. LOPRESTI HOUSE BILL No. 1508.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities. allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," giving contributors reentering the retirement system after a period of retirement on disability the right to enter the 1/140 class and to restore money received as disability allowance.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MORAN HOUSE BILL No. 1509.

An Act imposing a highway use tax on certain motor vehicles; providing for the administration, collection of the tax and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue; conferring powers and imposing duties on courts, State and local officers. employes. departments and agencies of this Commonwealth; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ZIEGLER HOUSE BILL No. 1510.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article sixteen, section seven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to delete the requirement that stock indebtedness of private corporations may not be increased without stockholders' consent obtained at a meeting held after sixty days' notice.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WOOD, ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON HOUSE BILL No. 1511.

An Act relating to reciprocal agreements for the interstate transportation and support of the mentally ill.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WOOD, ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON HOUSE BILL No. 1512.

An Act authorizing cooperative return of parole and probation violators and the making of contracts or deputization of persons pursuant thereto.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

Py Messrs. ANDREWS, WOOD, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON. HOUSE BILL NO. 1513.

An Act relating to the transaction of business in the Commonwealth by a foreign banking corporation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WOOD, ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1514.

An Act amending the act of September 26, 1951 (P. L. 1518), entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks and to secure the rights, property and interests therein; providing for the assignment, cancellation and revocation thereof, and imposing penalties for violations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the administration thereof; and to repeal all acts inconsistent therewith," further defining the right to registration.

Referred to the Committee on State Governmnt.

By Messrs. WOOD, ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1515.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting fraudulent practices in connection with advertising relative to the sale or offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and service.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WOOD, ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1516.

An Act adopting an interpleader compact for the complete and expeditious adjudication of adverse claims to

property in the hands of a stakeholder where one or more claimants are in different jurisdictions; and entering into the compact with other states; territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia and states of the community of nations and component governmental units thereof that adopt the compact and are acceptable to this Commonwealth for the purposes of the compact.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WALSH and FILO. HOUSE BILL No. 1517.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled, "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders hereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates," further regulating the membership of the governing body of an Authority.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MUSTO and Mrs. MARKLEY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1518.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further regulating qualifications of teachers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. VERONA, GARLOCK, HORST, MATT S. ANDERSON, MORAN, SARRAF, OLSEN McLAUGHLIN, TOLL, STEPHENS, STROUP, FILO, SCHUSTER, NAUGLE, WELSH, BRETH, A. PATRICK BRENNAN, BARNATOVICH. HOUSE BILL No. 1519.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to construct a toll free tunnel on Route 30 between McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon; providing for the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. MAHAN and STEVENSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1520.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808), entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinqunts; authorizing the preparation and equipment (including necessary construction) of the institution for such purposes, either by the Department of Property and Supplies or The General State Authority, and authorizing the necessary leases or conveyances for this purpose; changing the name of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School; providing for the commitment and transfer of such persons to such institution and discharge therefrom; conferring powers and imposing duties on the aforesaid board of trustees, the Department of Welfare, and courts; and imposing certain charges on counties," changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following resolution:

By Messrs. CIANFRANI, LEVEN, WELSH, Mrs. ANDERSON, Mr. MULLEN, Mrs. MONROE, Messrs. BAZIN, HOLT, PETTIGREW, DOUGHERTY, WILBUR H. HAMILTON, SIGMAN, RUBIN, Mrs. PASHLEY, Messrs. AMARANDO, FINEMAN, CHARLES C. SMITH, TAYLOR, BRANCA, COMER, LIMPER, FRASCELLA, FLOYD, GELFAND, TOLL, GRANVILLE E. JONES, ROSEN, SCARCELLI, McGEE, McCORMACK, Mrs. VARALLO, Messrs. MULDOWNEY, HEAVEY and KOLANKIEWICZ.
RESOLUTION No. 89.

In the House of Representatives, June 1, 1955.

The narcotics racket is a blight and a menace to our society. This evil racket milks millions of dollars from users who are "hooked" and fills the purses of morally corrupt men who care not that their unlawful selling of drugs causes their "hooked" consumers, in many cases, to commit violent crimes of murder, robbery, burglary or other crimes against society resulting in sorrow, distress or calamity to innocent people.

The City of Philadelphia and this Commonwealth are indeed fortunate in having in the Narcotics Bureau of Philadelphia a champion who works tirelessly to stamp out this insidious and pernicious racket and to bring these depraved peddlers of narcotics to justice.

This champion of the welfare of the public is Lieutenant Detective Thomas McDermott who, in cooperation with the Mayor of Philadelphia, Joseph Clark, and the Police Commissioner, Thomas Gibbons, has worked night and day to check these "dope peddlers." He has contributed through unselfish effort, evidence which has resulted in the apprehension and conviction of such sellers and users. He has repeatedly been commended by the Philadelphia Grand Jury for his outstanding investingatory services he has rendered to society in cleaning up the narcotics racket in Philadelphia and elsewhere; therefore be it

Resolved, That the membership of the House commend Lieutenant Detective Thomas McDermott for the many years of unselfish and outstanding police investigation service to his community and this Commonwealth in apprehending immoral peddlers of narcotics and submitting conclusive evidence to insure the imprisonment of these narcotic malefactors, a punishment they so richly deserve; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Mayor of Philadelphia, Joseph Clark, and the Philadelphia Police Commissioner, Thomas Gibbons, and to Lieutenant Detective Thomas McDermott.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker in the presence of the House signed the following bills:

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 404.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law

relating thereto" making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains

SENATE BILL No. 150.

An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a majority of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties, as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," providing that removal notices may be filed by registered electors moving from one election district to another within the same county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 217, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1868 (P. L. 1083), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act appropriating ground for public purposes in the city of Philadelphia,' approved the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven," permitting sale of liquor at tables in Fairmount Park.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act requiring the consent of the electors of a township of the second class in annexation proceedings

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for the advertisement and advancement of Pennsylvania as a resort and travel area

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to prevent unfair discrimination; unfair methods of competition; and destructive trade practices in the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of petroleum products; providing civil remedies and procedure for the enforcement of this act; defining the duties of the Attorney General with regard thereto; and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commisioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commisisons commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commisisoners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred sixty-nine of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28 1953 (P. L. 723) entilted "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing use of warning figures, commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the establishment of speed limits in cities of the first class under certain terms and conditions; providing for use of testing devices in these cases and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1101 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damage caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines, the changing of wards, and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes; changing the salaries of controllers, the expense allowance for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefor; including shade trees in land subdivision requirements; changing the procedure for letting of contracts; and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1661) entitled as amended "An act to impose a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses" extending the act to include school districts of the first class A

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions aplicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for equal reimbursement to school districts of the first class A and first class

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the period for which sabbatical leaves may be granted.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 553), entitled as amended "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring operators and owners of automobiles, under certain circumstances, to furnish proof of financial responsibiity, as herein defined; providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, prothonotaries, and upon insurers, brokers and agents of insurers; providing for appeals in certain instances; and prescribing penalties," further regulating the forwarding of motor vehicle accident judgments to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 983, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles. pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen. justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle," and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus," buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, definng, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries," further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfetures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth class school district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, to sell the King of Prussia Inn, in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County. Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1107), entitled "An act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes; providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift, purchase or condemnation; granting powers to, and imposing duties upon, the Department of Highways, the Secretary of Highways, the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies; authorizing rules and regulations; and providing penalties for violations thereof; and making an appropriation," by removing the limitation on the number and modifying the limitations on the cost of roadside rests.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forefeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public schol system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies, agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1113, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganiztion of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions, defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," providing for the establishment by the Department of Property and Supplies of standards for the design, construction, repair, alteration, equipping and furnishing of buildings owned or to be constructed or subsidized by or for the Commonwealth and the material used therein; repealing inconsistent legislation; directing the Department of Property and Supplies to make a report to the next General Assembly; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by creating, as a departmental administrative advisory board, the Coal Research Board in the Department of Mines, prescribing its organization, powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1182, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and Commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," permitting the furnishing and erecting on Commonwealth property of certain prefabricated houses or custom-built houses without appointment of and contract with an architect and without approval of the State Art Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1199, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," reserving, under certain conditions, the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class, notwithstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring the examination of collieries every two months.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the first class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution, where such Department has established a correctional, diagnostic and classification service, and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1274, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Mines to make a study of burning culm banks and take action to abate the nuisances; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1280, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire seven tracts of land in the Borough of Edinboro, Erie County, for use of the Edinboro State Teachers' College; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the petce, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1291, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them; and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1312. entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1. 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth. liability for dam-

ages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L, 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for reunds," regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1332, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846), entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office," by regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines, with the approval of the Governor; fixing their salaries and qualifications; providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work; and making an appropriation therefor," by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1338, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor; the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties; and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector," by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1435, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" further regulating streets in cities of the second class and the powers duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 95. entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1841 (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 262, on page 29 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 389, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 21 1941 (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" increasing witness fees
The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows
Section 1 Section 2 act of July 21 1941 (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" is amended to read
Section 2 Every witness shall be paid at the rate of [three dollars (3)] five dollars ($5) per day during the necessary period of his attendance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows.

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guss,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	Metz,	Spencer,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stank,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Helm,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frost.	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Garlock,	Luttv.	Rosen,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 436 Printer's No. 317 and
House Bill No. 502 Printer's No. 322

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro empore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 526 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 15 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" fixing the time for which dockets books records and papers of magistrates' courts shall be kept

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 7 act of June 15 1937 (P. L. 1743) known as the "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" amended May 9 1949 (P. L. 1028) is amended to read

Section 7 (a) Each magistrate shall keep a daybook in which he shall enter all costs fees fines penalties and other moneys collected by him with the date when the person from whom and the purpose for which the same were received He shall also note therein the time when and the manner in which the same are disposed of and the books and papers of said court including said daybooks shall be the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and may be taken into custody at any time with the approval of a court of common pleas by the Attorney General for inspection auditing or investigation purposes He shall pay over to the city treasurer within five days after the first Monday of every month all costs of suits fees fines penalties and other sums of money received during the preceding month excepting constables' fees which shall be paid directly to the constable entitled thereto by said magistrate during the preceding month except such costs and judgments as the parties to any proceeding before him may by law be entitled to receive and shall at the same time furnish to the controller of the city of Philadelphia under oath or affirmation an accurate account of all moneys so paid either into the city treasury or to constables The controller of the city shall not countersign any warrant for the monthly payment of the salary of any magistrate until he is satisfied from inspection by himself or by his deputy of the dockets daybook or other books of such magistrate that his accounts are correct and that all payments required by law to be made to the city treasurer have been so made

(b) The dockets daybooks or other books papers and records of each magistrate's court shall be kept by the magistrate for a period of time of not less than twelve years

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guss,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	Metz,	Spencer,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stank,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Helm,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst.	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Leven.	Readinger,	Wood,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rosen.	Ziegler,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 668, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P L 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons co-partnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts with such municipalties for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws"

increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons co-partnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts which such municipalities for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws" is amended to read

Section 2 It shall be the duty of every municipality to require any person co-partnership association or corporation entering into a contract with such municipality for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement of any kind whatsoever where the amount of such contract is in excess of [five hundred ($500)] one thousand ($1,000) dollars before commencing work under such contract to execute and deliver to such municipality in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law to be given in connection with such contract an additional bond for the use of any and every person co-partnership association or corporation interested in a sum not less than fifty per centum (50%) and not more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the contract price as such municipality may prescribe having as surety thereon one or more surety companies legally authorized to do business in this Commonwealth conditioned for the prompt payment of all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work whether or not the said material or labor enter into and become component parts of the work or improvement contemplated Such additional bond shall be deposited with and held by the municipality for the use of any party interested therein Every such additional bond shall provide that every person co-partnership association or corporation who whether as subcontractor or otherwise has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work as above provided and who has not been paid therefor may sue in assumpsit on said additional bond in the name of the municipality for his their or its use and prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due him them or it and have execution thereon Provided however That the municipality shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expense of any suit

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Mahan,	**Rubin,**
Agnew,	**Gibb,**	Markley,	**Rudisill,**
Amarando,	Gibson,	**Maxwell,**	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	**Gramlich,**	**McCormack,**	Schuster,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	**Guss,**	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. O.,
Bazin,	**Hamilton, R. K.,**	McWherter,	**Smith, Wm. B.,**
Bell,	**Hamilton, W. H.,**	**Meholchick,**	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	Metz,	Spencer,
Boies,	**Haudenshield,**	**Mihm.**	Stank,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mikula,	**Stebbins,**
Boory,	**Helm,**	**Miller,**	**Steckel,**
Bower,	Henzel,	Mills,	**Stephens,**
Branca,	Hewitt,	**Monroe,**	**Stevenson,**
Breisch,	**Hocker,**	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	**Holt,**	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moscrip	Strausser,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brown,	**Isaacs,**	Mullen,	**Swartz,**
Bucchin,	**Jenkins,**	Munley,	**Taylor,**
Bullen,	**Johnson,**	Murphy,	**Thomas,**
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	**Murray, H. P.,**	**Thompson,**
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	**Toll,**
Cioffi,	**Jump,**	Musto,	**Tompkins,**
Comer,	**Kamyk,**	Naugle,	**Toomey,**
Connelly,	**Kehler,**	Needham,	**Varallo,**
Curwood,	**Keller,**	Ogilvie,	**Varner,**
Davis,	**Kent,**	Olsen,	**Vaughan,**
Donahue,	**Kline,**	O'Neil,	**Verona,**
Donaldson,	**Kolankiewicz,**	Pacchioli,	**Wall,**
Down,	**Kooker,**	Parry,	**Wallace,**
Ehrgood,	**Kornick,**	Pashley,	**Wargo,**
Eilberg,	**Kratz,**	Paulhamus,	**Waterhouse,**
Erb,	**Kromer,**	Petrosky,	**Welsh,**
Eshleman,	**Kubacki,**	Pettigrew,	**Wescott,**
Farabaugh,	**Lafore,**	Polaski,	**Weidner,**
Filo,	**Lawyer,**	Polen,	**Wheeler,**
Fineman,	**Leiby,**	Pomeroy,	**Whitenight,**
Flint,	**Leisey,**	Price,	**Williams,**
Floyd,	**Leonard,**	Pursley,	**Wilt,**
Flynn,	**Leven,**	**Readinger,**	**Wood,**
Foster,	**Light,**	**Reibman,**	**Worley,**
Frank,	**Limper,**	**Reidenbach,**	**Yetter,**
Frascella,	**Lippincott,**	**Renwick,**	**Yetzer,**
Frost,	**Lopresti,**	**Rigby,**	**Young,**
Gaffney,	**Lovett,**	**Rosen.**	**Ziegler,**
Garlock,	**Lutty,**	**Rovansek,**	**Andrews,**
Gelfand,	**Magee,**	**Royer,**	**Speaker**

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	**Cooper,**	**Knecht,**	**Walsh,**
Brenninger,	**Dougherty,**	**McKeever,**	**Willaredt,**
Cochran,	**Ewing,**	**Murray, P. G.,**	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 826, Printer's No. 303 and

House Bill No. 834, Printer's No. 326

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 859, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial

and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive powers to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 309 and subsection (d) of section 310 act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053) known as the "Public Utility Law" are amended to read

Section 309 Rates Fixed on Complaint Whenever the commission after reasonable notice and hearing upon it own motion or upon complaint finds that the existing rates of any public utility for any service are unjust unreasonable or in anywise in violation of any provision of law the commission shall determine the just and reasonable rates (including maximum or minimum rates) to be thereafter observed and in force and shall fix the same by order to be served upon the public utility and such rates shall constitute the legal rates of the public utility until changed as provided in this act Whenever a public utility does not itself produce or generate that which it distributes transmits or furnishes to the public for compensation but obtains the same from another source the commission shall have the power and authority to investigate the cost of such production or generation in any investigation of the reasonableness of the rates of such public utility In determining the reasonableness of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle the commission may in addition to other standards contained in this act give consideration to the carrier need for revenue of a level which under honest efficient and economical management is sufficient to cover the cost (including all operating expenses depreciation accruals rents and taxes of every kind) of providing adequate transportation service plus an amount equal to such percentage of the cost as shall be reasonably necessary for the provision maintenance and renewal of transportation facilities or equipment and a reasonable profit to the carrier The relation of carrier expenses to carrier revenues may be deemed the proper test of a reasonable profit

Section 310 Temporary Rates

* * *

(d) Whenever the commission upon examination of any annual or other report or of any papers records books or documents or of the property of any public utility shall be of opinion that any rates of such public utility are producing a return in excess of a fair return upon the fair value of the property of such public utility used and useful in its public service or in the case of common carriers by motor vehicle an unreasonable profit after considering the carriers need for revenue of a level which under honest efficient and economical management is sufficient to cover the cost (including all operating expenses depreciations accruals rents and taxes of every kind) of providing adequate transportation service plus an amount equal to such percentage of the cost as shall be reasonably necessary for the provision maintenance and renewal of the carrier facilities or equipment and in which the relationship of expenses to revenues may be deemed the proper test of a reasonable profit the commission may by order prescribe for a trial period of at least six months which trial period may be extended for one additional period of six months such temporary rates to be observed by such public utility as in the opinion of the commission will produce a fair return upon such fair value [and the] or in the case of common carriers by motor vehicle a reasonable profit may after considering the carriers need for revenue of a level which under honest efficient and economical management is sufficient to cover the cost (including all operating expenses depreciation accruals rents and taxes of every kind) of providing adequate transportation service plus an amount equal to such percentage of the cost as shall be reasonably necessary for the provision maintenance and renewal of the carrier facilities or equipment and in which the relationship of expenses to revenues may be deemed the proper test of a reasonable profit The rates so prescribed shall become effective upon the date specified in the order of the commission Such rates so prescribed shall become permanent at the end of such trial period or extension thereof unless at any time during such trial period or extension thereof the public utility involved shall complain to the commission that the rates so prescribed are unjust or unreasonable Upon such complaint the commission after hearing shall determine the issues involved and pending final determination the rates so prescribed shall remain in effect

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows.

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
		Olsen,	Vaughan,

Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gelfand,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 2 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fradulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in townships of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and section 1 act of July 2 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" are amended to read

AN ACT

To regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain townships and boroughs [of this Commonwealth] and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven it shall be unlawful for any person partnership association or corporation in the cities or townships of the first class of this Commonwealth and in boroughs having a population of more than two thousand five hundred inhabitants to advertise or hold out by any means that any sale of goods wares and merchandise is an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing out sale or a sale of goods damaged by smoke or water unless a license is first obtained to conduct such sale from the treasurer of the city township or borough in which it is to be held

Section 2 Section 4 of the act amended April 15 1943 (P. L. 52) is amended to read

Section 4 Any person conducting or being responsible for any sale as set forth in section one [hereof] as herein amended without first having obtained the license or any person making or being responsible for any misrepresentation in connection with the goods so offered for sale or sold or continuing the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100) or to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding thirty days The right to appeal from such conviction shall exist as in other cases of summary convictions

Section 3 Section 5 of the act is amended to read

Section 5 Any license so granted as aforesaid shall be good for no more than a period of ninety days and shall not be renewable nor shall any other such license be granted to the same person within the same city township or borough for a period of one year succeeding the expiration of a previous license The treasurer shall receive from the applicant for such license upon the granting thereof a license fee which shall be twenty-five dollars ($25).

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,		Pursley,	Wilt,

Foster,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the ffirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate or concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph (1) of clause VIII of section 702 act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1481) and amended July 2 1953 (P. L. 354) is amended to read

Section 702 Supervisors to Exercise Powers The corporate powers of townships of the second class shall be exercised by the township supervisors Where no specific authority is given for the expenditures incident to the exercise of any power hereinafter conferred or where no specific fund is designated from which such expenditures shall be made appropriations for such expenditures shall be made only from the general township fund In addition to the duties imposed upon them by section 516 hereof they shall have power

* * *

VIII [Garbage Regulations] Ashes Garbage Rubbish and Other Refuse Materials To regulate or prohibit the dumping or otherwise depositing of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials within the township To prohibit accumulations of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials upon private property including the imposition and collection of reasonable fees and charges for the collection [and] removal and disposal thereof They shall also have power to

(1) Collect remove and dispose of or to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection removal and disposal [through incinerating works garbage plants or otherwise of ashes garbage and rubbish] by incineration land fill or other methods of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to prescribe penalties for the enforcement thereof [any] Any such contract may be made for a period not exceeding three years This limitation shall not apply to contracts entered into with any other political subdivision or with any municipalty authorty To acquire any real property and [To] to erect maintain [and] improve operate [garbage or incerating plants] and lease either as lesor or lessee facilities for incineration land fill or other methods of disposal either within or without the limits of the township including equipment ether separately or jontly with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority in order to provide for the destruction [of garbage and other refuse material] collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to provide for the payment of the cost and expense thereof either in whole or part out of the funds of the township and to acquire and to maintain lands and places for the dumping of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse material [or in] to fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and the costs of including the payment of any indebtedness incurred for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities therefor and the amount due under any contract with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authorty furnshing any of such services or facilities To incur indebtedness and issue bonds for the costs of the construction purchase improvement and repair of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials including equipment to be used in connection therewith To make appropriations to any other political subdivision or any municipality authority out of its general funds or out of any other available funds including the proceeds of bonds of the township for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials In the event that any such bonds were issued for such purposes pursuant to a vote of the electors any appropriation of such proceeds as above set forth shall not be deemed such a change of purpose from that for which such bonds were issued as shall require the question to be again submitted to a vote of the electors under any existing law Any such funds appropriated as herein authorized which represent the proceeds of any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the township for the above purposes shall be used by such other political subdivision or municipality authority for or toward the purpose or purposes for wich such bonds were issued In the absence of such collection removal and disposal plan for the entire township the supervisors shall

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel.	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,		Pacchioli,	Wall,

Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause XXVII of section 1502 act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 1502 The corporate power of a township of the first class shall be vested in the board of township commissioners The board shall have power

* * *

XXVII [Garbage and Rubbish] Ashes Garbage Rubbish and Refuse Materials To make regulations relative to the accumulation of manure compost and the like to prohibit accumulation of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials upon private properties including the imposition and collection of reasonable fees and charges for the collection [and] removal and disposal thereof and to prescribe fines and penalties for the violation of such regulations [and] to collect remove and dispose of or to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection removal and disposal [through incinerating works garbage plants or otherwise] by incineration land fill or other methods of ashes garbage [and] rubbish and other refuse materials and to prescribe penalties for the enforcement thereof Any such contract may be made for a period not exceeding three years [To] provided that this limitation shall not apply to contracts entered into with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority To acquire any real property and to erect maintain improve [and] operate and lease either as lessor or lessee [garbage or incinerating plants] facilities for incineration land fill or other methods of disposal either within or without the limits of the township including equipment either separately or jointly with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority in order to provide for the destruction collection removal and disposal of [garbage and other refuse material] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to provide for the payment of the cost and expense thereof either in whole or part out of the funds of the township and to acquire and to maintain lands and places for the dumping of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse material To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and the costs of including the payment of any indebtedness incurred for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities thereof and the amount due under any contract with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority furnishing any of such services or facilities To incur indebtedness and issue bonds for the costs of the construction purchase improvement and repair of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials including equipment to be used in connection therewith To make appropriations to any other political subdivision or any municipality authority out of its general funds or out of any other available funds including the proceeds of bonds of the township for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials In the event that any such bonds were issued for such purposes pursuant to a vote of the electors any appropriation of such proceeds as above set forth shall not be deemed such a change of purpose from that for which such bonds were issued as shall require the question to be again submitted to a vote of the electors under any existing law Any such funds appropriated as herein authorized which represent the proceeds of any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the township for the above purposes shall be used by such other political subdivision or municipality authority for or toward the purpose or purposes for which such bonds were issued

Section 2 Clause XLVIII of section 1502 of the act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is repealed

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows.

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,		Olsen,	Vaughan,

Donaldson,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 876 Printer's No. 305

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 702 act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1481) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 702 Supervisors to Exercise Powers The corporate powers of townships of the second class shall be exercised by the township supervisors Where no specific authority is given for the expenditures incident to the exercise of any power hereinafter conferred or where no specific fund is designated from which such expenditures shall be made appropriations for such expenditures shall be made only from the general township fund In addition to the duties imposed upon them by section 516 hereof they shall have power

* * *

LIV Township Seals To adopt a seal which shall contain the name of the township and the word seal and which shall be in the custody of the township supervisors The official acts of the supervisors shall be authenticated therewith and the seal shall have the same effect when used for such authentication as the seal of a notary public

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows.

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Light,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Limper,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1049, Printer's No. 340 and

House Bill No. 1050, Printer's No. 341

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and state departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection A of section 202 act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 289) known as the "Nonprofit Corporation Law" amended May 23 1949 (P. L. 1763) is amended to read

Section 202 The Corporate Name A The corporate name may be in any language but must be expressed in English letters or characters The corporate name shall not imply that the corporation is a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States or is subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking the Public Utility Commission or of the Insurance Department and shall not contain the word "bank" "banking" "banker" "savings" "trust" "deposit" "insurance" "mutual" "assurance" "indemnity" "casualty" "fiduciary" "benefit" "beneficial" "public service" "public utility" "building and loan" "surety" "security" "guaranty" "guarantee" "cooperative" "State" "Commonwealth" "United States" or "Federal" except where the use of such words by ordinary and common interpretation could not imply that the corporation is a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States or is subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking the Public Utility Commission or of the Insurance Department nor shall the corporate name contain the word "college" or "university" when used in such a way as to give the impression that it is an educational institution conforming to the standards and qualifications prescribed by the State Council of Education unless there be submitted a certificate from the State Council of Education certifying that the corporation or proposed corporation is entitled to use such designation [Provided however That the word "State" "Commonwealth" "United States" or "Federal" may be used if such use does not imply that the corporation is a governmental agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States]

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss.	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Light,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Limper,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until a special session of the council and to cast the deciding vote if necessary at that time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1003 act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted amended and revised July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) amended July 19 1951 (P. L. 1026) is amended to read

Section 1003 When the Burgess May Preside Over Councli and Vote Attendance of Burgess at Council Meetings Breaking Tie Votes The burgess shall preside over the organization of the council until it is organized as provided in section 1001 and he shall be deemed a member of council at the organization meeting if his membership becomes necessary to constitute a quorum but he shall not vote thereat unless his vote shall for any reason whatsoever be required to effect the organization of council or to elect any officer who is required to be or may be elected at the organization meeting In case of the unavoidable absence of the burgess at the organization

meeting one of the members of council chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside

The burgess shall attend all regular meetings of council unless detained by sicknes or prevented by necessary absence from the borough In all cases where by reason of a tie or split vote the council of any borough shall be unable to enact or pass any ordinance resolution or motion or to declare or fill any vacancy in its membership or in any other borough office or to take any action or any matter lawfully brought before it the burgess may at his option cast the deciding vote or request that the matter be tabled until a special meeting of council to be held within not less than five days nor more than ten days at which time the matter shall be reconsidered by council and if a tie or split vote still exists it shall be the duty of the burgess [of such borough] at that time to cast the deciding vote

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Sherman,
Auker,	Guss,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	Metz,	Spencer,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stank,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Helm,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bower,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Davis,	Kent,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Gelfand,	Magee,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That section eleven of article three is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer servant employe agent or contractor after services shall have been rendered or contract made nor providing for the payment of any claim against the Commonwealth without previous authority of law Provided however That nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit the General Assembly from authorizing the increase of retirement allowances or pensions of members of a retirement or pension system now in effect or hereafter legally constituted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities after the termination of the services of said member

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Olsen,		Vaughan,

Donaldson,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1365 Printer's No. 335

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 1775 and 1779 act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted revised and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1621) are amended to read

Section 1775 Ordinances for Instalment Payments When any borough shall authorize the grading subgrading or the permanent paving and improvement of any street or parts thereof and the entire costs or any part thereof shall be assessed against the properties abutting on such improvement whether by the foot-front rule or according to benefits the council may provide in the ordinance that the assessment may be paid in monthly semi-monthly or annual instalments Such instalments shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum commencing at such time as may be fixed by ordinance

Section 1779 Assessments Where Payable Such assessments shall be payable at the office of the borough treasurer or such other place as the ordinance shall provide in monthly semi-annual or annual instalments with interest at the rate provided from the date from which interest is computed on the amount of the assessment The moneys so received by the borough shall be applied to the payment of such bonds and interest thereon exclusively

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kline,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Light,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Limper,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, as follows:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Compensation of each administrator or mem-

ber of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children shall be payable in equal monthly or semi-monthly installments during the regular school term or year

Section 2 Each person heretofore or hereafter appointed to a position as an administrator or member of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children shall receive the following minimum salaries and yearly increments for services rendered during the regular school term or year

(1) Teachers holding a standard certificate valid for the subjects or grades in which the teacher is giving instruction minimum annual salary two thousand four hundred dollars ($2400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollar ($200) minimum number of service increments eight

(2) Teachers holding a college certificate valid for the subjects or grades in which the teacher is giving instruction minimum annual salary two thousand four hundred dollars $2400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments ten

(3) Teachers holding a Master's Degree and who also hold a college certificate valid for the subjects or grades in which the teacher is giving instruction minimum annual salary two thousand four hundred dollars ($2400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars $200) minimum number of service increments twelve

(4) Teachers of applied arts and vocational subjects who hold a standard certificate shall be entitled to the same minimum salary and increments as teachers who hold a college certificate

(5) Teachers of applied arts and vocational subjects who hold a standard certificate and have earned an additional thirty semester hours of credit in professional education in the teaching field in which said teacher is engaged or related thereto shall be entitled to the same minimum salary and increments as teachers holding a Master's Degree

(6) Supervisors who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision of instruction holding a standard or college certificate minimum annual salary three thousand four hundred dollars ($3400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments eight

(7) Supervisors who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision of instruction holding a Master's Degree minimum annual salary three thousand four hundred dollars ($3400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments ten

(8) Principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration and having less than twenty teachers under their supervision who hold a standard or college certificate minimum annual salary three thousand four hundred dollars ($3400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments eight

(9) Such principals who hold a Master's Degree minimum annual salary three thousand four hundred dollars ($3400) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments ten

(10) Such principals having twenty or more teachers under their supervision but less than forty and who hold a standard or college certificate minimum annual salary three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3800) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments eight

(11) Such principals who hold a Master's Degree minimum annual salary three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3800) minimum annual service increment two hundred dollars ($200) minimum number of service increments ten

Section 3 Nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting the payment of compensation beyond the salaries prescribed in this act nor shall any part of this act be construed as prohibiting the employment of members of the administrative staff of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children on a twelve month basis

Section 4 Any faculty members or administrator who during the term of his employment shall have attained the qualification necessary for the next higher classification as hereinbefore set forth shall commencing with the next succeeding regular school year within the percentage limitation prescribed by this act receive the compensation prescribed for such advanced classification which shall be at least two hundred dollars ($200) in excess of the increment earned by him during the previous year

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall not be construed as authorizing any decrease in the salary paid any member of the faculty or administrator of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children at the effective date of this act

Each person employed as a member of the faculty or administrator of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children receiving compensation equivalent to or in excess of the minimum salary prescribed by the above schedule shall for the school year 1955-1956 be raised to the next higher step on the schedule unless such increase shall be less than one full increment in which case he shall be raised to the next higher step on the applicable schedule Each such person receiving compensation less than the minimum salary prescribed by the schedule shall for the school year 1955-1956 be raised to such minimum salary unless such increase shall be less than one full increment in which case he shall receive an increase of the amount of one full increment Salaries in excess of the maximum may be paid when approved by the board of trustees of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Classifications of any employe enumerated in the foregoing salary schedule and the qualifications of such employe must be approved by the board of trustees of the school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to entitle any employe to the benefits of this act

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be vested with the sole and final authority in interpreting the provisions of this act pertaining to the classification of any person covered thereby

Section 6 All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Auker,	Guss,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breth,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Comer,		Musto,	Tompkins,

Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varallo,
Davis,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kent,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wallace,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Banker,	Cooper,	Knecht,	Walsh,
Brenninger,	Dougherty,	McKeever,	Willaredt,
Cochran,	Ewing,	Murray, P. G.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 303 Printer's No. 76

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 36.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 36, Printer's No. 302, entitled "An Act reenacting and amending the act of December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1742) entitled 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties' defining 'transaction' and redefining 'value' providing that the tax hereby imposed shall have priority over costs in certain cases retroactively redefining liability for the payment of the tax and extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time."

GEORGE M. LEADER

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 313, 322, 390 and 408.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 719.

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PARRY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 6, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:39 a. m. EST, the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1955. No. 53.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 6, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. ROBERT W. ORVIS, Rector of Trinity Memorial Episcopal Church, Erie, offered the following prayer:

Three short prayers; first, let us pray for our Country.

Almighty God, Who hast given us this good land for our heritage, we humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor, glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning and pure manners. Save us from violence, discord and confusion, from pride and arrogancy and from every evil way.

Defend our liberties, preserve our unity, fashion into one united people the multitude brought hither out of many kindreds and tongue. Endue with spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government, to the end that there be justice and peace at home and that through obedience to Thy law we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth. In the time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness and in the day of trouble suffer not our trust in Thee to fail. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Let us pray for all State Legislature, especially for our own.

O God, the fountain of wisdom, Whose statutes are good and gracious and Whose law is truth, we beseech Thee so to guide and bless all State Legislatures, particularly the Legislature of this Commonwealth. Particularly, we pray for this Senate now in order, for the officers, for the Members of the Senate and those who serve them, that they may ordain for our Government such things as shall be agreeable to Thy will, to the glory of Thy name and the welfare of Thy people. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

Now, let us pray for our own individual selves.

O Lord, we beseech Thee mercifully to hear our prayers and spare all those who do confess their sins unto Thee, that they whose consciences by sin are accused, by They merciful pardon may be absolved. Through Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STUDENTS FROM RIDLEY TOWNSHIP JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, DELAWARE COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate, it gives me a great deal of pleasure today to introduce 110 students from the seventh grade of Ridley Township Junior High School, in Delaware County.

They are accompanied by their teachers, Mr. Calvarese, Mr. Starrantino, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Reilley, Mrs. Ford and Miss Sullivan.

In their behalf, I would also like to thank the Governor for spending a few minutes with them. They just told me how they deeply appreciated his time, knowing that he was so busy. It does, indeed, Mr. President, help a lot when our students come up here and see how we operate the Senate of Pennsylvania and the House and the various other institutions that they have visited. It is with a great deal of pleasure, Mr. President, that I introduce them.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to say, on behalf of himself and the other Members of the Senate, that the Senate certainly welcomes this group of students from Ridley Township Junior High School, Delaware County, from the District represented by Senator Watkins. We hope you enjoy your stay here with us today.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL N. 91 PRINTER'S No. 58

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution re-

calling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be laid on the table.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE SCHOOL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State School, for the term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

William Zurick, Trevorton, Northumberland County, vice Mrs. Matilda Portzline, Selinsgrove, removed from office.

Clinton F. Bashore. Sr., Port Royal, Juniata County, vice Ralph A. Gaul, Mifflintown, removed from office.

G. Herbert Miller, Richfield, Juniata County, vice S. H. Bubb, McClure, removed from office.

Russel W. Fisher, McClure, Snyder County, vice Lester C. Buffington, Hummels Wharf, removed from office.

Ira Swope, Hummels Wharf, Snyder County, vice William P. Kemble, Mount Carmel, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John C. Grissinger, Sr., R. D. 5, York, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Springettsbury, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John M. Innerst, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Merritt S. Wien, 40 Chestnut Street, Pottstown, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the West Ward of the Borough of Pottstown, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice James V. Gleason, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

BRADFORD COUNTY

LaRue Stanton (Dem.), Camptown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. A. Merrill, Jr., Towanda, whose term expired.

William Pollack (Dem.) 522 Fourth Street, Towanda, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald T. Keeney, Athens, whose term expired.

CLARION COUNTY

Frank Morrow Campbell (Dem.), Clarion State Teachers' College, Clarion, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, ivce Archie L. Whisner, Clarion, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marorie C. Hammer (Dem.) East Brady, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rhody B. Hall, Knox, resigned.

George Reed (Dem.), Knox, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Lawrence P. McNamara, Clarion, whose term expired.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Richard M. Tuttle (Dem.), 841 Washington Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alice Sheehan, Cochranton, whose term expired.

William R. Ewing, (Dem.), R. D., Saegerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gaylord O. Wentworth, Guys Mills, whose term expired.

Mrs. Esther D. Cares (Dem.), 420 Randolph Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Paul E. Allen, Meadville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret D. Mitchell (Dem.), 111 Diamond Street, Titusville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George M. Hummer, Titusville, resigned.

Dr. Lee D. McClean (Rep.), 339 Woodland Place, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche Vincent, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Petrona H. Hean (Dem.), 1717 North Second Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Blanche D. Buxton, Elizabethville, resigned.

Joseph Bazdar (Dem.), 11 North Fourth Street, Steelton, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Rubye K. Kunkel, Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Florence H. Fluke (Rep.), 4100 Elmerton Avenue, Colonial Park, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles F. Ziegler, Hershey, whose term expired.

Mervin D. Rudisill (Dem.), North Second Street, Lykens, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. A. McCune, Harrisburg, resigned.

Dr. H. M. Kirkpatrick, (Dem.), 3211 North Front Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Roswell H. Lyon, Jr., Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Virginia Morgenthaler (Dem.), 2815 North Second Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Jacque Bowes (Dem.), Jersey Shore, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary F. Gleason, Jersey Shore, whose term expired.

Dr. Kenneth Poust (Dem.), Hughesville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Preston H. Smith, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura Florence Mansuy (Dem.), Ralston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualifitd, vice Mrs. Clarinda P. Reighard, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Dr. Joseph Nelson Dunston (Dem.), 624 Park Avenue, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl H. Morris, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Woodrow Wilson Brown (Dem.), 1404 Race Street, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clarence G. Ebert, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Helen McGowan (Dem.), 1002 Louisa Street, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Irvin T. Gilmore, Hughesville, deceased.

YORK COUNTY

Clair S. Tozer (Dem.), 1536 Second Avenue, York, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice A. D. Cohn, York, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 336, PRINTER'S No. 77

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 3, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 336, Printer's No. 77, entitled "An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled 'An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act 'by changing certain routes and adding a new route."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 337, PRINTER'S No. 78

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 3, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 337, Printer's No. 78, entitled "An act establishing a section of public road in Elk County as a State highway and providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance thereof at the expense of the Commonwealth."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AN DSIGNED SENATE BILL No. 338, PRINTER'S No. 79

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 3, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 79, entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1182) entitled 'An act establishing a certain section of road over State-owned lands as a State Highway and providing for the construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth' by removing a section of road from the State highway system."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 339, PRINTER'S No. 98

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 3, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 339, Printer's No. 98, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and to lease under certain conditions real property now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Game Commission located in Cameron Clearfield and Elk Counties authorizing the exercise of the right of eminent domain and appropriating the receipts to the purchase of State forest and State game lands and/or mineral rights and the payment of damages awarded in any eminent domain proceedings instituted by virtue of this act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

Hous Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 21, 1941 (P. L. 425), entiled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs therof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing witness fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled "1937 Magistrates Court Act," fixing the time for which dockets, books, records and papers of magistrates' courts shall be kept.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880), entitled "End act making it the duty of counties of the first class, cities, incorporated towns, and poor districts, herein defined as municipalities, to require persons, co-partnerships, associations, and corporations, entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction, erection, installation, completion, alteration, repair of, or addition to, any public work or improvement, to give (in addiion to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) and additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished, supplied, or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement, and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds; and repealing existing laws," increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicle.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2831), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bangruptcy mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal, or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," making the provisions of the act effective in townships of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Govment.

House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," increasing the powers of commissionaers to regulate garbage and rubbish.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 979, entiled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," permitting the use of certain words in the corporate name when not misleading.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," authorizing the burgess of a borough to request that matters upon which the council has cast a tie or split vote be tabled until the next regular session of the council, and to cast the deciding vote, if necessary, at that time.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

House Bill No. 1408, entitled.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," authorizing payment for certain improvements in monthly installments and further regulating the entrance of liens in the prothonotary's office.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 174

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk:

THE EVENING BULLETIN and THE SUNDAY BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA 1, PA.

The Honorable G. Harold Watkins
Secretary, Senate of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Secretary:

This will acknowledge receipt from you of the copy of the Resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania on June 2, 1955, expressing the compliments of that body to the Bulletin and wishing it continued success.

You will do me great service if on behalf of all the officers of the Bulletin you will express to the Senate

our deep appreciation for their interest and thoughtfulness in adopting this Resolution. May I further beg of you that you express particular appreciation to Senators Elmer J. Holland, Henry J. Propert, John J. McCreesh and Peter J. Camiel, who introduced the Resolution.

With much appreciation,

Respectfully yours,

/s/ ROBERT McLEAN,
Robert McLean, Publisher.

The PRESIDENT. The communication will be noted in the Legislative Journal.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 ,1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possesion, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," limiting the number of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores in each municipality and the issuance and transfer of retail licenses in any ward of any city of the first class and in certain other cases and requiring proposed sites for Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to be posted.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," increasing the quota for the issuance of retail licenses.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Grillbortzer, Skippack Pike, Worchester, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Worcester, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Nelson C. B. Kriebel, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Melvin B. Hoffman, Fourth and Mill Streets, Mifflinburg, Union County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Mifflinburg, Union County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Harry F. Haney, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James S. Kline, Esq., 154 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

CENTRE COUNTY

George R. Griest, Sr., Philipsburg, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Mary B. Mianulli (Democrat), Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank P. Knoll, State College, whose term expired.

William C. Mingle (Democrat), Aaronsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Clarence C. Reimer, Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Frederick R. Gardner (Democrat), Snow Shoe, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his sucecssor is duly apponited and qualified, vice John Curtin, Sr., Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Doggert (Republican), 357 East Prospect Avenue, State College, to serve until December 31,

1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles E. Govier, State College, whose term expired.

Malcolm L. Wetzler, Sr. (Democrat), Milesburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ruth Clyde, State College, whose term expired.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Reverend Wayne A. Lutz, Berwick, from April 28, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Fala Shuman (Democrat), Shuman Street, Catawissa, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Aurance F. Shank, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marjorie Megargel (Democrat), Orangeville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Joseph Mendenhall, Benton, whose term expired.

Dr. Louise Seronsy (Democrat), 11 West Fifth Street, Bloomsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her success is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Atta M. Young, Catawissa, resigned.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Grace F. Best (Democrat), 29 Broadway, Milton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Ida C .Minker (Democrat), 508 Woodlawn Avenue, Shamokin, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles A. Kerstetter, Shamokin, whose term expired.

Frank Ficca (Democrat), 241 West Saylor Street, Atlas, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Horoschak, Atlas, whose term expired.

Mrs. Ann Kaminsky (Democrat), 837 Pine Street, Kulpmont, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William J. Engle, Sunbury, whose term expired.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Charles W. Brindle (Democrat), 49 Westview Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qalified, vice Curtis R. Henry, Philadelphia, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS O ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Eleanor Frye Shelton (Republican), Shel-Oaks Farm, Oaks, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence T. Hunsberger, Glenside, whose term expired.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Starr (Democrat), R. D. 2, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Fred W. Howe, Danville, whose term expired.

Grier Y. Boedker (Republican), 108 East Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Thelma M. Freeman, Danville, whose term expired.

Francis P. Rooney (Democrat), 109 Vine Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Charlotte N. Dietz, Danville, whose term expired.

Robert Burke (Democrat), Mill Street, Danville to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dennis Quigg, Danville, deceased.

Frank Appleman (Democrat), 21 East Center Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Edward S. Kear, Danville, whose term expired.

Miss Catherine Pursel (Democrat), 100 West Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Annie Pritchard, Danville, whose term expired.

UNION COUNTY

Charles Reeser (Democrat), R. D., Allenwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert J. Smith, Millmont, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret Stewart (Democrat), New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sarah E. Kenamond, Mifflinburg, whose term expired.

William Killian (Democrat), R. D., New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Reid S. Kling, White Deer, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louella DuWors (Independent Republican), Smoketown, R. D. 1, Lewisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Martha Waterbury, Laurelton whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Miss Florence M. Fitzinger, 61 Ellwood Street, New York 40, New York, for reappointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the state of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from May 22, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE O THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James H. Wright, Jr., R. D. 2, Pitcairn, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Monroeville, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January, 1956, vice Frank P. Meleski, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ira Grove, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of

Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, until the first Monday of January, 1956, vice Harry R. Thomas, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ann R. Pyle, Plainfield, Cumberland County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Pennsboro, Cumberland County, until the first Monday of January, 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Benjamin Schneider, 123 East Market Street, Danville, Montour County, vice David J. Reese, Danville, whose term expired.

Silas McHenry, Stillwater, Columbia County, vice Elmer E. Beers, Bloomsburg, whose term expired.

William Brobst Seibert, Third Street, Hughesville, Lycoming County, vice Frank Strite, Williamsport, whose term expired.

David J. Litchard, Anthony Township, Montour County, P. O., R. D. 1, Turbotville, Northumberland County, vice I. M. Witt, Montoursville, whose term expired.

Clarke E. Blecher, 400 Bloom Street, Danville, Montour County, vice Edward F. Price, Danville, whoe term expired.

Robert Moore, 110 West Market Street, Danville, Montour County, vice Clarence B. Gray, Bloomsburg, deceased.

William T. Deeter, Riverside, Northumberland County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 466, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for evaluations by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the instruction in the public schools and for recomendations based thereon and for the effect thereof on the efficiency rating of teachers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and incorporation as municipal corporations of joint service districts by cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships to carry out certain of their municipal functions; prescribing the officers and powers and duties of such districts and the duties of participating municipalities; and conferring jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions in connection therewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. BERGER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred thirty-six), entitled, as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schdule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," limiting payment of expense of burial.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. PECHAN and LANE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing in certain cases the limitations as to width of vehicles and loads allowed on the highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. BLASS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 471, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594),

entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," deleting certain routes and adding a new route in Erie County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. PROPERT and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933, P. L. 624, entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of baking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers and employes' mutual banking associations; defining the rights, powers, duties liabiliaies, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers and employes' mutual banking associations, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations, employes, mutual banking associations or private bankers, or affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State department, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," providing for notice to, and rights of, National banking associations in cases where a branch is proposed to be established by an institution in a county contiguous to that if its principal place of business.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. KESSLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act regulating the supplying of fluoridated water to the public; providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect thereto; requiring Department of Health permits; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. HARNEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture, for the erection of experimental mushroom houses and research in the communicable diseases of mushrooms and other phases of the mushroom industry.

Which was committed to the Committeee on Agriculture.

Mr. SILVERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344), entitled "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphilis.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 477, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1911 (P. L. 668, No. 261), entitled "An act to restrain and regulate the use of billiard-tables, pool-tables, and bagatelle-boards or tables, kept and maintained for the use of the general public, for hire or reward, in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth; providing for the granting of licenses, and providing for punishments for the violations of the provision of this act," requiring the posting with certain signs of property to be licensed as a billiard parlor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act requiring purchasers of motor vehicles, making payment on any referred payment plan, to be insured against loss resulting from the ownership, maintenance or operation of motor vehicles and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 479, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to issue special temporary permits for the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages at baseball parks in Philadelphia, under certain circumstances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1951 (P. L. 415), entitled "An act relating to habeas corpus; conferring jurisdiction upon the judges of the courts of common pleas; prescribing venue; defining procedure in all cases; authorizing service to be made upon persons anywhere in the Commonwealth; providing for the imposition of costs; allowing appeals; specifying the appellate court to which appeals may be taken ;and repealing inconsistent legislation, including that conferring jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions," extending jurisdiction as to habeas corpus to courts of quarter sessions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, because the bill I am about to introduce has something to do with the financial condition of the Commonwealth, I think it requires a little explanation.

Mr. President, a great deal has been said about budgets, tax programs, economies and all that sort of thing, not

only during this Session but during previous Sessions. Our attention was called to the fact that a number of promises were made during the campaign to reduce expenditures for personnel and in the general administration of the State Government. In that connection, I have been doing a little bit of research and, as I have already informed the Senate, according to the records there was a substantial decrease in expenditures for salaries and wages.

I looked further, Mr. President, and although I have not had the figures for previous periods to make an analysis. I must give the Leader Administration credit for a reduction in expenditures in accordance with the promises made during the campaign.

Mr. President, on General Fund expenditures during the last month the Fine Administration was in power, according to the records, they spent $75,245,526.80. As of the month of April of 1955, these expenditures were reduced to $60,395,659.33, or a reduction of about $15,000,000. At the end of the biennium, Mr. President, I checked to find out what the balance in the General Fund was of May 31, 1955. I was told that the balance was $60,559,075.12. I followed up with a question to determine just how much was committed against that $60,000,000 and, frankly, I knew the answer before it was given to me. The answer was, "I don't know and nobody else knows." That is all because, Mr. President, we do not have a sound fiscal policy in operation here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, we could have made that determination if the Accountant General bill had been approved when it was recommended following a study by the Joint State Government Commission, but for some reason or other, that bill was always turned down. I propose to re-introduce it either tomorrow or in a short time.

Mr. President, since we are on the budget and since we are on the tax program, I think it is very important that we find out just how much of this $60,000,000 can be lapsed. It is important for us to find out how much is committed against that $60,000,000 so that we can balance our accounts. The bill I will introduce proposed to do that very thing. I trust the committee to which it is assigned will give it immediate study and report it out so that it can be approved at the earliest possible date.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. YOSKO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act lapsing all unexpended appropriations from the General Fund; providing for the payment of existing debts, and making an emergency appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. McMENAMIN and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 482, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the constructoin of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding a new route in Susquehanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, McGINNIS and KOPRIVER, JR., read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists; providing for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies, and the payment of compensation and expenses therefore; designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid; transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office, and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon the joining the city retirement system.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923' (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly, their superannuation retirement age, annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary; and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. DENT and PECHAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

Messrs. DENT and STEVENSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act relating to reciprocal agreements for the interstate transportation and support of the mentally ill.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 26, 1951 (P. L. 1518), entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trade marks and to secure the rights, property and interests therein; providing for the assignment, cancellation and revocation thereof, and imposing penalties for violations; conferring powers and impos-

ing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the administration thereof; and to repeal all acts inconsistent therewith," further defining the right to registration.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing cooperative return of parole and probation violators and the making of contracts or deputization of persons pursuant thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act relating to the transaction of business in the Commonwealth by a foreign banking corporation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 490, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting fraudulent practices in connection with advertising relative to the sale or offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act adopting an interpleader compact for the complete and expeditious adjudication of adverse claims to property in the hands of a stakeholder where one or more claimants are in different jurisdictions; and entering into the compact with other states, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia and states of the community of nations and component governmental units thereof that adopt the compact and are acceptable to this Commonwealth for the purposes of the compact.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. BARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1721) entitled "An act providing for the service of process in civil suits on nonresident operators, or nonresident owners, of motor vehicles operated within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making the operation of such a motor vehicle on the public highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the equivalent of the appointment of the Secretary of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the agent of the said nonresident, upon whom civil process may be served; and providing for further notice to the defendant in any such suit," by allowing the service of process on a nonresident who causes or permits a motor vehicle to be operated in his behalf in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, last Sunday, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, there appeared a small article, a news story, wherein they quoted one of the Members of this Senate with having made a statement which I think not only attacked the integrity of the Members of this body, but I feel attacked the very philosophy of our government. One of the things which has been held sacred, along with the Constitution and our statutes, has been the separation of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Branches of our government.

Mr. President, one of the Members of this Senate saw fit—he may have been misquoted because sometimes in reporting these stories, they often leave out a word or two or somtimes a word or two is changed. So, sometimes we are quoted as saying certain things which we never meant or the sense of the meaning of the statment is changed.

For the purpose of ascertaining facts, before I proceed, I wonder if the gentleman from Armstrong would allow himself to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator Pechan, in the Sunday Philadelphia Bulletin, under a by-line dated Harrisburg, June 4, wherein they state your name, Senator Albert R. Pechan, Armstrong, the statement is attributed to you wherein you speak about Laurelton and the investigation that was held there. You stated that the supplemental report, which was introduced by Senator Dent, was drafted in the Department of Welfare and that Shapiro is the man who was accused and he is putting in his own report.

I would like from you, Senator Pechan, an answer to that question. Is that the statement you made?

Mr. PECAN. Will you give the last part over again, where you talk about Secretary Shapiro?

Mr. WEINER. This is the second paragraph of the quote, attributed to you:

"Shapiro is the man who is accused and he is putting in his own report."

Mr. PECAN. I did not see the story. I did not say that in those words but, perhaps, you can interpret that that is what I meant. I did say that the report was made in the Welfare Department I did not say that Harry Shapiro wrote the report In other words, what you are inferring—

Mr. WEINER. Senator, I am not inferring anything. I am just asking a question, for which I would like an answer of either "yes" or "no," if you can explain to us what you mean.

In other words, am I correct in assuming that you mean that this supplemental report was prepared in the Department of Welfare? Is that what you are saying?

Mr. PECHAN. So I was reliably informed; yes, sir.

Mr. WEINER. Senator—and you may avail yourself of the Fifth Amendment if you so see fit—would you tell us how you came to this conclusion?

Mr. PECHAN. I do not mind incriminating myself, but I am not going to incriminate anybody else.

I said that I got the information from a very reliable source.

Mr. WEINER. In other words, you do not know this of your own knowledge. This has come to you by a report which we might even say is hearsay. Is that correct?

Mr. PECHAN. I did not see the person who prepared the report; no, sir.

Mr. WEINER. Did you know that it was even typed in the Department of Welfare?

Mr. PECHAN. No, I do not know that it was typed there.

Mr. WEINER. Actually, you were quoted correctly, but the statement might be wrong?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. President, the problem that we are presenting here, and the one that really shocks me, is to think that a Member of this body, after having been here the previous week and heard one of the Members take this floor and make a statement wherein he said, and I quote —Senator Dent stood at this microphone and said: "I, in conjunction with one of the other Senators of our Caucus, after the report and after all the testimony was in, saw fit to prepare a report." The innuendo in the Senator's remarks—and he admits that he was quoted correctly—is that Senator Dent was either mistaken about what he was saying or possibly was not telling the truth, that probably this was prepared somewhere else and was handed to him. That innuendo I think is absolutely erroneous, for one, and, second of all, I think would not be called cricket.

Mr. President, if we are merely here as automatons or catspaws, where people hand us things and we get up on the floor and read them, there is really no need for us to be here. Whether Harry Shapiro, the Laurelton quiz or whether the Department of Welfare is right, wrong or indifferent and regardless of what our views are, I certainly think that the Senator from Armstrong was completely out of order in making this remark to the newspapers and having himself quoted as doubting the integrity of any of the Members who presented the report.

Mr. President, in order to keep the record straight—and Senator Pechan has been quoted or misquoted on numerous occasions about the inhumane treatment, about whether there was or was not any. We have also talked here from time to time about ghost writers. I can assure you that I have no notes in front of me, other than the report which Senator Dent and myself prepared. I am so familiar with the report, having written it, along with Senator Dent, that I can turn the page and I can read you book and page and if the good Senator had taken the trouble to do likewise, he would have found out that this was not prepared by anyone other than those people who took the trouble to read the notes of testiony and also went to the trouble to prepare this.

Mr. President, I would like to quote from a few of the parts of the supplemental report and let the gentleman sitting here—most of them have been here a good while and are intelligent enough to understand and to decide what is wheat and what is chaff—decide whether these charges of inhumanity are or are not so.

Mr. President, I am reading from the supplemental report, Senator Pechan, so that you can follow me. On page 36, I just want to read a part previous to that; page 35 of the supplemental report submitted by Senator Dent. The following is from the notes of testimony at pages 1436, 1437 and 1438, answers to questions put by Representative Tompkins, Member of the House, and Senator Pechan, and are particularly revealing as well as shocking, wherein Mr. Tompkins asked the witness who was on the stand—and the witness at that time was Mrs. Spangler. He said to her:

"Q. What do you mean by the commode?"

Mrs. Spangler's answer: "Each girl has a commode and a washbowl in her room, and we had to go into the room to give her her medication and she refused to take it. We coaxed her and talked nice to her and asked her and she refused, and we had to—they told us, Mrs. Hooker—one of the persons working at the institution—"told us that if she wouldn't take it we were to wet towel her, dip it in the commode and put it around her face."

The following is by Senator Pechan, immediately thereafter:

"Question. Was there waste in the commode at the time?

"Answer. No, there was no waste in the commode.

"Question. Are you still there?

"Answer. I am.

"Senator Pechan: I'd say you don't belong there. Anybody that would—" and then there was a break

Question by Mr. Tompkins: "Did you ever protest the dipping of this in the commode?

"Answer: We didn't dare to.

"Question: Well, did you?

"Answer: We didn't like to do it, but we were told to do it and we done our duty.

"Question: Did Doctor Edgett ever tell you to dip it in the commode?

"Answer: I don't know who gave our matrons orders, but I'm sure that Mrs. Hooker never gave them herself. She got them from her superiors.

"Question: Didn't you go to Doctor Edgett and Doctor Ireland and tell them about it?

"Answer: No, but I think they knew about it because when we done things like that, there was special reports that we had to make out and that went down to Doctor Edgett."

"Question: It never appeared on those reports and went down on the pink sheets, did it?

"Answer: Not on the pink sheets. We had special reports with Doctor Edgett's name on that we had to fill out when anything like that—when we done anything like that.

"Question: Did you report that you dipped towels in the commode?

"Answer: I'm sure I did.

"Senator Pechan: I can't understand why if you had a commode and a wash basin—I mean, from the sense of being human, orders or no orders from any attendant, why you, as a human being, would take another human being and dip a towel in a commode when you had clean water there which would probably be colder because that water that was in the commode was probably sitting there all day, warm. That wouldn't have the effect that you would want it to have but you, inhumanely—and I don't think you belong to work up there, any place, where there are human beings if you'll dip a towel in the commode and put it on a persons' face."

This is direct quotes from the notes of testimony and Senator Pechan is doing the speaking.

Mr. President, we then come to another little part in the report which was completely left out of the report submitted by the Chairman which deals with apomorphine. Mr. President, being only a lay person, not a doctor, I took the trouble to look up a textbook on the use of apomorphine and exactly what that does. I would like to read just a part of it to you. This is from page 29 of the Supplemental Report. This book was written by Goodman and Gillman in 1955, and both these men are neuropsychiatric men. The book is entitled, "The Psychological Basis of Therapeutics." In there they state, "The use of this drug upon mentally defective persons in disturbed state would be improper and harmful." The use of this drug, throughout the testimony contained therein and also in the notebooks which were kept at the institution, showed that these drugs were used as a means of punishment and not as means of curing the people who were there.

Mr. President, for the information of the Members of this Senate, this is a very strong emetic. It causes the person who receives a dosage to vomit and continue to do so until they are absolutely exhausted and cannot move any longer. There were cases which were brought out in the notes of testimony, which were testified to by people who work at the institution, that this was administered to patients who were in restraints. By restraints we mean they were strapped hand and foot to a bed. When you take a human being and you strap him hand and foot and you give him a dosage of an emetic which would cause him to throw up, it will only cause him to do one thing and that is throw up all over himself or herself, as in this case. How that would help cure a person who is deranged or mentally unsound, I do not know.

Mr. President, there are other instances—I do not want to take up the time of the Senate to go into these different phases, but there were instances here where water was limited, where commodes were not flushed for days at a time, where people were given dry diets and where their bedding was removed and they were made to lie on hard springs or lie on the floor.

Mr. President, I think that all of us, as mature adults, hearing some of these things for ourselves and if some of us will take the trouble to read some of the testimony—you do not have to read the supplemental report, read some of the testimony—I think you, yourselves, will decide whether this is or is not inhumane treatment.

I also think that Senator Pechan was completely out of order by claiming that this report was prepared for us and given to us. I think the innuendo that the Executive Branch is telling the Legislative Branch how to handle problems, when they have appointed a committee themselves to look into these problems and to decide for themselves what is going on, is really in poor taste. I think it does nothing other than make the Members of the Senate seem nothing more or less than puppets, which I am sure that none of us are. I am sure that all of us are anxious to do the right thing. I think that it behooves Senator Pechan, if he was misquoted, to get the gentlemen of the press, who I am sure never get anything wrong, straightened out on this statement. If he was quoted correctly, I think it further behooves him to apologize to Senator Dent because, in a sense, he has doubted Senator Dent's integrity and I do not think Senator Pechan has any basis for that.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not want to take the time to ask Senator Dent whether or not he wrote this report. I feel as certain as I am standing here that that report was prepared in the Department of Welfare. I do not have the report before me, nor do I have last week's proceedings, and I do not recall just how he presented the report, but I thought that he said that he was doing it on behalf of himself and Senator Weiner.

Now the reason that I made that statement over the week end, Mr. President, was because one of the newspapermen called me and wanted to know if I had any comment to make. He had heard that I knew that the report was partly prepared in the Department of Welfare.

Now I want to say this, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we had a Joint Investigating Committee to study conditions at Laurelton in order to ascertain whether or not they were inhumane or in dark ages style, as was brought out by Secretary of Welfare Shapiro, when Doctor Ireland resigned her position at Laurelton. A committee of four Republicans and four Democrats was selected in the House and in the Senate to investigate the charges. The eight of us, for seven days and nights, heard testimony. We signed a unanimous report, let us say, on scratch paper. There had to be some corrections made, but the eight members of the Laurelton Investigating Committee signed this report. When I had my Secretary type the official report to be presented in the Senate and a copy to be presented in the House, I found reluctance on the part of three members from the Democratic side to sign the report, I said, "Well, boys, you have already signed it." One of the members of the Committee in the House came to me and said, "Al, we are being pressed by the 'brass' not to sign that report as they have a supplemental report," and I said, "Well, how could they make a supplemental report? They did not hear one word of testimony; we sweat it out," and he agreed with me. He said, "I am going alone, I have been fighting with them and they have no business doing such a thing. It makes us look as though we do not know what we are doing or saying." However, the next week, all eight members signed the report as was presented here.

Now I knew about this supplemental report for two weeks, Mr. President. In fact, the week before is was presented here to the Senate I saw Senator Weiner in the barbershop. I do not remember the exact words, but I read in one of the newspapers where Senator Weiner was sent to Laurelton by Secretary of Welfare, Harry Shapiro, to make an investigation. So, I said to Senator Weiner, "Is that true?" and, truthfully, I do not recall what he said but it was something like, "Well, use your own judgment" or, "Think whatever you will," but he gave me an evasive answer.

Mr. President, until we were presented with the report, which was given to us by Senator Dent, I had not seen it. I think some of the other members of the committee saw it. In fact, I have not read it fully, I did read half of it and I think I got to about page 35.

Mr. President, getting back to some of the inhumane practices that were supposedly condoned by Doctor Ireland and the Board of Trustees, we, as a committee felt—and I am very happy that Senator Weiner brought out my

questioning of Mrs. - - I cannot think of the lady's name - who dipped the towel in the commode. Because of the inhumane treatment where a matron had the choice of a commode and a washbowl, and she elected to take the commode, I said it was inhumane treatment and that she had no business being there and, as I understond, she is still there. Now, it was never brought out in the testimony that Doctor Edgett asked her to dip that towel in the commode. She did it of her own volition. She did it because, I would say, she is a sadist. I, along with the other seven members of the committee, said that that was inhuman.I do not disagree with you on this point.

The other case of inhumane treatment, which I do not know whether you mentioned in your report as I have not seen it, was where the Assistant Superintendent supposedly dragged a patient by the hair across the floor. I questioned Doctor Edgett and Doctor Reikstins who, I believe it was, made the testimony and brought this charge out. I then, in my report, said that I thought that it was inhuman.

Mr. President, when I talked to the Democratic House Member who talked about the "brass," he said something about Senator Dent and Senator Barr and he said, "You know, the 'brass.'" I said, "Who is the 'brass'?" "Oh," he said, "you know who the 'brass' is." Now, I do not know. I am just as presumptuous as this whole report of yours is. I underscored the word "presume." Well, you are presuming, presuming, presuming. Therefore, I am presuming that maybe Harry Shapiro was the other part of the "brass," I do not know. However, I do know that one of the first requests for all of the transcribed testimony was made by Harry Shapiro. As chairman of that committee, I gave orders to the people who were taking the testimony that nobody should get a copy of that testimony except the eight members of the committee and, brother, let me tell you that it did not mean anything, because Harry Shapiro had the first copy.

Mr. President, Senator Dent, the other day, made a report about the geraniums that are now blossoming out at Laurelton Village. I think that fifty Members of the Senate were made to believe that it was Harry Shapiro's report, made after he had investigated. I was going to get up, but I did not. However, it was Doctor Cox who made that investigation, who reported it to Secretary of Welfare Shapiro, and that is the report. It was not Secretary of Welfare, Shapiro's report; it was Grace Cox's report.

Mr. President, I do not want to go into this thing. Incidentally, for the information of this group, I was just told by the newspapermen, when I came in from Caucus, that the entire Board of Trustees at Laurelton State Village resigned as of an hour ago in body. They said that they could not continue to function under a man in whom they had no confidence.

Mr. President, before I sit down I do want to say this, that I did not mean to infer that Senator Dent or yourself did not have anything to do with this report. I do not mean to infer that at all. You certainly had something to do with it, because Senator Dent presented it. How much of it you fellows wrote, I do not know.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I suppose I am one of the fellows who likes to do my talking on the Senate floor and whatever I say about the actions of the Senate are usually said on the Senate floor, therefore, I seldom get in the papers with quotes outside of what I say here where all can hear it.

Mr. President, there is one thing which I want to correct before it gets too far. The Senator says that he is just as sure as the fact he was standing over there that this report was prepared in the Welfare Department. Senator, for your information, this report was prepared at my suggestion, and my instigation and with what help I could give by going through the 1600 odd pages of testimony in marking the features of that testimony which I thought substantiated the supplemental report's findings, handing it over to Charlie Weiner, a Member of this Senate, who devoted the best part of two week ends, working through the day and part of the night at no charge to the State of Pennsylvania, in making the report up in such a manner that it would be easily understood. The one thing that I said to Senator Weiner, and I would like to repeat it to the Members of the Senate, was that he was not de deviate it from the testimony that was given in the public hearings. He followed what few instructions I gave him to perfection. He has done a masterful job of preparing a case for the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I might say that I just heard from the Senator that the entire Board at Laurelton has just quit. Whatever their reasons, it is the best thing they have done at Laurelton since they were appointed as the Board.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, I would like to just quote a few little charges. Most of you know that I very seldom, if ever, put into the record newspaper articles, because I do not believe that they have any right to do my thinking for me. However, when that newspaper article directly quotes a Member of this Senate, I think that it is time that we ought to review it.

Last week when I presented the report, I was interrogated by the gentleman from Armstrong County and if he will remember, and the Members of the Senate will remember, the reason that I started on the quest of making out a report was because this same Senator from Armstrong County gave to the newspapers a statement in which he said that "the hearings did not substantiate the charges of cruelty and inhumane treatment at Laurelton Village." Based upon that, I started to read the testimony. For the benefit of this Senate, I do not get paid any more than any other Members of this Senate get paid and when you start whipping through 1600 pages of testimony to get at the truth, I think that you are going into public service and doing public duty far beyond the call of the duty that you are elected to perform. However, it was done for the simple reason that if it had not been challenged, the people of Pennsylvania would have layed at the door of the Secretary of Welfare, Harry Shapiro, the charge that his action up at Laurelton was not substantiated by facts.

Mr. President, all that we have presented to this Senate—and again I repeat and I will not mention it again, I never consulted with Shapiro about the supplemental report. It was made at my instigation, as the Floor Leader of the Democratic Party, and it was caused by the statement of the gentleman from Armstrong County when he whitewashed the charges in public print. We took his own questioning, we took his own statements to those being interrogated and compiled them into a report to

show that he, himself, said that there was inhuman treatment and cruelty at Laurelton.

Mr. President, to stand before this Senate and insinuate that any employe of any mental institution would be able to carry on the widespread practice of dipping towels in commodes so that a poor deranged person would have to gag and, therefore, open their mouth to receive a poisonous dose of medicine that was never intended to cure but was more apt to kill; that any person employed in this institution or any institution could continually do a thing like that and not have his superiors know it is preposterous. Certainly the superiors knew it,, all the way to Doctor Ireland, and that is where I disagree with the signatures on the original report submitted by the eight members of the investigatory committee.

Mr. President, if that Board and Doctor Ireland did not know that this was happening, they should have resigned long ago. They are charged with the responsibility for the welfare of persons unable to take care of themselves. We, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, pay them good salaries for so doing.

Mr. President, I would also like to read this little statement, which is accredited to the gentleman from Armstrong, and I submit that it is in quotes. So, therefore, he must have said it or at least the newspaper man who reported it then is in error and ought to be corrected by the gentleman. Senator Pechan said:

"A Democratic House member of the committee told him that the 'heat' had been put on to get the four Democratic members of the Joint Committee to sign the supplemental report, adding," and I quote:

" 'He said that Dent and Democratic State Chairman Senator Barr and the Democratic "brass" ' "—I will comment on that later—" "I don't know whether he meant Governor Leader and Shapiro— had put the heat on Senator Miles R. Derk, the Democratic senator on the committee, to get them to sign Dent's report. They refused to sign it although they did sign the Joint Committee's findings.'

"Pechan, chairman of the joint fact-finding group, said the supplemental report 'was issued for political reasons,' adding:

" 'The thing that irks me is that this supplemental report was drafted in the Welfare Department.

" 'He (Shapiro) is the man who is accused and he is putting out his own report. The important thing is that the four Democratic members refused to sign it.'

"The Joint Committee's findings cleared former Superintendent Effie C. Ireland and the Laurelton Trustees of condoning any mistreatment but did not absolve Assistant Superintendent Catherine D. Edgett."

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, when a man makes a statement he ought to at least try to find out if he is right. I say to Senator Pechan, in all kindness, that when he said that I did not write the report he was right, but if he said that I did not direct the writing of this report and participate in the findings that were used to write the report, he is wrong. When he says that Shapiro wrote the report, he is wrong. When he says that the Welfare Department had anything to do with the report, he is wrong. The only reason that the report came into being was bacause, as chairman of that committee, without consulting the members of that committee, he gave the newspapers an interview in which he absolved the Trustees and the Superintendent of that institution from any knowledge or participation in the inhuman treatment.

Now, Mr. President and Members of this Senate, I know why the Democratic members signed the report put out by Senator Pechan, because it was starting to tell tales. Why, all of us have tales and all of us have the other side of every story. Whether or not he was told by some member that I applied pressure, is a question for he and that member to answer. I cannot help what anybody told you. If talking to a member of this Senate and a Member of the House of Representatives about the facts contained within the hearings held by this committee is applying pressure, then pressure was applied, but I resent a little where you name Senator Barr and Senator Dent and then leave us out of the classification of "brass," because there are a great many fellows who think Senator Barr is part of the "brass" and I know he resents not being up in that high echelon. In so far as his pressure was applied to the case, I do not know when Senator Barr talked to any of the members. He certainly never talked to them in my presence, other than when the entire group of Democratic Senators discussed the political implications of a statement by the chairman that was not concurred in by at least the four members that I talked to, on the grounds that the Trustees were absolved of all blame.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, the question at Laurelton is one that goes back far, far into the ideology, as it were, of the treatment of persons who suffer from a disease that up until very, very recent years was considered a scourge and one that never should be mentioned in polite company. Members of families were whisked away and hidden in the dark dungeons of the mental institutions, there to be completely forgotten by their fellowman, with little or no attention paid to the care given them, little or no attention paid to their welfare either by the public, their families or the government. Of recent years we have tried to change that. In many of the enlightened institutions in other States of this great Union, they have stressed the care and the cure of mentally deficient persons with the result that many of them have taken their proper place in society. Of recent years we, in Pennsylvania, have attempted to institute that type of treatment, that type of consideration for the patients in this Commonwealh, some 40,000 of them, who are incarcerated in mental institutions. We have spent untold millions of taxpayers' dollars, creating the kind of institutions that would lend themselves to a program of cure.

Mr. President, the Governor of this Commonwealth has named a Secretary of Welfare whose only sin seems to be that he is acting instead of talking. He is moving in and attempting to institute the kind of administration that we, the taxpayers, are paying for. I do not mind being ridiculed in the newspapers. That does not interest me; so long as the job is done and so long as Senator Shapiro keeps tending to his knitting, namely, the care and cure of the peoples in Pennsylvania for whom the State Legislature has provided funds, whom the State Legislature has directed should be taken care of, whom the State Legislature is apropriating millions of dollars to build proper housing for them, get them proper medical care and, where possible, proper attendant care. You

cannot blame the caretakers or the attendants in an institution on a matter of policy. If we can hear about these violations of human welfare this many miles from that institution, certainly the boards of trustees, certainly the superintendent, must have had some inclination or indication of what was transpiring within the institution that she headed up and that they were compelled by their oath to administer.

I do not care, Senator Pechan, whether you agree or disagree with the method or the means employed to bring to the attention of the people of Pennsylvania that there was a severe lack of administrative ability and administrative authority at Laurelton. I do not particularaly care whether we are ever praised for the work that we have done in the supplemental report. I only know that there is not one line of that report that does not quote a specific incident that occurred, according to your own testimony, taken before your own committee. I know that if the board up there at Laurelton has quit today, and if the Republican Senators will cooperate enough to allow the new board to be confirmed, that we will assume full responsibility for the actions of the new boards of trustees and the new superintendents.

Now, Mr. President, let us get down to the geraniums. You say that the report that I read gave off the impression that it was Senator Shapiro's report. Evidently, you were not listening to what I said at that time because you are just as wrong in that impression as you were in the impression that this report was written over in the Department of Welfare. If you wish, I will be glad to give you the record of the remarks that I made. I gave credit to the doctor who sent the report to Secretary Shapiro. You have in your possession the same report that I have. In that report, Senator Shapiro clearly states that this is a report from Doctor Cox, I think it is, up at Laurelton. He did not take credit for planting the geraniums or for pruning them. All he took credit for was the fact that, under his administration, they have opened the windows and left fresh air into the dungeons at Johnston Cottage and three other cottages. They have taken the locks from the doors; they have debarred the windows and doors and put up curtains. They have allowed living things to grow in the dank, damp cellars that they called rooms. They have allowed bright sunlight to enter in upon these poorly afflicted people who, through no fault of their own, find themselves in a position that we all pray that we nor none of our friends or families will ever be found in. Unless you have had the direct touch of this dread disease enter into your own family, you cannot know what it means to walk into an institution such as Johnston Cottage was prior to Secretary Shapiro's time and then walk in after a few short months of the Shapiro type of administration.

Mr. President, Secretary Shapiro is a man who does not need State Government work or the salary in order to live. He is a successful attorney. He is an attorney who has made, through his practice of law, considerable amount of this world's goods. He is giving to the State of Pennsylvania at this time, at a great personal sacrifice, all of his energies, all of his imagination, all of the honest effort that any one man can give. He will make mistakes and I will be one of the first to condemn him when he does. However, in condemning him for his mistakes, I will also have the decency to congratulate him upon the good work that he accomplishes.

I do not care whether you believe whether I wrote or helped to write this report; I do not care whether you believe that Senator Weiner devoted at least seven days that I know of, because I consulted with him daily on the telephone two or three times. That does not interest me, but I do want you to admit this. There is not anything in that supplemental report that is not contained in the testimony itself given by your committee.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, Senator Dent made a statement that to shock this patient with a wet towel in order to give her a drug that was poisonous and tended to kill rather than to treat. I do not know where Senator Dent gets that information. Usually, you give these pills—it may be a sedative; it may be a seconal; it may be sodium amytal; it may be a slight sedative. During the testimony, the drug that was most inhuman in nature, according to some members of the committee, was the use of apomorphine which was given intramuscularly.

Mr. President, in talking about apomorphine, the impression was given that apomorphine was being given to patients perhaps every day, or to any number of patients. However, throughout the testimony it was brought out that apomorphine, before it was discontinued last August, had been administered fifteen times, in a one-tenth of a grain dose, over a period of nineteen months. It was given on orders of a physician, to some person who had gone berserk, who had become disturbed, who they could not control in any other way. I am not going into the merits of apomorphine. I do not know that much about it. However, I do know that, in the defense of Doctor Ireland, as early as last August—and we are all familiar with the newspaper stories that we read. I think in today's Philadelphia Inquirer, the headline on page 1 is where this new drug has returned to society a very bad boy who was uncontrollable. The drug that was used in Laurelton State Village was thorazine. It was tried there and once they got to use thorazine, they discontinued the use of apomorphine.

I want to say one thing. Senator Dent mentioned Senator Derk. I, too, saw Senator Derk's name mentioned in this statement, and I want to say that I have never once talked to Senator Derk about the supplemental report. Whether he was going to sign it or whether he was not going to sign it, I never once discussed it with Senator Derk. The newspaperman got the name wrong. I talked to a House Member who gave me the information. He gave me the information not when I was alone, but another member of the committee was with me who can substantiate the statements that he made about Senator Dent and Senator Barr and the other "brass." I certainly—if Senator Barr was belittled in the statement that I made that he is not included in the "brass," I apologize because I certainly appreciate his position and recognize that he is part of the "brass."

Mr. President, Senator Dent said that the four Democratic Members did not sign my report. I want it strictly understood that I did not make a report. This report was worked up by all eight members of the committee. I would say that fifty per cent of the recommendations and the findings, as were reported to this Senate, were made by the Democratic Members. I can see why, after

not only did we listen for seven days and nights to the testimony that was given, but we spent three or four days going over this testimony in preparing our report. I want it understood that I personally had very, very little to do with this report. We all sat around the table in my office and the report was worked up in that manner

In talking about the commode, again, Mr. President, as Senator Dent brought out, I want to stand here and say that I certainly think that it is inhuman for any attendant to dip a towel into a commode in order to shock a patient in order that they be forced to take a pill. I said so in my report; I said so to Mrs. Spangler during the hearings. I told her that she should be ashamed of herself and that she had no business in an institution. I am surprised to know that Secretary Shapiro still keeps her there.

Mr. President, Senator Dent mentioned something about Secretary Shapiro doing a wonderful job. I am not going to delve into that, but I want to say this. When he made his newspaper release on February 17, immediately after coming from a board of trustees meeting—and this was testified to by three or four members of the board—Secretary of Welfare Shapiro told the Board of Trustees, "We are going to blow this up; we are going to shock the public; we are going to give this a lot of publicity and in that way we are going to be able to get the added money that we need in the Department of Welfare."

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I am sure the gentleman from Armstrong would not want to leave this discussion end without knowing the full facts and if his memory is a little bit hazy, I would like a sort of refresh it for him.

The newspaper he was speaking about when we spoke in the barbershop—and I did not know that those conversations were the ones that we produce here, and I will be very careful what I say in the barbershop from now on—was a little article in the Observer which quoted someone unknown, as it is in most of those columns which supposedly deal in the inside scoop on politics, wherein they said that I was preparing a report on Laurelton. When the Senator from Armstrong asked me if that was so and was I going to give the report on the floor, I said, "No, I have nothing to do with giving a report on Laurelton," and that ended the conversation. Where he got the impression, and I am sure that probably he was misquoted, that I had taken a trip up to Laurelton or that I had been sent there under the auspices of the Secretary of Welfare, I do not know and I think that he is in error there and I would like to correct that impression.

Mr. President, I also think the Senator is a little bit late in worrying about whether the public is going to be outraged or whether the families who have people up there are going to be outraged. I think he has tried his case in the newspapers constantly after, as I understand, some of the members were told to make no statements to the newspapers in regard to this quiz or this probe which was going on, whereupon he appeared with an article which appeared over the week end, on Sunday. I guess that somebody must have called him then, also, and he felt inclined, or that it was incumbent upon him, to give a statement.

Mr. President, I woud also like to—since we have gone so far into this probe and as long as we have gone into some of the problems which I never intended would go this far—point out to the Members of this body about apomorphine and its use. I am quoting from Doctor Bengs statement in the supplemental report and also the one he gave in testifying before the committee. Doctor Bengs explained that "although apormorphine may, in nominal dosage, be used as a sedative at full strength, which is one-tenth of a grain, as it was used at Laurelton it created nausea, vomiting and the physiological effect on the strength of a person by making him very sick. Its usage in most uncommon, if at all existent at other mental institutions."

Also, had we decided to be a little bit political in the supplemental report, which we could have been very easily, some of the people who testified could not explain to the committee, or to the satisfaction of the chairman, why right after the election in November certain files were moved to a certain, unavailable and unaccessible part of the building. Also, these notebooks, in which daily sheets were kept of what was going on in the institution, were removed from the institution and taken to the home of one of the employees. When this employee was questioned about this, her answer was that she was afraid the termites would get to these books and, therefore, had removed them from the institution.

Also, Mr. President, I would like to just mention to the Senator, who is worried about this woman who is still at the institution, I believe that the Board hires and fires these people. I believe also that the people who run the institution do so through the Board and now that the Board has resigned, I think that we ought to ,once a new Board is appointed, straighten out some of these little problems which have evolved there.

We also would like to point out to the Senator, Mr. President, that this matter would never come about, and we would never have taken the floor in regard to this problem, had he not brought it up and used the newspapers as his sounding board in the hope that once these statements were said on a Sunday and nobody was around to answer them, they would be forgotten by Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I was one of that eight man committee and my name was signed to the report. I signed it because I though that it was a good report and brought out the facts as we saw them. I certainly know that Senator Dent or Senator Weiner, in fact any Member of this body, has a perfect right to disagree with us or with the committee that worked on it. That is your right, that is your privilege. I would be one of the first to defend your right to disagree with the report we brought in.

Now everybody, Mr. President, today seems to be reading articles from newspapers so I would like to read one, an editorial which appeared in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, on June the 3rd, 1955. It is headed, "The Facts at Laurelton," and reads as follows:

"When the new Secretary of Welfare, Harry Shapiro, made sensational charges of 'inhuman' and 'dark ages' treatment against the administration of the Laurelton State Hospital last February, we wondered how well they would stand up under the cold light of a legislative investigation.

"Now the results of a bipartisan investigation are in

and the answer is that Mr. Shapiro exaggerated his case, apparently for political, or at least budget, purposes.

"The eight-member bipartisan legislative committee cleared Doctor Effie C. Ireland, former superintendent of the institution for mentally defective women, of charges of condoning inhuman treatment of patients. It also gave a clean slate to the institution's board of trustees.

"Although Democratic Senator John Dent has released a supplemental report condemning 'cruel and inhuman' treatment and punishment at Laurelton, the official report held that 'there was nothing produced at the hearings either by way of testimony or evidence to substantiate' the accusations made against Doctor Ireland's administration.

"While we are sympathetic with Secretary Shapiro's desire to focus attention upon the State's mental health program and the need of more funds to improve it, we question sensational tactics which do perhaps irreparable damage to the careers of professional people like Doctor Ireland who, in this particular case, appears to have been done a grave injustice.

"Surely there must be better and fairer ways of going about the improvement of Pennsylvania's mental health program."

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I stated that I very seldom read newspaper articles and, particularly, I never read editorials because, you see, editorials are usually biased one way or another and mostly, as far as Democrats are concerned, the other way.

Mr. President, we have had, over the years, to fight not only the facts as we know them in cases, but we have had to fight public opinion which has been built up largely by those who know little or nothing about the facts. If the man who wrote this editorial would have taken as much time to read the supplemental report, and if he had an ounce of honesty in his system he would immediately write another editorial. Certainly the investigation did not point directly to Doctor Ireland. She did not administer the wet towel procedure, she did not administer the dry diet procedure, she did not administer the drugs, she did not drag anybody across the floor by their hair but, as head of that institution, everything that was done in repetition by the attendants might as well have been done by her own hands. If it was an isolated case of an attendant dipping a towel in a commode, then that attendant, as the gentleman has said, is a sadist.

How many interrogations did you have about such situations? In your own testimony, the girl that administered the wet towel, I think her name was Spangler, said that it was done often and that Mrs. Hooker had given her orders to do it, and that Mrs. Hooker had orders from above. I suppose if someone else had dragged the patient across the floor by the hair, that even Doctor Edgett would have been cleared by this committee. No one wants to injure the reputation of a professional or nonprofessional person. To me, the reputation of Mrs. Spangler is just as important as the reputation of Doctor Ireland and if that woman had orders to do that, and she had to work there for a living, she is not to blame any more than Doctor Ireland who gave the orders. I accuse, right here on the floor, that Doctor Ireland did know what was going on, and if she did not know what was going on, she should have never been head of the institution.

Mr. President, the editorial does not particularly flavor this argument with any new intelligence. I could have written the editorial a week before you made the report. That is the kind of canned heat that we have had on us for twenty years. It is not what we say or do in the Senate that the people hear about; it is what somebody says we say or do in the Senate that people hear about.

How many honest interpretations have been given to the tax bill by these same editorialists? How many of them are hidden behind a so-called tax on wages of the lower income brackets, to hide the real tax and the real purpose behind the classified income tax? Next week I guess we will start reading the editorials from the newspapers telling us that it is a bad tax bill. We know that they are going to write them, and there is not a tax bill within the thinking of the human mind, sponsored by a Democrat, which will ever get a kindly editorial in the Post Gazette. The Republicans had this tax bill under another guise and in far more unreasonable terms. They wrote no editorials because it was under Republican sponsorship. Therefore, I do not care too much about the opinion of a newspaper editorialist who refuses to read only that side of the argument that favors their way of thinking.

Mr. President, I challenge anybody to read the supplemental report and come before this Senate and tell the Members of this Senate that there was no inhuman treatment in Laurelton State Village. I challenge any Member of this Senate to read that report and stand upon the floor and say that, according to the testimony in the report, there was not inhumane treatment at that institution. If you read the report, and I will be glad to read it from cover to cover, and I will if necessary to prove to the Members of this Senate that there was, and up until an hour ago when the Board of Trustees resigned there was, every chance that there still would be inhuman and inhumane treatment at Laurelton. We are hopeful that the Republican Senators will allow us the confirmation of the new Board, which will be named, and then we will take full responsibility for any treatment to these innocent victims.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I have not read the supplemental report, but as I understand the statements from both Senator Dent and Senator Weiner, it was taken from the testimony given at the hearings. On that basis, I certainly will accept the challenge issued by Senator Dent, and here is one Senator who will come before this body and say that I am absolutely satisfied that at no instance, or at no time, during the hearings that went on down in the House Caucus Room was it ever established that either Doctor Ireland or the Board of Trustees were guilty of condoning inhuman treatment at Laurelton State Village. I certainly will say that. I will stand on that.

I believe that the seven other members of the committee have signed such a report. I accept that challenge, Senator Dent, yes, sir. I want to say to you, sir, that there was not one bit of testimony offered that in any manner, shape or form, said or implied or gave us reason to believe that Doctor Ireland or the Board of Trustees condoned any inhuman treatment that was going on at that institution.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Do you believe it possible that a Board of Trustees, and a superintendent of a public institution, could operate that institution intelligently and administratively correct and not know what was going on.

Mr. FLEMING. I believe that, for the most part, they would know what was going on. I certainly do believe that they did not, either the Board of Trustees or Doctor Ireland, in any instance know or condone the accusations that were made on the inhuman treatment at Laurelton.

Mr. DENT. Thank you, Senator.

It is inconceivable to me, Mr. President, and it must be to a great many of you, that over the years a person charged with the responsibility of an institution of this nature would not have heard somewhere, in some corridor or in some room, the whimpering of an ill-treated and maltreated patient. It is inconceivable to me that the Board of Trustees, who lived close to the scene over the years, would not have heard of something that reached our ears in Harrisburg and back out on the byways and highways of the hamlets and villages of this great State. If they can honestly say that at no time during their careers did they ever hear of any inhumane treatment at Laurelton State Village, then I, for one, will in one breath apologize to you for thinking that they knew and, in the second breath, commend them for resigning.

Mr. President, I do not believe that any man in this room, Senator Fleming to the contrary, honestly believes that anybody could be the head of an institution of this nature and not have heard about the treatment given to the patients. Prior to the accusations by the Secretary of Welfare in the public print, was it not true that he asked whether or not these incidents were taking place and was given the profound assurance by not only Doctor Ireland but by Doctor Edgett, who you, yourselves, proved not only knew about the inhuman treatment but participated in it? Did they not deny to the Secretary of Welfare that such happenings were going on at Laurelton? If they denied it to him then, would you in any way conceive the idea that they would admit it publicly to us? I say that they were either the most ignorant trustees that ever graced the board, or the dumbest trustees that ever graced the board. There is no middle ground. Either they knew and did not stop it, or did not know and denied it. Either premise is untenable.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, this is important, and it is important to the people of Pennsylvania, because we are called upon year after year to contribute great sums of money that come from the taxes paid by the citizens, to the health and welfare of the less fortunate among us. If any person or group of persons deliberately or unknowingly allows that money to be used wrongfully, it is a proper place to come before this Senate and so expose these great, grave charges.

I voted for the Laurelton quiz and I put upon that committee, in my capacity as Democratic leader, a man whom I had a great deal of confidence in his fairness. I have had quite a few discussions with Doctor Derk and I know that, as I stand here today, Doctor Derk cannot honestly say to this committee nor can he dishonestly say to this Senate that I at any time applied the pressure of the "brass." I do not depend upon my leadership being maintained by applying pressures. For sixteen years we had no pressures to apply and to date, although it has been the custom in the past perhaps on the other side, in the Democratic Caucus there has never been a hint, a suggestion or even an inference that pressure would be applied to any member of the Democratic Caucus to vote for, to vote against, to agree with or to dissent with any person, any administration leader or any vote upon this Senate floor. The only pressure that is applied in the Democratic Caucus is the pressure of logic, the pressure of principle and the pressure of an honest approach.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I would say to the Senator that my Floor Leader suggested that I say "no" However, I will not say "no." I will say "yes," Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, do you remember the books that were introduced during the testimony? I think they were known as "Tour of Duty" books. Do you remember those books? They were little copy books. They were notebooks.

Mr. FLEMING. I remember them, yes.

Mr. WEINER. Did you read anything out of those books yourself?

Mr. FLEMING. I did.

Mr. WEINER. Would you say that the person who ran the institution should have known about those books or at least have taken the trouble to read them?

Mr. FLEMING. It was established that they were not official records of the institution, Senator Weiner. It was established that they were records kept by the attendants themselves, and they gathered whatever was in those books together and put them on a supplemental—I believe it was a pink sheet, is that correct—report sheet.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, do you think that it was the duty of the person who was running the institution to acquaint themselves with these books or sometime during her administration to pick up one of these books and read it?

Mr. FLEMING. No, I would not think so.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you very much, Senator Fleming.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in the notes of testimony at page 937, Doctor Ireland stated that she never did check the contents of these "Tour of Duty Books." She also stated in the notes of testimony, page 938, that she almost had a stroke when she first read the contents of these books.

Do you not think that any person who runs an institution, or is in charge of an institution and maintains what is known as a security cottage, should take the trouble to go over and find out what is going on in those cottages? Do you not think it is incumbent upon people who run hospitals to check from time to time the reports that are made by the interns and nurses

on each of these floors for each of the patients, even though they do not go through the entire report, but sometime during their administration?

Mr. President, I would also like to point out to Senator Fleming that this all took place before Secretary Shapiro took office. Secretary Shapiro is merely going to the trouble to do what the superintendent, and the people who run the institution, never did. He went to the trouble to look at these notes of testimony and these "Tour of Duty Books" and these other pink sheets. When he found that some of these things were going on which almost caused Doctor Ireland, the head of the institution, to have a stroke when she read about them, he did something about them. He did not have a stroke.

Mr. President, I feel that in pointing out this inhumane treatment, Secretary Shapiro has done a great duty not only for the people at Laurelton but for the State of Pennsylvania as well.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I wish that the editor of the Harrisburg Patriot might be here to observe the decorum of the Senate. I am sure he would be quite proud of the attention that has been given to this ping-pong type of debate which has gone back and forth across the Senate floor. I presume that if we had adopted that splendid Laurelton Village report that the newspaper correspondents prepared, the one they had in their program at the Legislative Correspondents' Dinner, perhaps we would not have had all this. As I remember it, in that report the Democrats pointed with pride to the outstanding work of Harry Shapiro and so forth. However, even they did not have anything in it about the geraniums that have been planted up there.

Mr. President, the thing that has not been brought out here very forcibly is the fact that almost all of those people who were sent up there were court committed patients. The worst ones they put over there in Johnston Cottage. I happened to go up there one day and stopped off to see Johnston Cottage which, by the way, was a building that was authorized and constructed by the General State Authority, of which Senator Dent was a member at the time, I believe. I looked the cottage over and tried to find out what the type of treatment was at that place, and they said that the doctor had ordered certain medicine to be given to these people from time to time. There was a young doctor there from Danville. I have forgotten his name at the present time. He was a very nice, young, efficient fellow and he said, when I asked him if that was medical practice to put a wet towel over someone's eyes when they were given medicine, "Well, if that was the way to get someone's mouth open, then that would be it." In other words, it is like trying to give a little boy castor oil. He just does not like it and so he keeps his mouth shut. Mother usually takes care of that by holding his nose and opening his mouth, and putting the spoonful of castor oil down. You might call that inhuman treatment. However, it accomplishes the desired result. Sometimes we have to do those things when you do not really want to.

Instead of having this type of direct treatment with the toilet water on the towels to make the person gasp so that they will open their mouth, we are now having a psychological treatment. I hope it works out. It is like the story of the young boy who went into the department store with his mother, and went up to the toy department. Little Junior got on the horse up in the toy department and his mother could not get him down off of it. She threatened him and so on, and could not get him down. She had read all kinds of books on what to do in cases like that, but the young clerk who was there said, "Well, Mrs., you are fortunate. Today, down in our book department, one of the outstanding psychologists, child psychologists, of the Country is here. He has just written a book and he is down there autographing his latest work. We will send down and have him come up and see what he can do about your little boy, in trying to get him down off the horse." So, they did and the psychologist came up and he whispered something in the child's ear, and the child got down off the horse and followed his mother out of the store. She tried to find out what had been said. She said, "Junior, what did the doctor say to you?" He said, "Oh, I don't like to tell," She said, "Well, I will give you a quarter if you tell me." He said, "All right." The mother gave Junior the quarter and then asked, "What did the doctor tell you?" He said, "He came up and whispered in my ear and he said, 'Listen ,if you don't get down off of that horse, I will knock your ears off.'" Perhaps, that is the correct type of psychology.

Now, Mr. President, I hope we have finished with Laurelton and I just want to talk a little bit about the Governor's Plan No. 1.

As you remember, Mr. President, I think it was about three weeks ago that we got Plan No. 1, and then we took a recess and we came back and on the first day it was on our Calendar, We in the Senate approved it on Senator Dent's motion. Governor Leader, when we came here last January, demanded from the Legislature the broadest kind of powers to reorganize the State Government. He said, in his Inaugural Address that we had been surveyed and resurveyed and now it was time for action. He claimed he needed authority, contained in House Bill No. 1, to give the people the economies he had promised them as a candidate.

Mr. President, the Administration bill was enacted with Republican support, even though we believed that there was grave doubt of the constitutionality of by-passing the normal legislative procedures. We gave him his bill, so that he could never charge that it was the Republican Party which was obstructing economy in government. Although the Governor has had this power since April 7, the Legislature so far has received only one Reorganization Plan from the Governor. That was after I had asked Senator Barr and the Governor, week after week, to just send over one little plan so we could take a look at it, and so he did.

Mr. President, what does this plan do, this Plan No. 1? It splits the State Planning Board from the Department of Commerce, and divides the Planning Board's functions between the two agencies, without saving a single, solitary dollar for our taxpayers. Instead, it is our belief that it will probably add thousands of dollars in more expense.

Mr. President, the Senate, where the Republicans are in the majority, received Reorganization Plan No. 1 from the Governor on May 11 and it was unanimously approved by the Senate on the first day it was possible to do so. But has it become effective? Is it now the law? The answer to that is that it is not. Two weeks after the Republican senate passed it, this plan of the Governor is still on the calendar in the Democratic controlled House

of Representatives because of some unknown reason or another, the Democratic leadership refuses to act upon it. This certainly is a graphic example of government by fraud and fake. If the rest of this reorganization plan is the same as Plan No. 1, I defy anyone to make any comparison to it.

Mr. President, I think it is high time that the House, which now has this Plan No. 1 on its calendar, should take some action and certainly show that the Republican controlled Senate is not the reason why Plan No. 1 has not gone into effect. We, over in the Senate, have said time and time again that we were willing, if the Governor would send over his plans, to take immediate action on them. We were willing, before House Bill No. 1 became law, to receive any suggestions which the Governor might have to carry out his plans for economy. If he had sent over suggestions that we might have written into law and put the bills in as we have for years, ever since the Constitution of Pennsylvania has been adopted, and referred the bills to committee, I am sure we would have gotten them out and we would have given them a lot more speedy action in the regular course of procedure than he has gotten under this plan which he has espoused under the Reorganization Bill and which he plead so long and eloquently for.

Mr. President, I hope that now since Plan No. 1 has been disposed of in the Senate, pretty soon we may get Plan No. 2 and I assure the Governor that we over here in the Senate will give it speedy consideration when he desires to send one over to us.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am happy to inform the gentleman from the other side that Reorganization Plan No. 1 was called up today in the House without any prodding from the Republican Majority Leader in the Senate. I think that he knows that there are certain courtesies which extend from the Majority to the Minority, particularly when the Minority asks that certain legislation be held up for further consideration or for at least a time until they can become better acquainted with some of the impact of that legislation. Let it never be said that simply because they have the votes over in the House, they would ride roughshod over the demands of the Minority for delay in action upon any piece of legislation where such a delay is both reasonable and within the giving of the Majority.

Now, Mr. President, I do not think that we need to become unduly alarmed over the fact that Reorganization Plan No. 1 was held on the Calendar for two weeks. I think that we have been in Session well around five months or more, and the supplemental bill to the reorganization plan, which would set up the commission, is still resting in committee over here in the Senate. If that is speedy action, then I have no idea of what speed is. The only speedy action that we can get out of the Republican side is after they have decided exactly what they want and then we can take what they give us.

Mr. President, we are asking now publicly, as we have asked many times before both publicly and privately, that you bring out the reorganization commission bill which would not only give the Governor Reorganization Bill No. 1, which sets in motion the machinery, but gives him the machinery to work with. I think that all of us know that without this supplemental legislation, the reorganization plans of the Governor, himself, will not be in effect as quickly as they could be, because if you set this commission up you will have a full time commission working on nothing but that reorganization. As it is now, the Governor has to work within the structure of the departments that he has and within his own personnel office. True, he has added a few men over in that office to expedite matters, but, certainly, no reasonable person can expect the Governor of the Commonwealth to undo in five months the things which have been built up over sixteen years. It takes more than five months to undo these things, and I think that the Governor is perfectly right in wanting to move deliberately, intelligently and in the best interest of the people.

Suppose it does take two or three more months and he does come up with reorganization plans that are workable. That, my friends, will be a worthwhile gain for the people. If, after all the studies, he cannot find anything which needs organized or ought to be reorganized in the interest of the people, he will also tell us that. However, for him to barge right in and do something just because someone is prodding him into haste, I think would be a serious mistake to the people. The Majority Leader himself knows that it would not be fair either to the Governor or to the people of the Commonwealth, for with the small working organization which he has at his disposal, who are devoting their time in the main in these days to establishing procedures in their administrative offices in order to try to iron out some of the difficulties they found there and in order to cut down where they can on the expense of government, that it is impossible for him to really go into reorganization until this speedy Republican Majority in the Senate acts upon a bill which has been in their committee for over five months.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, before I made this statement about the delay in the House, I went over to ask the Republican leadership in the House if they had asked for any postponement, and they definitely assured me that they had not asked for postponement. The Majority side had come over, through their leadership, and asked that the Republicans postpone it from day to day. Therefore, on the part of the Republicans postpone it from day to day. Therefore, on the part of the Republicans in the House, they have never asked for one day's delay on plan No. 1. As far as this reorganization commission bill is concerned, I understand that there is going to be some action taken on that bill tomorrow when the State Government Committee meets, at which time they will consider that bill.

I say, Mr. President, that I think it is nonsense for the other side to continually say that the Governor cannot do anything without that reorganization commission. The Governor has Mr. Charlesworth over there, who took quite an active part I understand in the Chesterman Committee work. He certainly knows a lot of things which could have been done had all of the Chesterman Committee recommendations been enacted into law, and it is not too much to ask him, through the Governor, to send over a plan or two for us to consider.

There is nothing in House Bill No. 1, the reorganization

plan act, which says that the Governor must get these plans from any commission. He can get them made up in his own mind and send them over to us. As I keep saying time and time again, he said in his Inaugural that we have been surveyed and resurveyed and now it is time for action. He did not say that he needed a commission to be set up, at great expense to the taxpayers, in order to aid him in formulating those plans. If he had the plans that he said he did during his campaign and in his Inaugural Address, I said then and I say now, let him send them over to us and we will be glad to give them every consideration and we will act upon them with speed and dispatch. However, so far we only have one little plan, and I wanted to bring out, for the benefit of the Members, that we had acted on that one with a lot of speed.

Senator Barr, I see you are champing at the bit and I now turn the thing over to you.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, it is good to hear the Republican Floor Leader's interest in the fine job that Governor Leader is doing, and it is good to hear of the fact that they are going to assist us in reorganizing the government. I would like to say a few words on that subject.

Government and economy in government, which was one of the big issues in last year's campaign, is a two-way street. Governor George Leader cannot do the job by himself. Democratic Senators have some time ago put in here a resolution asking for public hearings on the budget. I would like to add my voice to those who have signed that resolution and who have asked that it be brought out of committee. I think that we should plan now to take a full solid month of thirty working days—let us take the month of July—and meet with the House Appropriations Committee, which has been holding hearings on the budget, and get subpoena power and get people in from these institutions and find out from one end of the State picture to the other where we can economize. Governor George Leader cannot do the whole job himself. Certainly we in the legislative branch of the government, have equal responsibility with him. Sooner or later we are going to have to vote on the Governor's budget. We have been down here now almost five months, and we have made no progress as a group of Senators in determining what the budgetary requirements will be and how cheaply and efficiently this government can be run.

Mr. President, nobody in Pennsylvania is being fooled by what has been called a ping-pong type of debate as to whether or not in a particular institution the trustees knew what a superintendent, or an assistant doctor or the chief cook was doing. Everybody in Pennsylvania knows that there is need for change in Pennsylvania in all of our institutions. These boards of trustees have to be changed, and sooner or later they are going to be changed.

Mr. President, we have had a chance for five months now to have the Floor Leader on the other side give us the votes to put in new boards of trustees and let us try, under George Leader's dynamic leadership, to make real honest-to-God hospitals and mental institutions out of these institutions which the State has. The people of Pennsylvania do not want to wait any longer and I do not think that we, as Senators, should wait any longer to go along with Governor Leader whether it is on Reorganization Plans, boards of trustees, appointments to various boards and commissions, or to hold hearings on his budget, because he would be the first to seek and appreciate any help that we can give him in framing his budget and cutting out of it every last bit of waste and fat. Everyone of us has had some experience in government and if we, as Senators, in conjunction with the House Appropriations Committee, can go over that budget with a fine tooth comb, I think we can do a good job on it and help the Governor and help the people of Pennsylvania. The sooner we get started, the easier it is going to be for all of us and the better off we will all be.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have observed the clock and I know that it is getting late, and most of the remarks that I was going to use today I will save until tomorrow. However, the Majority Leader's statement which he made is regarded by me about as seriously as I regard an undertaker in a white hat. There is something fascinating but not illuminating about such ignorance, when he knows so little about planning.

Mr. President, I do not know whether he is aware, but he should be for he has been around here quite a number of years, that the Planning Board, which was named by Governor James, was fired when Martin came in. The Planning Board that was named by Martin was fired when Duff came in. The Planning Board that was put in by Duff was fired when Fine came in. In other words, the plans were thrown away as the board went out. This Planning Board is what you might call the same system that we use in the Public Utility Commission, etc., where the board will not be thrown out every four years, and we will be continually planning and taking the work from the Planning Board and putting it into effect. Now if he thinks that that is costing more money, then he and I just do not add the same way.

Mr. President, there are lots of ways to reorganize, and I think the greatest job the Governor has done in reorganizing was told to you by Senator Yosko the week before last, when he told you that the payroll for the month of April was $1,338,000 less in that month than it was in the last month when Mr. Fine went out of office.

Mr. President, if they are so interested in good government, why do they not bring out the Governor's Workmen's Compensation Referees and confirm them? Now if they are not going to confirm them, we are going to tell the Secretary of Labor and Industry to put them on a per diem basis. These cases are piling up and piling up. We, as Democrats, know why they are not in any hurry to confirm the Workmen's Compensation Referees, because they do not honestly and sincerely believe in the Workmen's Compensation Act not only as it is written today, but the bill that is on the House Calendar today and it will be over here next week.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have learned to admire at least one quality in the gentleman from Titusville, and that is that he has frequently stood on the floor and proceeded to give advice to George Leader and other Democrats, but particularly George Leader. I admire him for this because I am sure that he did not receive any extra pay for this, the advice was not even solicited I guess, but he was big enough to get up and offer that advice.

Just last week, Mr. President, he offered some advice. It seems that he took exception to something that was said by one of the members of Mr. Leader's official family. At that time he was magnanimous. He did not think that the Governor should muzzle his official family, but he thought that the Governor should see to it that they were a little careful with their press releases and a little careful with the facts.

Mr. President, I would like to just return the favor. This is the first opportunity I have had to reciprocate in kind to the gentleman from Titusville. As much as I have appreciated his free advice, I just am impressed today that perhaps one of the members of his entourage was blurting a little bit with press releases and was maybe just a little careless with the facts. I think if he has any influence with members on his side, particularly those in his immediate neighborhood, that I would advise him to take the advice which he gave to Governor Leader.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 746), entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons, and validating the acquittances of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account, under certain conditions; and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee," further outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations; providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; establishing limitations of actions; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," further defining and limiting the rights, powers, duties, liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of shares, the payment of trustee accounts, authorized investments, security for mortgage loans, and loans secured by chattel paper.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 5

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved, (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 5, Printer's No. 190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (Pamphlet Laws 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F. Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 103

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 103, Printer's No. 109, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers head-stones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 104

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved, (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 110, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 6, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That wen the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E.S.T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it recovene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION FOR 1954

Mr. WATSON submitted the following communication, which cas read by the Clerk as follows:

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION BUILDING MORRISVILLE, PA.

June 1, 1955.

The Honorable Roy E. Furman, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
State Capitol,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

At the request of our Chairman, Mr. Alexander R. Miller, we are pleased to hand you herewith the Annual Report of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for the year 1954.

Very truly yours,

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

/S/ DORIS S. JONES

(Mrs.) Doris S. Jones, Secretary

The PRESIDENT. The communication will be spread upon the Legislative Journal, and the 1954 Annual Report of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission will be noted in the Journal.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE, That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Benjamin Schneider, 123 East Market Street. Danville, Montour County, vice David J. Reese, Danville, whose term expired.

Silas McHenry, Stillwater, Columbia County, vice Elmer E. Beers, Bloomsburg, whose term expired.

William Brobst Seibert, Third Street, Hughesville, Lycoming County, vice Frank Strite, Williamsport, whose term expired.

David J. Litchard, Anthony Township, Montour County, P. O., R. D. 1, Turbotville, Northumberland County, vice I. M. Witt, Montorusville, whose term expired.

Clark E. Blecher, 400 Bloom Street, Danville, Montour County, vice Edward F. Price, Danville, whose term expired.

Robert Moore, 110 West Market Street, Danville, Montour County, vice Clarence B. Gray, Bloomsburg, deceased.

William T. Deeter, Riverside, Northumberland County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ira Grove, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Shirleysburg, untingdon County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Harry R. Thomas, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James H. Wright, Jr., R. D. 2, Pitcairn, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Monroeville, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Frank P. Meleski, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Florence M. Fitzinger, 61 Ellwood Street, New Yorp 40, New York, for reappointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New York, for the term of five years, to compute from May 22, 1955.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 19, 1955.

To the Honorabl, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Ann R. Pyle, Plainfield, Cumberland County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Pennsboro, Cumberland County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

MONTGOMERY

Mrs. Eleanor Frye Shelton (Republican), Shel-Oaks Farm, Oaks, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence T. Hunsberger, Glenside, whose term expired.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Stamm (Democrat), R. D. 2, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Fred W. Howe, Danville, whose term expired.

Grier Y. Boedker (Republican), 108 East Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Thelma M. Feeman, Danville, whose term expired.

Francis P. Rooney (Democrat), 109 Vine Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Charlotte N. Dietz, Danville, whose term expired.

Robert Burke Democrat), Mill Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dennis Quigg, Danville, deceased.

Frank Appleman (Democrat), East Center Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Edward S. Kear, Danville, whose term expired.

Miss Catherine Pursel (Democrat), 100 West Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until here successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Annie Pritchard, Danville, whose term expired.

UNION COUNTY

Charles Reeser (Democrat), R. D., Allenwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert J. Smith, Millmont, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret Stewart (Democrat), New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sarah E. Kenamond, Mifflinburg, whose term expired.

William Killian (Democrat), R. D., New Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Reid S. Kling, White Deer, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louella DuWors (Independent Republican), Smoketown, R. D. 1, Lewisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Martha Waterbury, Laurelton whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

CENTRE COUNTY

George R. Griest, Sr., Philipsburg, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Mary B. Mianulli (Democrat), Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank P. Knoll, State College, whose term expired.

William C. Mingle (Democrat), Aaronsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Clarence C. Reimer, Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Frederick R. Gardner (Democrat), Snow Shoe, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John Curtin, Sr., Bellefonte, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Doggett (Republican), 357 East Prospect Avenue, State College, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles E. Govier, State College, whose term expired.

Malcolm L. Wetzler, Sr. (Democrat), Milesburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ruth Clyde, State College, whose term expired.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Reverend Wayne A. Lutz, Berwick, from April 28, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Fala Shuman (Democrat), Shuman Street, Catawissa, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Aurance F. Shank, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marjorie Megargel (Democrat), Orangeville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Joseph Mendenhall, Benton, whose term expired.

Dr. Louise Seronsy (Democrat), 11 West Fifth Street, Bloomsburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Atta M. Young, Catawissa, resigned.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Grace F. Best (Democrat), 29 Broadway, Milton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Ida C. Minker (Democrat), 508 Woodlawn Avenue, Shamokin, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles A. Kerstetter, Shamokin, whose term expired.

Frank Ficca (Democrat), 241 West Saylor Street, Atlas, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Horoschak, Atlas, whose term expired.

Mrs. Ann Kaminsky (Democrat), 837 Pine Street, Kulpmont, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William J. Engle, Sunbury, whose term expired.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Charles W. Brindle (Democrat), 49 Westview Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appoiinted and qualified, vice Curtis R. Henry, Philadelphia, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harry J. Grillbortzer, Skippack Pike, Worcester, Montgomery

County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Worcester, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of Januray 1956, vice Nelson C. B. Krinebel, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Melvin B. Hoffman, Fourth and Mill Streets, Mifflinburg, Union County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Mifflinburg, Union County, until the first Monday of Januray 1956, vise Harry F. Haney, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James S. Kline, Esq., 154 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 288, as follows:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Turnpike Keystone Shortway Act"

Section 2 In order to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by virtue of the provisions of the act of May 21 1937 (P. L. 774) and the supplements and amendments thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to construct operate and maintain a turnpike at such location as shall be approved by the Governor and the Department of Highways from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County together with connecting roads tunnels and bridges and to issue turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth notes or other obligations payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such construction

Section 3 The turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be a debt of the Commonwealth or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth but such bonds notes or other obligations shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose All such bonds notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds notes or other obliga-

tions The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment

Section 4 The following words and terms shall have the following meanings

(1) The word "Commission" shall mean the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by the act of May 21 1937 (P. L. 774) or if said Commission shall be abolished any board commission or officer succeeding to the principal functions thereof or upon whom the power and functions given by this act to said commission shall be given by law

(2) The word "owner" shall include all individuals copartnerships associations or corporations having any title or interest in any property rights easements or franchises authorized to be acquired by this act

(3) The words "the turnpike" shall mean the turnpike to be constructed as hereinafter provided from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County and may be constructed as a whole at one time or in sections from time to time as the Commission shall determine and shall be deemed to include not only the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges connected therewith but also all property rights easements and franchises relating thereto and deemed necessary or convenient for the construction or the operation thereof

(4) The term "cost of the turnpike" shall embrace the cost of constructing the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges the cost of all lands property rights rights-of-way easements and franchises acquired which are deemed necessary or convenient for such construction the cost of all machinery and equipment financing charges interest prior to and during construction and for one year after completion of construction cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses plans specifications surveys estimates of cost and of revenues other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise admnistrative and legal expense and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges the placing of the same in operation and the condemnation of property necessary for such construction and operation Any obligation or expense contracted for by the Commission with the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or with the United States or any agency thereof for traffic surveys preparations of plans and specifications supervision of construction and other engineering administrative and legal services and expenses in connection with the construction of the turnpike or any of the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be regarded as part of the cost of the turnpike and shall be reimbursed or paid out of the proceeds of the turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations hereinafter authorized Payment of any notes or other obligations shall be considered payment of the cost of the turnpike provided the notes or other obligations were issued for such purpose

Section 5 The exercise by the Commission of the powers conferred by this act in the construction operation and maintenance of the turnpike shall be deemed and held to be an essential government function of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Commission shall have the following powers and duties

(a) It shall maintain a principal office at such place as shall be designed by the Commission

(b) The Commission may contract and be contracted with in its own name

(c) The Commission may sue and be sued in its own name plead and be impleaded Any and all actions at law or in equity against the Commission shall be brought only in the proper courts in the County of Dauphin

(d) The Commission shall have an official seal

(e) The Commission shall make necessary rules and regulations for its own government and shall have power and authority to acquire own use hire lease operate and dispose of personal property real property and interests in real property and to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act and to employ engineering traffic architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employes as may in its judgement be necessary and fix their compensation All contracts and agreements relating to the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be approved by the Department of Highways and the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Highways

(f) The turnpike when completed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and repaired by and under the control of the Commission through the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth and all charges and costs for such maintenance and repairs actually expended by the Department of Highways shall be paid to it by the Commission upon certification thereof out of tolls Such turnpike shall also be policed and operated by such force of police toll-takers and other operating employes as the Commission may in its discretion employ

(g) The Commission shall have authority at its own cost to provide grade separations with respect to all public roads and State highways intersected by the turnpike and to change and adjust the lines and grades thereof so as to accomodate the same to the design of such grade separation The damages incurred in changing and adjusting the lines and grades of such public roads and State highways shall be ascertained and paid by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike

(h) If the Commission shall find it necessary to provide a grade separation or change the site of any portion of any State highway or public road or vacate the sime it shall cause it to be reconstructed and restored forthwith at the Commission's own proper expense on the most favorable location and in as satisfactory a manner as the original road or vacate it as the case may be The method of acquiring the right-of-way and determining damages incurred in changing the location of or vacating such road or State highway shall be ascertained and paid for by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike In such cases the plan of such reconstruction and restoration or vacation shall be submitted to the supervisors of the proper township for approval and in the event of failure of the supervisors to approve the plan then it shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for final approval In the case of State highways the plan shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for its approval

(i) The Commission shall have authority to petition the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein is situate any public road or part thereof affected by the location therein of the turnpike for the vacation relocation or supply of the same or any part thereof with the same force and effect as is now given by existing laws to the inhabitants of any township of such county and the proceedings upon such petition whether it be for the appointment of viewers or otherwise shall be the same as provided by existing law for similar proceedings upon such petitions

(j) The Commission shall otherwise have all of the powers and perform all of the duties prescribed by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and any supplements or amendments thereto

(k) Adequate compensation shall be made by the Commission out of funds provided under the authority of this act for damages to all public or private property taken injured or destroyed in carrying out the powers granted by this act or such property may be restored or

repaired and placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable as the Commission may deem it expedient in any particular case

Section 7 (a) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties performed under the provisions of this act

(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this act and sufficient funds shall be provided under the authority of this act to meet any liability or obligation incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act

(c) Before the issuance of any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act each appointed member of the Commission shall execute a bond in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and the secretary and treasurer shall execute a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) each such bond to be approved by the Governor and to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office under the provisions of this act which bonds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth If the turnpike as defined in this act shall be designated by the Commission as part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System as provided in the act of August 14 1951 (P L 1232) the bonds provided for under this section shall no longer be required and if previously delivered may be cancelled

Section 8 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn by resolution any lands interest in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed and the date of such resolution shall be the effective date of condemnation

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase whenever it shall deem such purchase expedient any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destoryed whether the same had theretofore been condemned or otherwise upon such terms and at such price as may be considered by it to be reasonable and can be agreed upon between the Commission and the owner thereof and to take title thereto in the name of the Commission.

Section 9 (a) Whenever a reasonable sum representing the damages cannot be agreed upon or whenever the owner is legally incapacitated or unable to convey valid title or is absent or unknown either the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any owner or owners shall apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties for the appointment of viewers to determine as hereinafter provided the amount of damages resulting from the taking. Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three disinterested freeholders to view such property and estimate the value thereof. None of the freeholders shall be a resident of the county wherein such application shall be made The court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when the viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same. The viewers shall cause at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place of such meeting to be given to the Attorney General to the Commission and to the owner or owners if resident within said county If the owner is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof it such officer resides within said county If neither owner nor any of such officers reside within the county or cannot be found therein or is unknown notice of such first meeting shall be given as the court may direct. The viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for the first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such land property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises and to that end may require the attendance of any person whose testimony may be pertinent thereto and production of any such books or papers as the viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before such viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when they are required then the court or any judge thereof shall on application of the viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary Whenever the viewers shall have ascertained the value of the lands property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises they shall prepare a full report of their labors Upon the completion of the report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days' written notice of the time and place of such meeting together with a copy of said report shall be given to the Commission to the Attorney General and to the owner or owners of the property condemned At the time and place mentioned in such notice the viewers shall meet and publicly exhibit the report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in the court Within thirty days after the filing of the report in the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may file exceptions thereto Whereupon the court shall either confirm the report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to any viewers with like powers and duties of the former viewers Within thirty days after the final action on the report by the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may demand a tral by jury From the acton of the court on exceptions or from any judgment after a jury trial an appeal may be taken by any party to the Supreme or Superior Court Each of the viewers shall receive a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed and all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of his duties Title to any property condemned by the Commission shall be taken in the name of the Commission Prior to physical entry upon the land the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned or any costs incidental to any condemnation proceedings Provided however That in any condemnation proceedings the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property to be condemned and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any loss or damage by reason of the failure of the Commission to enter upon accept and pay for the property but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

The Commission in its discretion may vacate any portion or all of the land condemned either prior to or after physical entry upon the land or any part thereof and prior to final determination of damages in such cases the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned and subsequently vacated Provided however That in any such case the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any and all loss or damages occasioned to the owners from the time of the original condemnation to the time of the modification thereof but neither such undertaking or security not any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

(b) In addition to the foregoing powers the Commission and its authorized agents and employes may enter

upon any lands waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys soundings drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this act and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for such purposes be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending The Commission shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands waters and premises as a result of such activities

(c) All counties cities boroughs townships and other political subdivisions and municipalities and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notwithstanding any contrary provision of law are hereby authorized and empowered to lease lend grant or convey to the Commission upon its request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of such counties cities boroughs townships other political subdivisions and municipalities or public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement order of court or other action or formality other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Commission including public roads and other real property already devoted to public use

Section 10 Whenever the Commission has condemned any lands rights rights-of-way easements and franchises or interests therein as hereinbefore provided and has tendered a bond or other security to secure the owner or owners for damages and the same has been accepted or if the acceptance of said bond has been refused and the same has been filed in and approved by the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties the Commission shall have the right to immediate possession of the property covered by the bond and may enter thereon in the name of the Commission If the owner lessee or occupier of any of said premises or any building or structure thereon shall refuse to remove his personal property therefrom or give up possession thereof the Commission may proceed to obtain possession in the manner now provided by law for the obtaining possession by the Secretary of Highways of occupied structures

Section 11 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution at one time or from time to time for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of paying the cost as hereinabove defined of the turnpike which resolution shall recite an estimate of such cost The principal and interest of such bonds shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose The bonds shall be dated shall bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-annually shall mature at such time or times not exceeding forty years from their date or dates as may be determined by the Commission and may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the Commission at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Commission prior to the issuance of the bonds The amount of premium on any bonds shall not cause the yield to be more than six per centum per annum from the date of such bonds to the date of their redemption The bonds may be issued in series with varying provisions as to rates of interest maturity and other provisions not inconsistent with this act but all bonds of whatever series shall share ratably in the tolls hereinafter pledged as security therefor The principal and interest of such bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium The Commission shall determine the form of bonds including any interest coupons to be attached thereto and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest thereof which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the Commonwealth The bonds shall bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and of the chairman of the Commission and the facsimile of the official seal of the Commission shall be affixed thereto and attested by the secretary and treasurer of the Commission and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the Commission In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery All turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth The bonds may be issued in coupon or in registered form or both as the Commission may determine and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bond as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest and registered and coupon bonds shall be interchangeable The Commission may sell such bonds in such manner and for such price as it may determine to be for the best interest of the Commonwealth but no such sale shall be made at a price so low as to require the payment of interest on the money received therefor at more than six per centum per annum computed with relation to the absolute maturity of the bonds in accordance with standard tables of bond values The proceeds of such bonds shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the turnpike and shall be disbursed upon requisition of the chairman of the Commission under such restrictions if any as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or the trust indenture hereinafter mentioned may provide If the proceeds of such bonds by error of calculation or otherwise shall be less than the cost of the turnpike additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of such deficit and unless otherwise provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust indenture shall be deemed to be of the same issue and shall be entitled to payment from the same fund without preference or priority of the bonds first issued Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds the Commission may under like restrictions issue temporary bonds with or without coupons exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter The Commission may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall become mutilated or be destroyed or lost Such turnpike revenue bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things than those proceedings conditions and things which are specified and required by this act

Such bonds are hereby made securities in which all State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business and all administrators executors guardians trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control and said bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any State or municipal officers or agency of the Commonwealth for any purposes for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth is now or may hereafter be authorized by law

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized to borrow money from time to time at an interest rate not exceeding six per centum per annum to provide for preliminary or interim financing up to but not exceeding the estimated total cost of the turnpike and to evidence such borrowing by the issuance of turnpike revenue notes or other revenue obligations of the Commonwealth and in its discretion to pledge as collateral for such notes or other obligations turnpike revenue bonds issued under the pro-

visions of this act and to renew any such notes or other obligations from time to time and the payment or retirement of such notes or other obligations shall be considered to be payment of the cost of such project All such notes or other obligations shall be executed by the same persons in the same manner and with the same effect as provided herein for the execution of revenue bonds All such notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation therefor or make any appropriation for their payment

All State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control in such notes or other obligations or loan any such funds and accept as evidence of the same such notes or other obligations

All such notes or other obligations shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth

Section 12 All moneys received from any bonds notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this act shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the turnpike or to the appurtenant fund and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys until so applied in favor of holders of such bonds notes or other obligations or the trustee hereinafter provided for in respect of such bonds notes or other obligations

Section 13 In the discretion of the Commission such bonds notes or other obligations may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Commission and a corporate trustee which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside of the Commonwealth Such trust indenture may pledge or assign tolls and revenue to be received but shall not convey or mortgage the turnpike or any part thereof Either the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds notes or other obligations or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law including covenants setting forth the duties of the Commission in relation to the acquisition of properties and the construction maintenance operation and repair and insurance of the turnpike and the custody safeguarding and application of all moneys It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth to act as depository of the proceeds of the bonds notes or other obligations or revenues and to furnish such indemnity bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by the Commission Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as is customary in trust indentures securing bonds debentures of corporations notes or other obligations In addition to the foregoing such trust indenture may contain such other provisions as the Commission may deem reasonable and proper for the security of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike

Section 14 The accomplishment by the Commission of the authorized purposes stated in this act being for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth and for the improvement of their commerce and prosperity in which accomplishment the Commission will be performing essential governmental functions the Commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments on any property acquired or used by it for the purposes provided in this act and the bonds notes or other obligations issued by the Commission their transfer and the income therefrom including any profits made on the sale thereof shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth

Section 15 The Commission is hereby authorized to fix and to revise from time to time tolls for the use of the turnpike and the different parts or sections thereof and to charge and collect the same and to contract with any person partnership association or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof including the right-of-way adjoining the paved portion for placing thereon telephone telegraph electric light or power lines gas stations garages stores hotels restaurants and advertising signs or for any other purpose except for tracks for railroad or railway use and to fix the terms conditions rents and rates of charges for such use Such tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted as to provide a fund at least sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike if any to pay (a) the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and (b) the bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon and all sinking fund requirements and other requirements provided by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture as the same shall become due Such tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other State commission board bureau or agency The tolls and all other revenues derived from the turnpike except such part thereof as may be required to pay the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and to provide such reserves therefor as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or such trust indenture in a sinking fund which is hereby pledged to and charged with the payment of (1) the interest upon such bonds notes or other obligations as such interest shall fall due (2) the principal of the bonds notes or other obligations as the same shall fall due (3) the necessary fiscal agency charges for paying principal and interest and (4) any premium upon bonds retired by call or purchase as herein provided The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture but except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture such sinking fund shall be a fund for the benefit of all bonds notes or other obligations issued hereunder without distinction or priority of one over another Subject to the provisions of the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or of the trust indenture any moneys in such sinking fund in excess of an amount equal to one year's interest on all bonds notes or other obligations then outstanding may be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds notes or other obligations All bonds notes or other obligations so purchased or redeemed shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not again be issued

Section 16 The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of refunding any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act and then outstanding The issuance of such turnpike revenue refunding bonds the maturities and other details thereof the rights of the holders thereof and the duties of the Commonwealth and of the Commission in respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this act in so far as the same may be applicable

Section 17 Any holder of bonds notes or other obliga-

tions issued under the provisions of this act or any of the coupons attached thereto and the trustee under the trust indenture if any except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture may either at law or in equity by suit action mandamus or other proceedings protect and enforce any and all rights granted hereunder or under such resolution or trust indenture and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the Commission or any officer thereof including the fixing charging and collecting of tolls for the use of the turnpike

Section 18 When all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon shall have been paid or a sufficient amount for the payment of all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest to maturiy thereon shall have been set aside in trust for the benefit of the holders of such bonds notes or other obligations and shall coninue to be held for that purpose the turnpike and the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall become a part of the system of State highways and shall be maintained by the Department of Highways free of tolls and thereupon the Commission shall be dissolved and all funds of the Commission not required for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and all machinery equipment and other property belonging to the Commission shall be vested in the Department of Highways

Section 19 The foregoing sections of this act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing Such sections being necessary for the welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof

Section 20 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 21 This act shall take effect immediately

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 288

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 288.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 289, as follows:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvaia Turpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuace of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making the turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be know and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Turnpike Southwestern Extension Act"

Section 2 In order to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by virtue of the provisions of the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and the supplements and amendments thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to construct operate and maintain a turnpike at such location as shall be approved by the Governor and the Department of Highways from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable together with connecting roads tunnels and bridges and to issue turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth notes or other obligatiins payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the costs of such construction

Section 3 The turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be a debt of the Commonwealth or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth but

such bonds notes or other obligations shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose All such bonds notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation watever or to make any appropriation for their payment

Section 4 The following words and terms shall have the following meanings

(1) The word "Commission" shall mean the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission heretofore created by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) or if said Commission shall be abolished any board commission or officer succeeding to the principal functions thereof or upon whom the power and functions given by this act to said Commission shall be given by law

(2) The word "owner" shall include all individuals copartnerships associations or corporations having any title or interest in any property rights easements or franchises authorized to be acquired by this act

(3) The words "the turnpike" shall mean the turnpike to be constructed as hereinafter provided from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System from a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable then in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and may be constructed as a whole at one time or in sections from time to time as the Commission shall determine and shall be deemed to include not only the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges connected therewith but also all property rights easements and franchises relating thereto and deemed necessary or convenient for the construction or the operation thereof

(4) The term "cost of the turnpike" shall embrace the cost of constructing the turnpike and all connecting roads tunnels and bridges the cost of all lands property rights rights-of-way easements and franchises acquired which are deemed necessary or convenient for such construction the cost of all machinery and equipment financing charges interest prior to and during construction and for one year after completion of construction cost of traffic estimates and of engineering and legal expenses plans specifications surveys estimates of cost and of revenues other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise administrative and legal expense and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges the placing of the same in operation and the condemnation of property necessary for such construction and operation Any obligation or expense contracted for by the Commission with the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or with the United States or any egency thereof for traffic surveys preparations of plans and specifications supervision of construction and other engineering administrative and legal services and expenses in connection with the construction of the turnpike or any of the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be regarded as part of the cost of the turnpike and shall be reimbursed or paid out of the proceeds of the turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations hereinafter authorized Payment of any notes or other obligations shall be considered payment of the cost of the turnpike provided the notes or other obligations were iscsued for such purpose

Section 5 The exercise by the Commission of the powers conferred by this act in the construction operation and maintenance of the turnpike shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Commission shall have the following powers and duties

(a) It shall maintain a principal office at such place as shall be designated by the Commission

(b) The Commission may contract and be contracted with in its own name

(c) The Commission may sue and be sued in its own name plead and be impleaded Any and all actions at law or in equity against the Commission shall be brought only in the proper courts in the county of Dauphin

(d) The Commission shall have an official seal

(e) The Commission shall make necessary rules and regulations for its own government and shall have power and authority to acquire own use hire lease operate and dispose of personal property real property and interests in real property and to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act and to employ engineering traffic architectural and construction experts and inspectors and attorneys and such other employes as may in its judgment be necessary and fix their compensation All contracts and agreements relating to the construction of the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be approved by the Department of Highways and the turnpike and connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Highways

(f) The turnpike when completed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and repaired by and under the control of the Commission through the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth and all charges and costs for such maintenance and repairs actually expended by the Department of Highways shall be paid to it by the Commission upon certification thereof out of tolls Such turnpike shall also be policed and operated by such force of police tolltakers and other operating employes as the Commission may in its discretion employ

(g) The Commission shall have authority at its own cost to provide grade separations with respect to all public roads and State highways intersected by the turnpike and to change and adjust the lines and grades thereof so as to accommodate the same to the design of such grade separation The damages incurred in changing and adjusting the lines and grades of such public roads and State highways shall be ascertained and paid by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike

(h) If the Commission shall find it necessary to provide a grade separation or change the site of any portion of any State highway or public road or vacate the same it shall cause it to be reconstructed and restored forthwith at the Commission's own proper expense on the most favorable location and in as satisfactory a manner as the original road or vacate it as the case may be The method of acquiring the right-of-way and determining damages incurred in changing the location of or vacating such road or State highway shall be ascertained and paid for by the Commission in the same manner as is provided for by this act in regard to the location and construction of the turnpike In such cases the plan of such reconstruction and restoration or vacation shall be submitted to the supervisors of the proper township for approval and in the event of failure of the supervisors to approve the plan then it shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for final approval In the case of State highways the plan shall be submitted to the Department of Highways for its approval

(i) The Commission shall have authority to petition the court of quarter session of the county wherein is situate any public road or part thereof affected by the location therein of the turnpike for the vacation relocation or supply of the same or any part thereof with the same force and effect as is now given by existing laws

to the inhabitants of any township of such county and the proceedings upon such petition whether it be for the appointment of viewers or otherwise shall be the same as provided by existing law for similar proceedings upon such petitions

(j) The Commission shall otherwise have all of the powers and perform all of the duties prescribed by the act of May 21 1937 (P L 774) and any supplements or amendments thereto

(k) Adequate compensation shall be made by the Commission out of funds provided under the authority of this act for damages to all public or private property taken injured or destroyed in carrying out the powers granted by this act or such property may be restored or repaired and placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable as the Commission may deem it expedient in any particular case

Section 7 (a) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties performed under the provisions of this act

(b) All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this act and sufficient funds shall be provided under the authority of this act to meet any liability or obligation incurred in carrying out the provsions of ths act

(c) Before the issuance of any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act each appointed member of the Commission shall execute a bond in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and the secretary and treasurer shall execute a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) each such bond to be approved by the Governor and to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office under the provisions of this act which bonds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth If the turnpike as defined in this act shall be designated by the Commission as part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System as provided in the act of August 14 1951 (P L 1232) the bonds provided for under this section shall no longer be required and if previously delivered may be cancelled

Section 8 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn by resolution any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed and the date of such resolution shall be the effective date of condemnation

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase whenever it shall deem such purchase expedient any lands interests in lands property rights rights-of-way franchises easements and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction and efficient operation of the turnpike or necessary in the restoration or relocation of public or private property damaged or destroyed whether the same had theretofore been condemned or otherwise upon such terms and at such price as may be considered by it to be reasonable and can be agreed upon between the Commission and the owner thereof and to take title thereto in the name of the Commission

Section 9 (a) Whenever a reasonable sum representing the damages cannot be agreed upon or whenever the owner is legally incapacitated or unable to convey valid title or is absent or unknown either the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any owner or owners shall apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties for the appointment of viewers to determine as hereinafter provided the amount of damages resulting from the taking Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three disinterested freeholders to view such property and estimate the value thereof None of the freeholders shall be a resident of the county wherein such application shall be made The court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when the viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same The viewers shall cause at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place of such meeting to be given to the Attorney General to the Commission and to the owner or owners if resident within said county If the owners is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof if such officer resides within said county If neither owner nor any of such officers reside within the county or cannot be found therein or is unknown notice of such first meeting shall be given as the court may direct The viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for the first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such land property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises and to that end may require the attendance of any person whose testimony may be pertinent thereto and production of any books or papers as the viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before such viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when they are required then the court or any judge thereof shall on application of the viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary Whenever the viewers shall have ascertained the value of the lands property rights rights-of-way easements or franchises they shall prepare a full report of their labors Upon the completion of the report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days' written notice of the time and place of such meeting together with a copy of said report shall be given to the Commission to the Attorney General and to the owner or owners of the property condemned At the time and place mentioned in such notice the viewers shall meet and publicly exhibit the report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in the court Within thirty days after the filing of the report in the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may file exceptions thereto Whereupon the court shall either confirm the report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to any viewers with like powers and duties of the former viewers Within thirty days after the final action on the report by the court the Commission acting through the Department of Justice or any person interested may demand a trial by jury From the action of the court on exceptions or from any judgment after a jury trial an appeal may be taken by any party to the Supreme or Superior Court Each of the viewers shall receive a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed and all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of his duties Title to any property condemned by the Commission shall be taken in the name of the Commission Prior to physical entry upon the land the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned or any costs incidental to any condemnation proceedings Provided however That in any condemnation proceedings the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property to be condemned and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any loss or damage by reason of the failure of the Commission to enter upon accept and pay for the property but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

The Commission in its discretion may vacate any portion or all of the land condemned either prior to or after physical entry upon the land or any part thereof and prior to final determination of damages in such cases the Commission shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned and subsequently vacated Provided however That in any such case the court having jurisdiction of the suit action or proceeding may make such

orders as may be just to the Commission and to the owners of the property and may require an undertaking or other security to secure such owners against any and all loss or damages occasioned to the owner from the time of the original condemnation to the time of the modification thereof but neither such undertaking or security nor any act or obligation of the Commission shall impose any liability upon the Commonwealth except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this act

(b) In addition to the foregoing powers the Commission and its authorized agents and employes may enter upon any lands waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys soundings drillings and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this act and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass nor shall an entry for such purposes be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending The Commission shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands waters and premises as a result of such activities

(c) All counties cities boroughs townships and other political subdivisions and municipalites and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notwithstanding any contrary provision of law are hereby authorized and empowered to lease lend grant or convey to the Commission upon its request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of such counties cities boroughs townships other political subdivisions and municipalities or public agencies and commissons of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvana may deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement order of court or other action or formality other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Commission including public roads and other real property already devoted to public use

Section 10 Whenever the Commission has condemned any lands rights rights-of-way easements and franchises or interests therein as hereinbefore provided and has tendered a bond or other security to secure the owner or owners for damages and the same has been accepted or if the acceptance of said bond has been refused and the same has been filed in and approved by the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located or in the case of property located in two or more counties then in any one of such counties the Commission shall have the right to immediate possession of the property covered by the bond and may enter thereon in the name of the Commission If the owner lessee or occupier of any of said premises or any building or structure thereon shall refuse to remove his personal property therefrom or give up possession thereof the Commission may proceed to obtain possession in the manner now provided by law for the obtaining possession by the Secretary of Highways of occupied structures

Section 11 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution at one time or from time to time for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of paying the cost as hereinabove defined of the turnpike which resolution shall recite an estimate of such cost The principal and interest of such bonds shall be payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose The bonds shall be dated shall bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six percentum per annum payable semi-annually shall mature at such time or times not exceeding forty years from their date or dates as may be determined by the Commission and may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the Commission at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Commission prior to the issuance of the bonds The amount of premiums on any bonds shall not cause the yield to be more than six per centum per annum from the date of such bonds to the date of their redemption The bonds may be issued in series with varying provisions as to rates of interest maturity and other provisions not inconsistent with this act but all bonds of whatever series shall share ratably in the tolls hereinafter pledged as security therefor The principal and interest of such bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium The Commission shall determine the form of bonds including any interest coupons to be attached thereto and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of principal and interest thereof which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the Commonwealth The bonds shall bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and of the chairman of the Commission and the facsimile of the official seal of the Commission shall be affixed thereto and attested by the secretary and treasurer of the Commission and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the Commission In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery All turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth The bonds may be issued in coupon or in registered form or both as the Commission may determine and provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bond as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest and registered and coupon bonds shall be interchangeable The Commission may sell such bonds in such manner and for such price as it may determine to be for the best interest of the Commonwealth but no such sale shall be made at a price so low as to require the payment of interest on the money received therefore at more than six per centum per annum computed with relation to the absolute maturity of the bonds in accordance with standard tables of bond values The proceeds of such bonds shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the turnpike and shall be disbursed upon requisition of the chairman of the Commission under such restrictions if any as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or the trust indenture hereinafter mentioned may provide if the proceeds of such bonds by error of calculation or otherwise shall be less than the cost of the turnpike additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of such deficit and unless otherwise provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust indenture shall be deemed to be of the same issue and shall be entitled to payment from the same fund without preference or priority of the bonds first issued Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds the Commission may under like restrictions issue temporary bonds with or without coupons exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter The Commission may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall become mutilated or be destroyed or lost Such turnpike revenue bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things than those proceedings conditions and things which are specified and required by this act

Such bonds are hereby made securities in which all State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business and all administrators executors guardians trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control and said bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any State or municipal officers or agency of the Com-

monwealth for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth is now or may hereafter be authorized by law

(b) The Commission is hereby authorized to borrow money from time to time at an interest rate not exceeding six per centum per annum to provide for preliminary or interim financing up to but not exceeding the estimated total cost of the turnpike and to evidence such borrowing by the issuance of turnpike revenue notes or other revenue obligations of the Commonwealth and in its discretion to pledge as collateral for such notes or other obligations turnpike revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this act and to renew any such notes or other obligations from time to time and the payment or retirement of such notes or other obligations shall be considered to be payment of the cost of such project All such notes or other obligations shall be executed by the same persons in the same manner and with the same effect as provided herein for the execution of revenue bonds All such notes or other obligations shall contain a statement on their face that the Commonwealth is not obligated to pay the same or interest thereon except from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose and that the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is not pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of such notes or other obligations The issuance of turnpike notes or other obligations under the provisions of this act shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth to levy or to pledge any form of taxation therefor or make any appropriation for their payment

All State and municipal officers and administrative departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth all banks bankers savings banks trust companies saving and loan associations investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business all insurance companies insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business may properly and legally invest any funds including capital belonging to them or within their control in such notes or other obligations or loan any such funds and accept as evidence of the same such notes or other obligations

All such notes or other obligations shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the Commonwealth

Section 12 All moneys received from any bonds notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this act shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the turnpike or to the appurtenant fund and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys until so applied in favor of holders of such bonds notes or other obligations or the trustee hereinafter provided for in respect to such bonds notes or other obligations

Section 13 In the discretion of the Commission such bonds notes or other obligations may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Commission and a corporate trustee which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside of the Commonwealth Such trust indenture may pledge or assign tolls and revenue to be received but shall not convey or mortgage the turnpike or any part thereof Either the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds notes or other obligations or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law including covenants setting forth the duties of the Commission in relation to the acquisition of properties and the construction maintenance operation and repair and insurance of the turnpike ad the custody safeguarding and application of all moneys It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth to act as depository of the proceeds of the bonds notes or other obligations or revenues and to furnish such indemnity bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by the Commission Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations as is customary in trust indentures securing bonds debentures of corporations notes or other obligations In addition to the foregoing such trust indenture may contain such other provisions as the Commission may deem reasonable and proper for the security of bondholders or holders of notes or other obligations All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike

Section 14 The accomplishment by the Commission of the authorized purposes stated in this act being for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth and for the improvement of their commerce and prosperity in which accomplishment the Commission will be performing essential governmental functions the Commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments on any property acquired or used by it for the purposes provided in this act and the bonds notes or other obligations issued by the Commission their transfer and the income therefrom including any profits made on the sale thereof shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth

Section 15 The Commission is hereby authorized to fix and to revise from time to time tolls for the use of the turnpike and the different parts or sections thereof and to charge and collect the same and to contract with any person partnership association or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof incluling the right-of-way adjoining the paved portion for placing thereon telephone telegraph electric light or power lines gas stations garages stores hotels restaurants and advertising signs or for any other purpose except for tracks for railroad or railway use and to fix the terms conditions rents and rates of charges for such use Such tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted as to provide a fund at least sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike if any to pay (a) the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and (b) the bonds notes or other obligations and the interest thereon and all sinking fund requirements and other requirements provided by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture as the same shall become due Such tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other State commission board bureau or agency The tolls and all other revenues derived from the turnpike except such part thereof as may be required to pay the cost of maintaining repairing and operating the turnpike and to provide such reserves therefor as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or such trust indenture in a sinking fund which is hereby pledged to and charged with the payment of (1) the interest upon such bonds notes or other obligations as such interest shall fall due (2) the principal of the bonds notes or other obligations as the same shall fall due (3) the necessary fiscal agency charges for paying principal and interest and (4) any premium upon bonds retired by call or purchase as herein provided The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or in the trust indenture but except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture such sinking fund shall be a fund for the benefit of all bonds notes or other obligations issued hereunder without distinction or priority of one over another Subject to the provisions of the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds notes or other obligations or of the trust indenture any moneys in such sinking fund in excess of an amount equal to one year's interest on all bonds notes or other obligations then outstanding may be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds notes or other obligations All bonds notes or other obligations so purchased or redeemed shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not again be issued

Section 16 The Commission is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of turnpike revenue

refunding bonds of the Commonwealth for the purpose of refunding any turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act and then outstanding The issuance of such turnpike revenue refunding bonds the maturities and other details thereof the rights of the holders thereof and the duties of the Commonwealth and of the Commission in respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this act in so far as the same may be applicable

Section 17 Any holder of bonds notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this act or any of the coupons attached thereto and the trustee under the trust indenture if any except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the bonds notes or other obligations or by the trust indenture may either at law or in equity by suit action mandamus or other proceedings protect and enforce any and all rights granted here-under or under such resolution or trust indenture and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the Commission or any officer thereof including the fixing charging and collecting of tolls for the use of the turnpike

Section 18 When all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest hereon shall have been paid or a sufficient amount for the payment of all bonds notes or other obligations and the interest to maturity thereon shall have seen set aside in trust for the benefit of the holders of such bonds notes or other obligations and shall continue to be held for that purpose the turnpike and the connecting roads tunnels and bridges shall become a part of the system of State highways and shall be maintained by the Department of Highways free of tolls and thereupon the Commission shall be dissolved and all funds of the Commission not required for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and all machinery equipment and other property belonging to the Commission shall be vested in the Department of Highways

Section 19 The foregoing sections of this act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing Such sections being necessary for the welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof

Section 20 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 21 This act shall take effect immediately

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 289

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 289.

Mr. BANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 91, PRINTER'S No. 58, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table at this time Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58, which was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 91

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides.

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Scott and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by inserting after "resides": "and in Allegheny County, the appeals may be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County"; Amend Sec. 1 Sec. 2), page 2, line 12, by inserting after "resides": "other than Allegheny ounty, and in Allegheny, in the County Court of Allegheny County."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 58, on third reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103, on second reading, go over in its order

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading consideration of House Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the wilful obstruction of emergency telephone calls directories

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113, has been on our Calendar for sometime. It was on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar for several weeks, and has now been on the Second Reading Calendar since it was amended here a couple of weeks ago. Since that time, we have had many suggestions on the part of the Senators, both Democratic and Republican, as to amendments.

Last week, I think about half of the Members of the Senate had amendments to this Bill No. 192. It would almost be impossible to consider all of these amendments if they were offered here on the floor of the Senate. We would have to debate each at length, and probably would have to vote on many of them without fully understanding the impact which they might have on this vital nurses profession.

Mr. President, I think that the practical nurses of Pennsylvania want to have a good bill. We, in the Senate, would like to have a good bill for them, one that would protect their profession and protect them in it and also protect the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without destroying any of the privileges which, we will say, the poorer people of the Commonwealth have in employing practical nurses to take care of them when they cannot afford registered nurses or registered nurses are not readily available.

So, Mr. President, with that idea of trying to come up with a piece of legislation which will do all of those things, and certainly not for the purpose of burial, I am going to move that Senate Bill No. 192, Printer's No. 113 be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare and, if it is in order, I would suggest that the chairman of the committee appoint a very able and competent subcommittee to try to work out all the differences that now exist in this piece of legislation so that it may come back on our Calendar and then we can properly enact a good bill before this Session adjourns finally.

Therefore, Mr. President, I now move that Senate Bill No. 192, on second reading, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practice of practical nursing; imposing duties on the State Board of Nurse Examiners and imposing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I listened to the Majority Leader's statement here a little while ago and it seems unusual that Senator Mahany, Senator Dent, Senator Pechan, Senator Bane and Senator Schmidt, all experienced Senators, would write a bill which the Majority Leader now claims is almost impossible; that should be recommitted because of the fact that it needs so many amendments. To me, well, it just is not kosher.

In my opinion, Mr. President, this bill is being recommitted to get rid of a controversial problem which confronts the Senate of Pennsylvania. I have read this bill from cover to cover. I have studied it in detail today, during the long debate which went back and forth across the Senate. There is only about one thing that I see wrong with it, and that is in regard to the hours.

I have gone over it in detail and perhaps there are other things about this bill that I do not know about. However, it seems that we should resolve this problem here today. I have noticed that the ladies, representing the Nurses Association, have been around here for months, waiting for action by the Membership here in the Senate. I know that when a bill is recommitted, it very rarely ever sees the light of day. I think that what we should do now is try to amend it on the floor. Those who have amendments, submit them and let us vote them down or accept them. Since the hour is late, why can't we carry the bill over in order and have a conference tomorrow and decide on the amendments? If there are corrective measurers that have merit, let us accept them and proceed with our business.

Therefore, Mr. President, I request the Membership, who are sincere in trying to establish some standards for the nursing profession, to oppose this motion to recommit.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. MILLER. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and Mr. MILLER, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Barr,	Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant.
Berger,	Harney,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Watson,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Scott,	Whalley,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—19

Bane,	Haluska,	Pechan,	Stiefel,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Toole,
Dent,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Silvert,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 235, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
House Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 72; and
House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractor street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108, on second reading, go over in its order, for the purpose of amendments to the bill, which will be read tomorrow.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. Mahany. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109, on second reading, go over in its order.

The President. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties.

The fiirst section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 4, and page 2, lines 1 to 5, by striking out said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "(1) 'Dangerous drug' means a drug intended for use by man which: "(a) is a habit-forming drug to which Section 502 (d) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act applies; or"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by inserting after the word "by": "an effective application under Section 505 of"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14, by striking out "opium or coca" and inserting in lieu thereof: "drugs"; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 15 to 20, and page 3, lines 1 to 3, by striking out said lines; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 4, by inserting at the beginning of the line: "as defined in the "; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 7, by striking out "drugs . . ." and inserting in lieu thereof: "drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the queestion,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, lines 15 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 5, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 3. Nothing in this act shall apply to a compound, mixture, or preparation containing salts or derivatives of barbituric acid which is sold in good faith for the purpose for which it is intended and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act if; "(a) Such compound, mixture, or preparation contains a sufficient quantity of another drug or drugs, in addition to such salts or derviatives, to cause it to produce an action other than its hypnotic or somnifacient action; or; "(b) Such

compound, mixture, or preparation is intended for use as a spray or gargle or for external application, and contains, in addition to such salts or derivatives, some other drug or drugs rendering it unfit for internal administration."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 15, by inserting after "macist": "nor shall any such dangerous drug be refilled on such written order or telephonic order as provided for in this act unless such refiling is authorized by the prescriber either in the original written order or by the original telephonic order"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6, page 5, line 10, by striking out "manufacturer"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 7, page 5, line 20, by inserting after "Health": "after considering any views expressed on the subject by the Advisory Health Board of the Department of Health and the respective secretaries of State associations representing (a) physicians, (b) pharmacists, (c) dentists and (d) veterinarians"; Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 3, by inserting after "compensation": "Provided, however, that rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall conform so far as possible with rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 117, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requpiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists durggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7), page 7, line 12, by striking out "[narcotic]" and inserting in liey; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 7), page 7, line 12, by striking out "[narcotic]" and inserting in lieu thereof: "narcotic."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 118, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McPHERSON, JR. offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 3, line 15, by inserting a bracket after "power"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 3, line 20, by striking out the bracket after "(25)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 4, line 1, by striking out the bracket before "feet"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 5, line 1, by striking out the bracket before "and"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 5, line 11, by striking out the bracket after "sections"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 5, lines 12 to 19, and page 6, lines 1 to 5, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

An said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. McPHERSON, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 198, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "six thousand five hundred twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($6,528.45)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "seven thousand one hundred twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($7,128.45)."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission, including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocation, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of, or east of, the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable, thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike, or any extension thereof, at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenue of the Commission, including tolls, or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds, notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making the turnpike bonds, notes or other obligations exempt from taxation; constituting the same legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free; providing for grade separations, grade changes, relocations, restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike; providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, all of the Senators from the Third Class Counties today have declared war. We have decided that a declaration of war should be signed and started as of today, not to declare war against people, but we certainly hope that this bill will surely declare war and help to suppress and eradicate any leaf destroying insects.

I would ask the chairman of the committee to move very quickly so that we may have a few limbs left.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanious consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objections? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WATKINS, PROPERT, RUTH, DENT, FLACK and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L . 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing county commissioners in counties of the third class to appropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" limiting the number of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores in each municipality and the issuance

and transfer of retail licenses in any ward of any city of the first class and in certain other cases and requiring proposed sites for Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to be posted.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfetiures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" increasing the quota for the issuance of retail licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 746), entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons, and validating the acquittance: of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account, under certain conditions; and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee," further outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), entitled "An act relating to the busines of building and loan associations; providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the court recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; establishing limitations of actions; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," further defining and limiting the rights, powers, duties, liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of share the payment of trustee accounts, authorized investments, security for mortgage loans, and loans secured by chattel paper.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 7, 1955, at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:59 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 7, 1955, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 6, 1955.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, my God, Thou who seest and knowest all things, we turn once more to Thee asking for Thy benediction of grace and peace to rest upon us.

Prosper, O Lord, all that is done by these representatives if it be in accordance with Thy will and be for the good of the citizens of this Commonwealth. Overrule all that is contrary to Thy divine blue prints of goodness and righteousness.

To all who are sick we pray Thy grace may be sufficient for them. Grant that in Thine own time and in Thine own way a complete return to health and strength Peny M. Paulhamus and all others who are sick. We place them in Thy care and keeping.

Now, to Thee, Father and Holy Spirit, be glory and praise for evermore. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Tuesday, May 24, Wednesday, May 25 and Tuesday, May 31, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise on a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WORLEY. In the Legislative Journal of Wednesday, May 25, 1955, on page 1651 and 1652 I am recorded as "not voting" on two appropriation bills. This record is not correct.

I was on the floor and in my seat, and I voted for both of those appropriation bills. I am not an absentee at any session and I am always here to vote on every issue before this House, I do not refuse to vote on legislation or any issue within my legislative duties. I voted for both of these appropriation bills.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. ZIEGLER. HOUSE BILL No. 1521.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicles and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," relieving cities of the second class A and third class and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 313.

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring payment of money withheld from State appropriations to pay default in rent to the State Public School Building Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 322.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence impos-

ing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the dispositions of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds," including the Civil Air Patrol among the organizations exempt from payment of fees for vehicles used by such organization.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 390.

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" prescribing the delegates to conventions of the league of cities and their expense allowance authorizing annual assessment for taxation purposes and removing the jurisdiction of the planning commission outside the city limits in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

SENATE BILL No. 408.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" giving township commissioners authority to accept land dedicated by deed to the township for certain purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mrs. HENZEL. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 90.

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

The Division of Special Education in the Department of Public Instruction is charged with administrative, consultative and supervisory functions concerning the proper education of exceptional children in the Commonwealth. These children include the physically handicapped, the mentally handicapped, the mentally gifted, also children with emotional, vision, hearing and speech problems.

It is important that the field of Special Education be thoroughly appraised to insure that all exceptional children of the Commonwealth are being properly educated and trained; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the problem of special education on a Statewide and local basis with a view to appraising its cost, effect and utility, and recommending its extension or curtailment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report its findings to the State Council of Education so that it may, in accordance with its duties as prescribed in subsection (b) of section 2811 of the School Code of 1949, report and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly legislation needed in regard to said findings.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 719.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 427.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 427, Printer's No. 163, entitled "An Act relating to public recreation in incorporated towns providing for the acquisition maintenance and operation of places of public recreation providing for a referendum in certain cases authorizing the levy of taxes for such purposes and validating past actions."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 5 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. THOMPSON offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 5, Printer's No. 190, entitled "An act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled 'An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution' including Society of the 28th Division A. E. F., Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 5

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 5, Printer's No. 190, entitled "An act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled 'An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution' including Society of the 28th Division A. E. F., Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Thompson for Mr. COOPER for the remainder of the week because of illness.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, on May 25th on page 1651 of the Legislative Journal I am recorded as "not voting" on House Bill 1316, and on page 1652 of the same date I am recorded as "not voting" on House Bill 1317. I was present in the House. This was a fast roll call, and the vote was announced by the Chair as 106 to nothing. I would have voted "aye" on both of these bills.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been asked to make the following announcement regarding the Governor and Mrs. Leader's Reception in honour of the General Assembly, at Indiantown Gap, Tuesday, June 7, 1955:

Busses to take to Indiantown Gap the Members and their wives who have requested transportation will be stationed at Third and State Streets, at the foot of the steps to the Main Capitol Building.

These busses will be ready at two-thirty o'clock, Eastern Standard Time.

The busses will remain at Indiantown Gap, and will return the Members and their wives to the Capitol when the Reception is over.

The Reception will be held regardless of the weather. In the event of rain, it will be held indoors.

The SPEAKER. The Chair might remark that the Members of the House, having returned to a state of solvency they have only one debt, and that is attendance to the business of the Commonwealth. With only one Member having asked for leave of absence. The chair is quite convinced that there are 209 Members present and in their seats.

RESOLUTIONS

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 103 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. READINGER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 103, Printer's No. 109, entitled "An act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records' authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 104 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. READINGER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 110, entitled "An act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veteran's Association of America including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 103

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 103, Printer's No. 109, entitled "An act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records' authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 104

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 2, 1955

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 110, entitled "An act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America including such organizations among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, on May 25th, being in the Hall of the House, I voted "aye" on House Bills 1316 and 1317, and in the Legislative Journal on pages 1651 and 1652 I am recorded as "not voting".

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 6, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., E. S. T. and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act requiring the consent of the electors of a township of the second class in annexation proceedings

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for the advertisement and advancement of Pennsylvania as a resort and travel area.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1931 (P. L. 8) entitled "An act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class" providing a fee for services in cases removed to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred sixty-nine of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An Act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled " An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1101 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1661) entitled as amended "An act to impose a tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses" extending the act to include school districts of the first class A

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for equal reimbursement to school districts of the first class A and first class

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the period for which sabbatical leaves may be granted

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 983, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks threof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle" and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus" buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalties engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in odrer to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and

securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant cost and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transporation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the neglient operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "sell" or lease.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 5, by inserting after "societies" or Veterans Organization.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 7, 8 and 9, by striking out "Such sale to be conditioned on the removal of said King of Prussia" in line 7 and all of lines 8 and 9.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 10, by inserting after "sale" or lease agreement.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, first line of Title, by inserting after "sell" or lease.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.73 acres more or less of land situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and

convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1107) entitled "An act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation" by removing the limitation on the number and modifying the limitations on the cost of roadside rests.

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following "Section 3. Section 5 of said act, as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 345), is hereby further amended to read as follows:".

The amendment was agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 3, by striking out "3" and inserting: "4".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend the Bill, page 4, by inserting the following: "Section 5. The cost of the planning, acquisition, construction and erection of such roadside rests shall be paid out of moneys in the Motor License Fund, and such moneys as may be necessary for this purpose [not to exceed two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000)] are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways."

The amendment was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 2, line 2 of Title, by striking out "modifying the limitations on the"

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine

(P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting th Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1113, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departmentments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" providing for the establishment by the Department of Property and Supplies of standards for the design construction repair alteration equipping and furnishing of buildings owned or to be constructed or subsidized by or for the Commonwealth and the material used therein repealing inconsistent legislation directing the Department of Property and Supplies to make a report to the next General Assembly and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department therof and th administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by creating as a departmental administrative advisory board the Coal Research Board in the Department of Mines prescribing its organization powers and duties and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1199, enttiled:

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution where such Department has established a correctional diagnositc and classification service and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1274, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Mines to make a study of burning culum banks and take action to abate the nuisances and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1280, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire tracts of land in the Borough of Edinboro Erie County for use of the Edinboro State Teachers' College and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles chnaging the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and imposing duties upon operators owners magistrates and sheriffs

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 16, by inserting brackets before and after "16.50" and inserting immediately thereafter "$20.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "26.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "30.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 18, by inserting brackets before and after "35.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "40.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 19, by striking out"50.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "55.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 20, by striking out"80.00." and inserting in lieu thereof"90.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 1, by striking out"110.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "120.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 2, by striking out"134.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "190.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 3, by striking out "192.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "225.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5. line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "$40.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "$48.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 7, by inserting brackets before and after "50.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "60.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 8, by inserting brackets before and after "60.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "72.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 9, by striking out "106.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "132.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 10, by striking out the brackets before and after "168.00" and striking out "186.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 11, by striking out "212.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "208.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 12, by striking out "239.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "252.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 13, by striking out "294.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "300.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 16, by inserting brackets before and after "$50.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "$60.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "60.00" and inserting thereafter "72.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 18, by striking out "106.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "132.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 19, by striking out the brackets before and after "168.00" and striking out "186.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 5, line 20, by striking out"212.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "208.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 6, line 1, by striking out "239.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "252.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 6, line 2, by striking out"294.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "300.00."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 6, line 3, by striking out "320.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "360.00."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 6, line 19, by inserting brackets before and after "$28.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "$30.00.'

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 1, by inserting brackets before and after "60.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "75.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 2, by striking out "82.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "120.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 3, by striking out "132.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "170.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 4, by striking out "181.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "225.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 5, by striking out "226.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "285.00.'

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 6, by striking out "346.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "340.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "$65.00" and inserting immediately therefater "$72.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 11, by inserting brackets before and after "75.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "90.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 12, by inserting brackets before and after "75.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "110.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 13, by striking out "171.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "200.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 14, by striking out the brackets before and after "288.00" and striking out "319.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 15, by striking out the brackets before and after "311.00" and striking out "340.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 16, by striking out "378.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "375.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 7, line 17 by striking out "440.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "450.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 5, by inserting brackets before and after "35.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "37.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "50.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "66.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 7, by striking out "66.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "90.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 8, by striking out "102.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "140.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 9, by striking out "140.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "177.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 10, by striking out "173.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "230.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 11, by striking out "251.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "275.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 15, by inserting brackets before and after "$55.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "$60.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 16, by inserting brackets before and after "65.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "75.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "70.00" and inserting immediately thereafter "90.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 18, by striking out "144.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "162.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 19, by striking out the brackets before and after "213.00" and striking out "236.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 8, line 20, by striking out "268.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "250.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 9 line 1, by striking out "294.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "300.00."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 704), page 9, line 2, by striking out "352.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "360.00."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 9, line 17, by striking out "$5.00 $6.00 $8.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[$5.00] $10.00 [$6.00] $12.00 [$8.00] $15.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 9, line 18, by striking out "10.00 10.00 15.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[10.00] 30.00 [10.00] 35.00 [15.00] 40.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 9, line 19, by striking out "15.00 20.00 25.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[15.00] 45.00 [20.00] 60.00 [25.00] 75.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 9, line 20, by striking out "25.00 30.00 35.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[25.00] 57.00 [30.00] 75.00 [35.00] 95.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 1, by striking out "30.00 40.00 50.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[30.00] 73.00 [40.00] 95.00 [50.00] 115.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 2, by striking out "45.00 60.00 75.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[45.00] 88.00 [60.00] 110.00 [75.00] 135.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 3, by striking out "96.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "125.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 3, by striking out "108.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "150.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 3, by striking out "124.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "175.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 7, by striking out "$5.00 $6.00 $8.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[$5.00] $10.00 [$6.00] $12.00 [$8.00] $15.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 8 by striking out "8.00 10.00 15.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[8.00] 30.00 [10.00] 32.00 [15.00] 40.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 9, by striking out "15.00 20.00 25.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[15.00] 45.00 [20.00] 60.00 [25.00] 75.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 10, by striking out "25.00 30.00 35.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[25.00] 57.00 [30.00] 75.00 [35.00] 95.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 11, by striking out "30.00 40.00 50.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[30.00] 72.00 [40.00] 95.00 [50.00] 115.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 12, by striking out "45.00 60.00 75.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[45.00] 88.00 [60.00] 110.00 [75.00] 135.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 13, by striking out "104.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "125.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 13, by striking out "120.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "150.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 13, by striking out "140.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "175.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 17, by striking out "$40.00 $45.00 $50.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[$40.00] $45.00 [$45.00] $50.00 [$50.00] $55.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 18, by striking out "45.00 50.00 60.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[45.00] 55.00 [50.00] 60.00 [60.00] 67.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 19, by striking out "50.00 60.00 70.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[50.00] 75.00 [60.00] 85.00 [70.00] 90.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 10, line 20, by striking out "60.00 75.00 90.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[60.00] 97.00 [75.00] 105.00 [90.00] 120.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 11, line 1, by striking out "75.00 100.00 125.00" tnd inserting in lieu therof "[75.00] 112.00 [100.00] 120.00 [125.00] 135.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 11 line 2, by striking out "85.00 110.00 135.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "[85.00] 127.00 [110.00] 140.00 [135.00] 155.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 11, line 4, by striking out "130.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "150.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 11, line 4, by striking out "163.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "160.00."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 706), page 11, line 4, by striking out "196.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "180.00."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth and fifth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 6, page 16, line 10, by inserting after "the" twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 328) and amended in part by the acts approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1412), the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1557), the.

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 903), page 25, line 7, by inserting a bracket before "(i)".

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 903), page 25, line 7, by striking out the bracket before "Maximum".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh and eighth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1291, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington Franklin County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class providing prerequisities for retention of such rights and benefits and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1435, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" further regulating streets in cities of the second class and the powers duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 844

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as House Bil 844 on page 7 was recommitted while my attention was being directed to other matters, I move that the vote by which House Bill 844, Printer's No. 355 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cas trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registra-

tion of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescibed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions

was recommitted to the Committee on Motor Vehicles be reconsidered, and that the bill be placed on the second reading calendar for a short period of time, during which time inquiries will be made of the department involved to ascertain whether it can be satisfactorily amended.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, vote?

Mr. READINGER. With the prevailing side, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, vote?

Mr. JOHNSON. With the prevailing side, Mr. Speaker.

The motion was agreed to.

House Bill 844, Printer's No. 355 on page 7 of today's calendar was not called up.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 35, Printer's No. 38 together with communication from the Senate be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, nonconcurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-first nineteen hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" providing for full reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that it is the sense of this House that the Conference Committee on the part of the House (when appointed) on House Bill No. 35, Printer's No. 38 request the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate (when appointed) to join in the holding of a public hearing on this bill.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, in support of this motion for a public heaing I refer you to page 570 of the Legislature Journal of February 14, 1949, wherein I made a motion on the gasoline tax bill before this House at that time.

The purpose of that motion in 1949 was to grant the farmers and other people of this Commonwealth an opportunity to appear at a public hearing. Eighty-five members of this House supported my motion in 1949. Among those supporting me in 1949 was the present Speaker of this House, the present Majority Leader of this House, and the present Majority Whip of this House. The present Majority Whip was so kind as to address this House in support of my motion at that time, and he stated in part as follows:

> We have some suggestions and some ideas on these things, and I think if we have the opportunity of a public hearing we could possibly bring those things out before the public hearing.

Mr. Speaker, all I ask is that my good friends of 1949 all stick with me again today so that we will be able to hear the voice of the farmers and others on this question of whether we should have a 100 per cent refund on fuel used in agricultural production. I say that if there is reason for fifty per cent refund for fuel used in agricultural production, there is reason for the 100 per cent refund.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion made by the gentleman from Adams County.

We perhaps changed over the years, and perhaps we have changed during the last six years. Nothing stands still, including Members of the House.

No doubt what the gentleman has just said about various Members voting one way or another in this House is true. I do not dispute what he has said about it, but it seems to me that the six people who will be appointed on this Conference Committee on the part of the House and the Senate, being intelligent people, experienced legislators, no doubt will be able to consider all of the angles concerning this proposed 100 per cent refund on the gas tax.

It also seems to me that a public hearing is more or less in the nature of a candy store operator putting a sign in his window asking whether any of his customers

would like to come in for some free candy. I do not have any doubt that most of the people who would come to the public hearing would come vigorously supporting a 100 per cent refund, and I dare say most of them would be farmers and they would make out a very good case.

However, I think we should proceed now to have this Conference Committee appointed without any instructions on the part of this House as to a public hearing, because I think the gentlemen who will be on that Committee will be able to analyze the whole situation and come back to us with the proper recommendation.

I am therefore asking the Members of this House to vote against the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

On a rising vote, eighty-one Members having voted in the affirmative and ninety-eight in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion to non-concur in the amendments of the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed?

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 35

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on said bill, Messrs. POLEN, SARRAF and WOOD.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 436, as follows:

An Act declairing and adopting the song "Pennsylvania" by a Pennsylvanian Gertrude Martin Rohrer as the State song of the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The song "Pennsylvania" the melody and words thereof copyrighted in 1931 by a Pennsylvanian Gertrude Martin Rohrer the composer of the music and words is hereby adopted as the State song of Pennsylvania and shall be the official song for all public purposes

The words of said song are as follows

Verse I
Pennsylvania my native state to you we pledge our devotion
Pennsylvania our loyalty is boundless as the ocean
Verse II
Pennsylvania we thrill with pride to be your loyal descendants
Pennsylvania all hail to you the foundation of indeuendence
Refrain
Pennsylvania Pennsylvania strong and true
Pennsylvania Pennsylvania hear our song to you
There is beauty in your mountains
There is peace upon your hills
And where-e'er I roam my only home is Pennsylvania

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

(Following the calling of the roll and before the result was announced)

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, may I state my reason for voting "aye" on this bill?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may file his reasons in writing, not verbally.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—130

Adam,	Filo,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Fineman.	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flint,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Frank,	McGee,	Snider,
Banker,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Barnatovich,	Frost,	McKeever,	Stephens,
Bell,	Gaffney,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Garlock,	McWherter,	Stone,
Bonner,	Gelfand,	Meholchick,	Stroup,
Boory,	Gibb,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Thomas,
Branca,	Guss,	Miller,	Thompson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Brennan, J. J.,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Breth,	Holt,	Murphy,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wall,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Needham,	Walsh,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Comer,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wheeler,
Connelly,	Kooker,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kubacki	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Yetzer,
Erb,	Leonard,	Polen,	Young,
Ewing,	Leven,	Price,	Andrews,
Farabaugh,		Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—42

Davis,	Hocker,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Down,	Horst,	Magee.	Royer,
Ehrgood,	Houk,	McInroy,	Rudisill,
Eshleman,	Johnson,	Moody,	Stebbins,
George,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moran,	Stoner,
Gibson,	Kehler,	Murray, H. P.,	Strausser,
Gramlich,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Greenwood,	Kratz,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Guthrie,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wood,
Helm,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Hewitt,	Light,		

NOT VOTING—38

Bazin,	Keller,	Murray, J. J.,	Spencer,
Blair,	Kent,	Paulhamus,	Stank,
Breisch,	Kline,	Pomeroy,	Taylor,
Brown,	Lafore,	Rosen,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Mahan,	Rubin,	Varner,
Cooper,	McCann,	Sarraf,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Metz,	Scarcelli,	Wescott,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Sigman,	Wilt,
Hass,	Monroe,	Smith, C. C.,	Yetter,
Haudenshield,	Muldowney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, since as I could not make my reasons known other than in writing, what I was going to say

was that I would not have voted for House Bill No. 436, except for the lovely rendition that was given by the Speaker when the song was introduced here.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 502, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" regulating the purchase etc of intra-muscular or subcutaneous hypodermic needles or syringes except in certain cases prescribing penalties and imposing mandatory prison sentence on second offenders

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 659 thereof a new section to read

Section 659.1 Purchase Etc of Certain Hypodermic Needles or Syringes Exception whoever purchases or obtains any intra-muscular or subcutaneous hypodermic needle or syringe shall sign a register therefor kept for that purpose by the person selling distributing or giving it away the register shall show the type of hypodermic needle or syringe purchased or obtained the name and address of the purchaser or person receiving it the written order or prescription issued by a physician dentist or veterinarian if any and the purpose or use to be made thereof any person who purchases or obtains any intra-muscular or subcutaneous hypodermic needle or syringe (1) by fraud deceit misrepresentation or subterfuge or (2) by the forgery or alteration of a prescription or of any written order or (3) by concealment of a material fact or (4) by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address or (5) for any other purpose other than that stated in the register is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both for the first offense Any person convicted of a subsequent offense shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years

The provisions of this act shall not apply to any person nor to his agent servant or employe who operates a laboratory under the provisions of the act of September 26 1951 (P L 1539) known as "The Analytical-Biochemical-Biological Laboratory Act"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, I happen to be a graduate pharmacist by education, and spent a great part of my life in the drug business, both as an apprentice and as the owner of a pharmacy.

This bill to my mind does nothing but add to the already heavy burden of our pharmacists. It requires that all pharmacists when selling a hypodermic needle or syringe to a customer must make a record of that customers name, address and to what use he is going to put it, and for what purpose.

I can not see how this bill will curtail the activities of our narcotic addicts, which seems to me to be the purpose of the bill. Any narcotic addict can receive medical aid and be supplied a minimum amount of that narcotic to which he is addicted, if he goes to a physician and is registered with the Federal Narcotic Bureau. This I know from having in past years supplied such drugs to these unfortunates. As for needles and syringes, they are necessary in the administration of certain of the narcotics. I might add that the Federal narcotic officers are quite aware of most of the narcotic addicts in their areas, whether they are registered or not.

Now, how about the other people who have need for syringes and needles? Thousands of people in our state are victims of diabetes, asthma, hayfever and other maladies requiring intra-muscular or subcutaneous injections of medication. Every time they find it necessary to purchase a new needle or syringe they would have to go through this registration process for the pharmacist from whom they would make this purchase. It can be readily seen that as a pharmacist I might possibly have 100 such entries in my registry from the same individual in a year's time. This registry would mean nothing to anyone as I feel quite sure the Federal Narcotic Bureau operators would not be interested in the slightest degree.

I feel quite sure the Federal Narcotic Bureau operatives would not be interested in the slightest degree as they are far ahead on this information, they know all of it way ahead of time and they don't need to go to a drug store to find it out.

The bill is just a burden. I know that our pharmacists today have so many reports to make, quarterly and annually, on the already restricted drugs and narcotics, as to drive all of them to drink. I ask the Members of the House to consider these remarks, I am quite sure I know of what I speak.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to oppose this bill. This is only my personal opinion, but I do not think that this bill is worth the time of this House, the time it will take to print this bill, and the time it will take to pass it. I don't think this bill is even worth that because I think it will accomplish absolutely nothing. The people are going to purchase narcotics and they are surely going to be able to supply them with a syringe. The people who sell these drugs illegally, if they can get away with selling the drugs are surely going to be able to supply them with a syringe and a needle. So, I think the bill is useless.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, in connection with this bill I feel that those who have raised the question of the burden and the uselessness of the bill have failed to raise the question of whether anything which is done to stamp out the narcotic problem, anything which is done to reduce the number of people who use narcotics, anything which is done to discover those who use it or to discover those who misuse or abuse the traffic, would be helpful to the community.

Druggists are no better than pawnbrokers who buy articles from people and have to register the articles which they buy, if they are contraband. Do you mean to tell me that it is too great a burden on the druggists who are now required to register the names of persons who buy drugs, to enter the people who buy these syringes in the same book or in another book? Dont they want to do anything to help to stamp out this vicious condition which is increasing from day to day? It seems to me that they would want to cooperate with this type of

legislation in order to reduce the amount of traffic in narcotics. And, therefore, I think that this bill is worthy of your attention. Just because it will be a burden on one of the businesses of this Commonwealth is no reason why a good bill like this should be discarded. I think you ought to support this bill.

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman's inquiry as to whether they would be willing to do anything to curb narcotic running and that sort of thing. I certainly would and every other pharmacist would but this is not a question of doing that. The Federal Narcotic Agent or Bureau is so well informed all the way through as to the use of narcotics, particularly in the illegal channels, that this information wouldn't mean a thing to them.

A man goes into the durg store and gets a needle—well, what does it mean? He only needs it for some purpose. This way he says what he needs it for. He could be in trouble right there by a clerk looking on the book, walking out and saying, "Mr. Banker was in here and got a hypodermic needle today, I wonder what that was for. We know he doesn't have diabetes. I wonder if he is taking dope." Things like that could get out and very readily injure a man. But the information supplied in that book doesn't give the Federal Narcotic Bureau any information. They have it. They come into your store every five or six months, they check your records, they have all your prescriptions. You show them those records. You keep a record of the narcotics you purchase. You have to supply right down to a minimum of error information as to where those tablets went.

Now, just what this would do as far as I can see, what is there to prevent a man who is a narcotic addict, even though he may be buying it from illicit sources, from coming into the store and saying "Well I need this for hay fever," sign his name, and that's all there is to it. The druggist cannot do anything about convicting that man or bringing him around to the attention of the Narcotic Bureau because there is nothing suspicious about the man. If he wanted a needle and a syringe to take his illegally bought narcotics, he can get those without any trouble and he won't have to go to a drug store and sign his name.

It isn't a question of not rying to help. The druggists in this country will do everything and as far as I am concerned, I would sign a bill if I thought it could be prosecuted, to make it a third degree sentence and the chair for any man who would be apprehended in the act of selling narcotics to anyone.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, does this bill make it a crime if a pharmacist or some other person who sells needles does not keep a register?

Mr. TOLL. No. Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am informed by the sponsor that it does not.

Mr. Speaker, is it correct then that if the pharmicist fails to keep such a register and the person buys a needle and he, therefore, is unable to sign his name on the register, is that person who purchases the needle guilty of a crime?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I think the man would be.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, well, I think this is obviously unfair to convict a man of a crime where he goes to a pharmacist and purchases a needle, wants to state the reason why he purchased it and is unable to because the pharmacist does not have a register. I think this bill should be looked into further before we vote on it finally.

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with that. I would like to see the bill voted on. A man could walk into a drug store under this bill and say, "I would like a hypodermic needle." "What is your name, what is your address? For what purpose?" "I want to take a shot of morphine." He can sell him a needle. The man isn't guilty of any crime and he can sell it to anybody that wants to buy it. That does not accomplish anything. I ask that the bill be voted on.

Mr. LEVEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to prolong the debate on this Bill 502. I would like to call to the attention of the Members on both sides of this House that the Philadelphia City Council has a bill similar to mine in the council at the present time. It was introduced on February 3, 1955. It is still in the committee. A councilman, Mr. Alexander, called me on the phone this morning and told me that they were going to keep it in committee because they would rather have a statewide bill instead of a city bill.

They point out the fact that the use of narcotics drugs by many residents of metropolitan Philadelphia and surrounding states has increased to alarming and dangerous proportions in each of the years following the close of World War II. The menace is not confined to any age group, but it has largely penetrated those between the ages of 18 and 40 years, with a heavy percentage of users in the ages just above 20 years of age.

This bill, of which I am sponsor, has been recommended by the American Medical Society and has been signed by Dr. C. O. Parmer. I have received an OK from the Thomas Laboratory which is an analytical and biological laboratory. I have received a call from Captain Limehouser from the Philadelphia Narcotic Squad who is very anxious to see this bill go through.

The only thing that I can understand right now is that the pharmacist thinks it is too much trouble to help the citizens of the Commonwealth in trying to aid the addicts of narcotics. One coming into a drug store today to try to buy paregoric has to sign a register, as it contains opium, and if it is too much for the druggists to try to help the citizens of this Commonwealth, then there is nothing else that I can say. I would like to see the Members of both sides of this House vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Adam,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Frank,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Mihm,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	Moran,	Swartz,

Boles,	Guss,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Boory,	Hass,	Munley,	Toll,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Brennan, J. J.,	Heavey,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Bucchin,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cioffi,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Renwick,	Williams,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Yetter,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Flint,	McGee,		

NAYS—107

Agnew,	Gibb,	Light,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Lovett,	Royer,
Banker,	Greenwood,	Magee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Mahan,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Helm,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Henzel,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Branca,	Hewitt,	McCann,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hocker,	McCormack,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Horst,	McWherter,	Thompson,
Capano,	Houk,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Toomey,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Varner,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Wall,
Down,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Ellberg,	Keller,	Musto,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kent,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wood,
Flynn,	Kooker,	Polen,	Worley,
Foster,	Kratz,	Price,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Young,
George,	Leisey,		Ziegler,

NOT VOTING—34

Bazin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Rubin,
Brown,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Sigman,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,	Smith, C. C.,
Cochran,	Lafore,	Petrosky,	Spencer,
Cooper,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Stephens,
Curwood,	Metz,	Pomeroy,	Stevenson,
Garlock,	Mills,	Readinger,	Verona,
Goldstein,	Monroe,	Rosen,	Walsh,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Murray, J. J.,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

MEMBER VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. We have as a guest in the Hall of the House today, Mr. Tom Frost, a Member of the House of Delegates of the soverign state of Virginia. He is a guest of Senator Tom Harney, who, realizing that the House is the intellectual legislative superior here on Capitol Hill, wisely brings his guest to the Hall of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to observe that apparently at the height of attendance today there were 197 Members present in their seats, two Members on leave of absence, and 11 Members absent without leave.

The Chair would like to ask the respective Whips to furnish the Chair with the names of the Members absent without leave.

The Chair would also like to observe to the Members that you can not advance a calendar by not calling up bills on second reading, you do not get ahead very fast.

One further observation, it is as much the duty of the Members of this House to attend Committee Meetings as it is to attend the sessions of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 826, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" changing the minimum age requirement for the retirement on pension of firemen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 4321 of the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted revised and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) is amended to read

Section 4321 Retirement Final Discharge Such regulations shall prescribe a minimum period of continuous service not less than twenty-five years and a minimum age not less than [fifty-five] fifty years after which members of the department may be retired or elect to be retired on pension from active duty and such members as are retired shall be subject to service from time to time as a firemen's reserve in cases of emergency until unfitted for such service when they may be finally discharged by reason of age or disability

Section 2 This act shall take effect January 1 1956

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hesitate to arise in opposition to this bill for fear that certain people may get the impression that I am opposed to pensions or lowering the age at which people go on pension. That is not the case. However I must oppose this bill for the following reasons.

First of all, I would assume that the firemen's pension plan in the various third class cities had been set up upon actual data that was given to the actuary at the time the plan was set up. On the basis of the age of the various men working for the fire department certain rates of contribution were set up, relying upon a retirement age of whatever the plan in that particular city may call for. Under this particular bill without regard to the actuarial fact, without knowing how many firemen in each one of these communities are past fifty and eligible to receive these retirement benefits, without knowing what will happen to the plan, the soundness of the plan itself, we are asked to vote upon this bill arbitrarily reducing the age to fifty years. I think it is wrong, I think it is wrong for this Legislature to attempt to place an age limit upon retirement without first having before it all the facts.

It is conceivable that there are third class cities in our state with many firemen over the age of fifty who may suddenly desire to go on retirement, and as a result several of our pension plans may be put into bankruptcy within a period of a very few years.

I believe this is the wrong type of legislation to submit to this House. Before voting on anything of this sort we should have all the facts available and we should know the resulting effect this law would have upon the various community pension funds. I, therefore, ask that the Mem-

bers of this House vote this bill down unless information can be shown or given to show that all the pension plans could afford this particular bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—96

Adam,	Floyd,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Frank,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Sherman,
Bonner,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Guss,	Mihm,	Stone,
Branca,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Thomas,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Helm,	Moran,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Yetter,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Leven,	Polaski,	Ziegler,
	Light,	Price,	Andrews,
		Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—76

Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Lopresti,	Stebbins,
Auker,	Gibb,	Lutty,	Steckel,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	Markley,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Olsen,	Weidner,
Down,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Williams,
Flint,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Foster,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Wood,

NOT VOTING— 38

Bazin,	Horst.	Monroe,	Sigman,
Boles,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Smith, C. C.,
Brown,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Spencer,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Stank,
Cooper,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Curwood,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Verona,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Wall,
Hamilton, W. H.,	McCann,	Rosen,	Waterhouse,
Haudenshield,	McInroy,	Rubin,	Young,
Holt,	Metz,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 834 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 9 1949 (P. L. 927) entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes for their official acts and the services of their deputies watchmen appraisers and other agents requiring prepayment of same unless secured or chargeable to the county and delivery of itemized receipts therefor requiring certain payments by the county including the compensation of special deputies providing for the taxation and collection of fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected and repealing inconsistent laws general special or local" changing fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 9 1949 (P. L. 927) entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees commissions mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes for their official acts and the services of their deputies watchmen appraisers and other agents requiring prepayment of same unless secured or chargeable to the county and delivery of itemized receipts therefor requiring certain payments by the county including the compensation of special deputies providing for the taxation and collection of fees commissions mileage and other costs requiring salaried sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected and repealing inconsistent laws general special or local" is amended to read

Section 1 In all counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes the fees and costs including commissions and mileage to be charged and received by the sheriff from persons or counties requiring their services shall be as follows

(a) For receiving docketing and making return thereof for each writ of scire facias replevin retorno habendo summons foreign attachment domestic attachment attachment execution complaint in divorce distringas writ of sequestration writ of assistance satisfaction of mortgage injunction mandamus quo warranto bill in equity rule decree order citation subpoena series of interrogatories proclamation or official notice of any kind in any civil action criminal proceeding or public matter issued out of any court or required by law or rule of court [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For serving any such writ process or official notice required to be served by the sheriff personally or by copy served or posted [two dollars fifty cents and mileage] three dollars

For each additional defendant or person served or copy posted [one dollar twenty-five cents] one dollar fifty cents and mileage

For making each copy served or posted one dollar fifty cents

For return of tarde venit [one dollar] two dollars

For return of non est inventus [one dollar] two dollars and mileage

Provided however That no charge for service shall be made upon an alias or pluries writ if the same has been charged upon the original with respect to any defendant already served

For serving the same by publication in one or more newspapers as required by law or order of court [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars in each case in addition to printer's bills.

For serving any writ official notice petition rule decree process or order of court or copy thereof not herein specially provided for he shall charge and receive the same official fees and legal costs including mileage as for a writ served in a similar way as hereinbefore provided in addition to any fee of the prothonotary chargeable against the sheriff in relation thereto but no charge shall be made for any affidavit of such service except the fee of the notary or other official administering the oath or affirmation thereto For taking an affidavit one person fifty cents two persons seventy-five cents three or more one dollar

(b) For executing writs of levari facias fieri facias venditioni exponas or any writ or order issued out of any court requiring the levy and seizure of lands and tenements or selling the same according to law the

following items to be paid by the plaintiffs or petitioners

For receiving docketing and making return thereof [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For serving or posting any copy or notice thereof the fees and mileage hereinbefore provided

For levying on each separate piece or parcel of land [one dollar fifty cents] two dollars and mileage

For advertising to public sale in newspapers each piece or parcel of land [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars in addition to printer's bills.

For advertising to public sale by hand-bills each piece or parcel of land separately described by metes and bounds or otherwise [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars and mileage in addition to printer's bills

For crying the sale of each separate piece or parcel of land separately sold and each adjourned sale [one dollar] two dollars

In addition the sheriff shall charge and receive as an official fee a commission charge of [two] three cents on every dollar based upon the total amount bid for the property whether paid to the sheriff or credited to the purchaser Provided That the amount of same does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1000) in which case one-half cent (½c) on every dollar in excess of this amount shall be charged in addition

For executing and acknowledging any deed for lands and tenements [four] five dollars to be paid by the purchaser when the deed is tendered

For registering the same in any municipality one dollar fifty cents in addition to the fee required by law for registration to be paid by the purchaser

In addition the purchaser shall pay to the sheriff any fee of the prothonotary for the acknowledgment of the sheriff's deed and the fee of the recorder for recording same for which the sheriff shall account to them respectively

(c) For executing any writ of inquiry partition condemnation appraisement inquisition or any similar writ issued by any court alderman justice of the peace magistrate or commissioner under any act of Assembly the following items to be paid by the party who procured same

For receiving docketing and making return thereof [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For summoning parties or persons in possession personally or by copy served or posted for first service two dollars fifty cents

For each additional service personally or by copy or posting [one dollar twenty-five] one dollar fifty cents and mileage

For making each copy served or posted one dollar fifty cents

For summoning and swearing special jurors [four] five dollars

For holding inquisition or appraisement of real estate if same be held upon the premise [four] six dollars and mileage to and from the place where same may be located in addition to jurors' experts' or surveyers' fees and necessary expenses

For other execution of any such writ [four] five dollars

For serving the same by publication in one or more newspapers as required by law or order of court [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars in addition to printer's bills

For delivering lands to plaintiff in inquisition or similar proceedings [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars and mileage and no commission in such case shall be charged

(d) For executing fieri facias domestic attachment foreign attachment fraudulent debtors attachment retorno habendo and replevin or any writ or order issued out of any court requiring the levy or seizure of personal property or selling the same according to law the following items to be paid by the parties procuring same

For receiving docketing and making return thereof [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For serving or posting any copy or notice thereof the fees and mileage hereinbefore provided

For each levy on personal property [two dollars and fifty cents] three dollars and mileage

For return of nulla bona one dollar fifty cents and mileage

For clerk hire at each sale whether on one or more writs against the same defendant two dollars fifty cents

For advertising personal property to public sale by hand-bills [two dollars and seventy-five cents] three dollars and mileage in addition to printer's bills

For adjourning any sale [one dollar] two dollars and mileage

In addition the sheriff shall charge and receive as an official fee a commission of [two] three cents on every dollar based upon the total amount realized from said sale whether paid to the sheriff or credited to the purchaser on account of any writ Provided That the amount of same does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1000) in which case one-half cent (½c) on every dollar in excess of that amount shall be charged in addition

For each watchman to take care of property attached levied upon or otherwise taken into legal custody when necessary or requested by any of the parties interested [seven dollars fifty cents] ten dollars for each period of eight hours to be considered a day's service and a proportionate sum for any fraction of such day to be payable to such watchman and collectible for his benefit by the sheriff from the party benefited thereby or person requiring his services in like manner as other legal costs payable to the sheriff may be collected

For insurance arranging goods for sale heat light power storage rent transportation supplies feeding livestock and similar expenses incurred in caring for and keeping the goods and chattles levied upon or attached when the same are necessary or advantageous or when requested by any party interested to incur any such expenses the actual costs thereof to be paid by the plaintiff petitioner or party requiring same to be incurred provided any surplus of advances for same be refunded

(e) For the settlement or staying by the plaintiff of any writ embraced in any section of this act relating to either lands and tenements or personal property the execution of the same not being concluded the sheriff shall receive the same fees for receiving docketing and returning levying and advertising with mileage and such commission as would be chargeable if sale had been made upon said writ for the amount paid to settle or stay the same whether such sum be paid to him or to the plaintiff or a compromise be made between plaintiff and defendant for the future payment of any sum to satisfy the same

For receiving and docketing each property claim wage claim rent claim or exemption claim [two] three dollars to be paid by the claimant upon filing same with the sheriff or his deputy in addition to any fee collectible by the prothonotary or clerk of any court for filing any notice petition or rule relating thereto

For the appraisement of personal property by virtue of any act of Assembly or at the lawful request of any party four dollars and mileage Provided That in any case where the appraisement of a large quantity of goods or the services of experts shall be required the sheriff or any party may apply by petition to the court or a judge thereof having jusdiction over said matter setting forth the facts and said court or judge may make an order fixing the sum to be allowed and paid to the sheriff for the compensation of the appraisers as the proper cost of making such appraisement which sum so fixed and allowed shall be taxed as the sheriff's proper legal costs The plaintiff or petitioner in the proceedings shall pay for the making and filing of any appraisement required unless otherwise provided by law

For notifying the Auditor General of the proposed sale of the property or the franchise of any corporation or joint-stock association three dollars

(f) For executing venire facias or venire jurotores issued out of any court the following items to be paid by the county

For receiving docketing and making return thereof on each venire [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For any services of the sheriff in drawing names of jurors from the jury wheel and summoning such jurors or summoning any jurors drawn by any jury board or commissioner the sheriff shall be entitled to charge and receive from the county [one dollar] two dollars and mileage and necessary expenses for each juror drawn

(g) For executing writs of habere facias liberari facias dower possessionem or possessory process requiring the delivery of possession of real estate or ejecting or dispossessing any person or [perons] persons of their effects [five] six dollars and mileage and reasonable costs for help when necessary to preserve the peace or safeguard property in addition to the costs of sale when made to be paid by the party depositing such writ or demanding possession

(h) For executing any process warrant capias attachment decree sentence or order of court issued out of any court where any person or the defendant's body is taken into custody to be paid by the county when the Commonwealth is interested otherwise by the party procuring such process writ order or decree as follows

For receiving docketing and making return thereof [two dollars fifty cents] three dollars

For each arrest [one dollar fifty cents] two dollars and mileage in addition to necessary help and expenses including the compensation of any special deputies required who shall be paid at the rate of [seven dollars fifty cents] ten dollars for eight hours' service

For transportation of each prisoner [ten] twelve and one-half cents per mile in addition to necessary help and expenses including the compensation of any special deputies required who shall be paid at the rate of [seven dollars fifty cents] ten dollars for eight hours' service

For each commitment to jail correctional institution asylum or place of detention of any juvenile court in any criminal or civil case [fifty] seventy-five cents to be paid by the county unless otherwise provided by law

For discharging any person or prisoner from any such place of confinement in any case [fifty] seventy-five cents to be paid by the county

For executing bail-piece or taking bond in any matter whether civil or criminal [one dollar fifty cents] two dollars to be paid by the person benefited unless otherwise provided by law

In addition the sheriff shall receive for the indictment in each oyer and terminer case the sum of [three] four dollars and in each quarter sessions court or other county court case the sum of [one dollars and fifty cents] two dollars to be paid by the county

For each bill ignored by the grand jury [one dollar and fifty cents] two dollars to be paid by the county

For each case acted upon by any juvenile court [one dollar and fifty cents] two dollars to be paid by the county

For each non-support or desertion case acted upon by any court the sum of [one dollar and fifty cents] two dollars to be paid by the county

(i) Where the sheriff shall be in charge of any jail or prison or place of detention he shall be entitled to receive such allowance for the custody care and maintenance of prisoners and inmates as may be fixed by the courts or official boards of the respective counties having supervision of such institutions or as said courts or boards may approve upon itemized bills rendered from time to time to be paid by such county in addition to any compensation for his services fixed by law or by any court or official board authorized to fix such compensation

For removing an insane or weak minded or defective person to any institution for the confinement of any such persons or any person to the penitentiary workhouse Huntingdon Reformatory or to any charitable institution or any hospital school or home where persons are confined or detained or supported under any commitment sentence or order of any court [two dollars and fifty cents] three dollars on each commitment or order in addition to mileage and necessary expenses including the compensation of any special deputies required who shall be paid at the rate of [seven dollars fifty cents] ten dollars for eight hours' service to be paid by the county unless some other governmental body is chargeable therewith by law Provided however That the mileage for the person in custody under commitment or order shall be based upon the miles actually traveled to his or her destination

(j) For attending court when required to do so by law or by any judge or district attorney or bringing into and removing therefrom prisoners for arraignment trial or sentence or witnesses held in custody the sum of fifteen dollars per day for the sheriff of any second class county and ten dollars per day for the sheriff of any other county and a like sum for each deputy for each day of oyer and terminer court quarter sessions court juvenile court or county court including the County Court of Allegheny County when the sheriff or deputy is actually present to be paid by the county

(k) [For levying or paying out fines three cents per dollar to be paid by the party or person receiving the fine]

For issuing and recording any license one dollar fifty cents in addition to the license fee payable to the county or Commonwealth to be paid by the licensee

[For advertising general or special elections in newspapers two dollars and seventy-five cents in addition to printer's bills to be paid by the county

For advertising general or special elections by handbills for each polling place two dollars and seventy-five cents and mileage in addition to printer's bills to be paid by the county

For serving notice on the judge of each election district in special elections seventy-five cents and mileage to be paid by the county]

(l) For services performed in his capacity as a conservator of the peace or police officer in suppressing riots mobs or insurrections and when discharging any duty requiring the summoning of a posse comitatus or special deputy sheriffs the sheriff shall receive per diem compensation at the rate of [seven dollars fifty cents] fifteen dollars in any county of the second class and ten dollars in other counties for eight hours' service together with the mileage and necessary expenses including subsistence for himself and those under him to be paid by the county

For each special deputy appointed by any sheriff in case of any emergency to assist him in executing any civil or criminal process or court order or preserving the peace such sheriff may charge and shall receive from the county compensation for such deputy at the rate of [seven dollars fifty cents] fifteen dollars in any county of the second class and ten dollars in any other county for eight hours' service in addition to the expenses incurred for the transportation and subsistence of such deputy while rendering such service

(m) For mileage in serving or executing any of the writs official notices rules decrees orders or processes or copies thereof or performing any of the duties or services herein specified or authorized by law the sheriff shall be entitled to charge and receive and may tax as official costs [ten] twelve and one-half cents a mile circular for each mile necessary to be traveled by him or any of his deputies or employes and the same shall be allowed upon each separate writ rule order decree process or notice served or service performed Provided That he shall not receive more than one mileage where the plainitff and defendant in two or more contemporaneous writs are the same or when conducting two or more persons or prisoners at one time to or from a place of detention or correction but he shall also receive the aforesaid mileage for transporting such prisoners and his deputies guarding them and meals and lodging during the journey and the return of his deputies

(n) For the executing of any matter directed to the sheriff or required by law or rule of court the performance of which is not herein mentioned the sheriff shall

receive the same official fees commissions and legal costs including mileage as for similar service herein specially provided for

(o) In all cases or proceedings of which the County Court of Allegheny County shall have jurisdiction the sheriff shall receive the same fees commissions and costs including mileage for official services in connection therewith as for similar services in like proceedings in other courts of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bower,	Helm,	Metz,	Stephens,
Branca,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Miller,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Mills,	Strausser,
Breth,	Horst,	Moody,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Moran,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Donahue,	Keller,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Naugle,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Needham,	Wall,
Down,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Parry,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Foster,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wood,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Gelfand,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—6

Auker,	Brennan, A. P.,	Light,	Worley,
Banker,	Garlock,		

NOT VOTING—13

Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Paulhamus,	Rubin,
Brown,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Sigman,
Cooper,	Monroe,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Curwood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 876 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the hours of service and sick leaves of firemen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2103 act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) and amended July 17, 1951 (P. L. 1008) is amended to read

Section 2103 Platoon System Hours of Service Vacation Sick Leave The director of the department having charge of the fire bureau in each city shall divide the officers and members of companies of the uniformed fire force in the employ of such cities and any other firemen and drivers regularly employed and paid by the city excepting the chief engineer and assistant chiefs and those employed subject to call into two bodies or platoons to perform service during such hours as the director shall fix except as herein otherwise provided The hours of day service shall not exceed ten commencing at eight o'clock in the morning the hours of night service shall not exceed fourteen commencing at six o'clock in the afternoon and the hours of day service shall not exceed fifty hours in any one calendar week and the hours of night service shall not exceed seventy hours in any one calendar week unless the hours of day and night service shall be equalized in which case neither the hours of day or night service shall exceed [sixty] fifty-six in any one calendar week Provided That for the duration of any war in which the United States is engaged and six months thereafter the hours of service may exceed the number hereinbefore provided as the maximum number of hours of service and in such cases council shall provide for the payment of extra compensation for any hours of service at the same rate as paid for regular service in excess of such maximum hours of service The employes of such fire forces shall be allowed to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week to have an annual vacation of not less than fourteen working days and shall be entitled to [fourteen] thirty days sick leave annually without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinance In cases of riot serious conflagration times of war public celebrations or other such emergency the chief engineer of the bureau of fire or the assistant chief deputy or chief officr in charge at any fire shall have the power to assign all the members of the fire force to continuous duty or to continue any member thereof on duty if necessary No member of any of said shifts bodies or platoons shall be required to perform continuous day service or continuous night service for a longer consecutive period than two weeks nor be kept on duty continuously longer than ten hours in the day shifts bodies or platoons or fourteen hours in the night shifts bodies or platoons excepting as may be necessary to equalize the hours of duty and service and also excepting in cases of emergency as above provided

Section 2 This act shall take effect January 1 1956

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words on this bill, I would like to also call your attention to the fact that this is the first time I have had the opportunity to get on the floor to speak on a bill. I would like to speak in behalf of this bill, which is a very important bill, House Bill 876.

This is a third class city bill further regulating the

hours of service and sick leave of firemen. This bill would give a fireman a fifty-six hour week duty and a thirty day sick leave instead of fourteen days. I have been a great admirer of the work of public servants, the men who police the cities and the men who fight fires. I got to know them as people who would gladly give their lives to save others, and also as the most criticized when it comes to getting a living wage or regulating their services. They also are butts of jokes. Did you ever notice when they ask for an increase or betterment of service how the big headlines read Police and firemen, or any other public servants, when they ask for an increase of salary this is what the line says in the papers, "city authorities stated if we grant an increase or whatever it may be, we will have to raise taxes," Yes they are the headlines. But did you ever take notice in small type, about the firemen or policemen losing their lives or being injured? While we sleep the men in blue protect the lives of our loved ones and ourselves. Is it not about time we recognibed them as human beings? It is not about time somebody stuck up for them and for their rights.

On June 2nd there was a news item which was released from which I am going to read the head-lines, Cities League Raps Legislative Bill Fixing Fire-Police Pay Scale" In this article they state that the local government should be free to handle their own affairs and it should not be done by legislators or lobbies who are interfering in their way of conducting their form of government.

That article appeared on June 2nd in the Allentown Chronicle, which contained an editorial dealing with home rule, and from this I would like to read just a few lines, I would like you to bear with me for a moment or so.

> Home rule is a very desirable thing. It is far better, whenever possible, municipalities to solve their own problems than it is to have them solved by the legislative and administrative branches of the state government.
>
> It is difficult to see how the cities can argue honestly against any bill on those grounds, when it is common knowledge that the highly effective lobby of the League of Third Class Cities, predecessor of the present organization, has for more thn thirty years successfully resisted passage of legislation which would grant real home rule to those cities.

I am not going too far on this and I don't want to make it too long, but I would like to end by telling you that I would like very much for you to vote for this bill and let us theat the men in blue as human beings.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows

YEAS—133

Amarando,	Frost,	Mahan,	Reibman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Markley,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Rigby,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Bonner,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Bower,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hass,	Mihm,	Snider,
Brennan, J. J.,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stank,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stebbins,
Bucchin,	Helm,	Moody,	Steckel,
Bullen,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stone,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Mullen,	Toll,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kolankiewicz,	Murphy,	Varner,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Musto,	Wallace,
Down,	Kratz,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Olsen,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pacchioli,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Williams,
Fineman,	Limper,	Pettigrew,	Worley,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Polaski,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Price,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Lutty,	Pursley,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Magee,	Readinger,	Andrews,
Frascella,			Speaker

NAYS—33

Agnew,	Eshleman,	Leisey,	Swartz,
Ashton,	Foster,	Light,	Thompson,
Auker,	Gibb,	Lopresti,	Wargo,
Banker,	Henzel,	McInroy,	Weidner,
Bell,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Breisch,	Keller,	Reidenbach,	Willaredt,
Davis,	Kline,	Stoner,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Strausser,	Wood,
Ehrgood,			

NOT VOTING—44

Adam,	Horst,	Monroe,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Houk,	Murray, J. J.,	Smith, C. C.,
Breth,	Isaacs,	O'Neil,	Spencer,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Parry,	Stephens,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Paulhamus,	Stevenson,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Stroup,
Curwood,	Kent,	Polen,	Tompkins,
George,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Toomey,
Gramlich,	Leven,	Rosen,	Verona,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Royer,	Wall,
Hewitt,	Mills,	Rubin,	Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Houe.

Mr. Speaker, first I would like to inform the membership that our plans are to meet at 11:00 o'clock tomorrow morning because of the Governor's reception during the afternoon, and then to meet again on Wednesday morning at 11:00 o'clock for a working day, not a consent calendar day.

We spent some time this afternoon listening to a bill dealing with needles and we have spent quite a few months listening to the Minority Floor Leader needle the Democratic party, so while we are on the subject of needles I would like to make a few remarks relative to events that have taken place recently which, if you wish, you may consider a needle in your hide.

There were two important Republican meetings over the weekend. At a session of the Republican State Executive Committee here Friday it was agreed that Republicans, as a matter of political maneuvering, would continue absolute opposition to Governor Leader's classified income tax plan, notwithstanding the fact that a special Gallup poll, announced Sunday, disclosed that

fifty-three per cent of our people would prefer such a tax to a three per cent sales tax.

At a meeting in Hershey the following day the newly formed Pennsylvania Republican Institute, apparently with an eye to the kind of politics played by the regular GOP organization, said it hoped to mobilize influential Republicans on a state-wide basis who are not associated with the "party hack" concept.

Now, it is rather obvious that if everything were running smoothly in the Republican Party, and its policies were universally accepted by other good Republicans, there would have been no necessity for the Pennsylvania Republican Institute, whose purpose, it is easy to see, is to clean up the party, to get rid of the political deadheads and stand-patters who are fouling up what precious little is left of the party's political integrity.

At the meeting of the Republican Executive Committee the reactionary whip-crackers ran into an unexpected piece of opposition from Andrew Gleason of Johnstown who had the good grace to say that the Democratic Party has the responsibility of balancing the budget and that Republicans should assist us in the enactment of our tax program.

Naturally from the stony reaction that greeted Mr. Gleason's proposal, he was far from being the most popular man at that conference. Gleason, in his own defense, had unkind things to say about the Republican leadership, especially a man he called "Marblehead Owlett."

It seems that the former Secretary of Internal Affairs, William S. Livengood, went along with Mr. Gleason on the idea that the Democratic tax program, once through the House, should be permitted to get through the Republican-controlled Senate, where GOP leaders have announced it will die in committee.

Also, over the weekend there was a rather vacuous statement made by Republican State Chairman, Miles Horst, who said we are confronted by a Democratic sit-down strike on the Governor's tax program. Since the matter has yet to come to a vote for an all-round show of hands, I am at a loss to understand how Mr. Horst can speak so glibly of sit-down strikes unless, of course, he is giving us a preview of what we can expect from the Republican side when the tax issue comes to a head.

In the last two weeks there has been a new birth of interest and confidence in the classified income tax plan for the simple reason that people are beginning to understand it and how it works, and they now realize that it is manifestly more equitable and more acceptable than a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax which will cost the average family twice as much.

I am sure that as this feeling gains momentum through the state public opposition will become an overwhelming voice of approval. This change in public sentiment will make it mandatory upon all legislators to go along on a tax program that is unquestionably the fairest in sight and that best serves the interests of the people as a whole.

In answer to the Republican critics who insist that it is the responsibility of the Leader administration to produce a tax program in order to balance the budget, I wish to remind those articulate gentlemen that the classified income tax proposal is the Democratic program to accomplish that goal.

That is the program we have devised to put the books in order and correct the grievious defects of Republican mismanagement over a period of sixteen years.

I repeat what was said before, if the Republicans are not satisfied with that proposal and they intend to sit back in the trenches and oppose it merely for the sake of opposing, they might as well face up to the fact that if our program is unacceptable they are going to have to come up with one of their own.

Mr. Smith—and I regret very much that he is not here today to hear these remarks—the forceful and personable orator from Philadelphia can make speeches until he begins to hate the sound of his own voice, but nothing is going to change the fact that Republicans, as the creators of the financial mess in which Pennsylvania now wallows, have a definite obligation to cooperate on a tax program we Democrats believe will balance the buduget and impose the least painful tax bite on the general public.

No one is holding a revolver at the heads of our Republican colleagues in this House. If they have any political conscience at all, and I certainly believe they do, they are going to realize sooner or later that we cannot play blind man's buff with the destiny of the Commonwealth, and, if they do not face up to their sworn obligations as representatives of the people, the people in their wisdom will know where to place the blame.

I might say also to Mr. Horst, who has shown an appalling lack of knowledge of our legislative processes, that before he or his ghost writer issue any more trivia on Democratic sit-down strikes when none is in progress, he should harken well to the storm signals posted by the Pennsylvania Republican Institute which left no doubt by its reference to "party hacks" that it has the Republican State Chaiman right at the top of the list.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I do not happen to see the ghost writer who wrote that speech in the House at the present time, but I think he is probably just an office or two away.

Be that as it may, there are a few things that in the absence of our floor leader on this side I feel I must comment upon.

While Mr. Readinger was making the speech, I looked into a little history and I find that the classified income tax was introduced into this House on the 26th day of April. Anybody in Pennsylvania that reads the newspapers knows that there are 112 Democrats over on the other side. We might have had some absenteeism, but as the Speaker in a jocular vein pointed out today everybody certainly should be in their seats because it is pay day. Why don't you call a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee before we leave here today, trot that bill out on the floor, and let's see what you are going to do with it? We are not holding you up.

I will say that when we were in power last session we knew that we had to balance the budget and carry on the functions of our state government. We put through a measure which we thought at the time was the fairest bill within the framework of our constitution, and we

stood up to it, we voted for it like men, and I think the people of Pennsylvania are wondering what kind of men you are over there. You have that bill fouled up and you are hitting everybody over the head trying to get it passed and blaming the Republicans for it. You just can't do that. Get it out and let us see what you can do with it.

Here is another thing, I have been looking over the roster of the Democrats over in the Senate and wonder how many votes you have over on the Senate floor. Have you got fifteen ,or sixteen, or seventeen? When you can say to Senator Mahany over there, "We have twenty-four votes on the line for this classified income tax," then I think Senator Mahany in all conscience probably will say to you, "Well, we will look around and see if we have a couple more votes on the Republican side." But there are quite a number of Senators over there on the Democratic side who have said already that they would not vote for that classified income tax on a bet. So you cannot chastise the Republican Senate until you can show twenty-four votes on the line over there and 116 on the line here in this House.

Get the bill out. Let's get this session over with. We are not holding this bill up five minutes and we do not intend to here on this side.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to compliment my colleague here on his statement, but I would like to add just a few things to it.

I noted with a great deal of interest the statements of the gentleman from Berks regarding the Republican Institute. I am quite surprised that he is as concerned as he is over the problems that we might face, when from all indications up in Erie County it may be that the Democrats might have some problems.

Sunday's paper, yesterday's paper, said that Senator Barr had fired Alden Phelps, the Democratic County Chairman, because he chose to run for County Commissioner. Now that is kind of a peculiar thing, too, because Senator Barr is the State Chairman. Alden Phelps only aspired to be a County Commissioner, but he was fired for it. They had the committee people up there sign a petition against Mr. Phelps petitioning the powers-that-be to get rid of him, but, lo and behold, nine or ten of the people who had signed that found they had been hoodwinked, they didn't know what they had signed. So they asked to have their names taken off. But Senator Barr fired him anyway. Now, we haven't fired anybody yet for running for office, we kind of think that is their privilege,

Another thing, we have heard a lot about this tax bill. But we haven't heard a doggoned thing about what it does, mainly because we haven't seen the bill on the floor.

I wonder if I could ask the Majority Leader just a few questione about the bill, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader consent to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall be happy to be interrogated tomorrow.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to ask the gentleman whether or not short term gains are deductible from a long term loss, or vice versa, whether a long term gain could stand and the profits from that might be offset some by a short term loss before figuring that you are going to pay your six per cent?

I will ask this in kind of a package. I would like further to ask, you are charging four per cent on rents, whether or not the maintenance and so on on the house is considered before the income from the house and if so, whether the cost of the house is to be figured down to its depreciated value in 1955, or whether it is going to be the initial cost of the property? There are a lot of things I would like to know about that.

Also, I would like to know if this bill were to be passed as a package, this tax program they are talking about, what would happen in many of these communities where they would be paying four income taxes? They might pay a non-resident income tax, they pay a resident income tax, they pay a state income tax and a federal income tax. If they are under 481, I wonder if they are going to amend the bill. What is going to happen there? I think there are a lot of things that the people don't know, and they should know. And sure as the dickens. Mr. Speaker, we shouldn't be clouted over the head with a program that they have, they are sitting on in Committee and not doing anything about.

I am on the Ways and Means Committee, and I would be very glad to stay here over a weekend, or any other time, to attend a committee meeting on Ways and Means. Maybe I would even help to get that bill out on the floor—I don't know, but I might—so the people would have a chance to vote on it.

Now, as for Senator Mahany, I don't know much about Senator Mahany, I'm a pretty good friend of his, and he is a nice fellow—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not privileged to discuss by name or reference a Member of the other House.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Well, that's kind of funny, but you know I just wrote this down here and it was talked about before, but we will leave the name out.

I do not know whether if you had twenty-four votes you could get any more or not. You might run into the same thing that we ran into in '51 and '53. We couldn't get any, but you might be better salesmen than we are.

Mr. Speaker, just as one farmer to another, I would like to get this bill out here and get a chance to do something about it, but I would like to know what is in it.

The SPEAKER. I want to say to the gentleman from Virginia that we are putting on this show to make him think he is at home.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. I would like to answer Mr. Johnsons' comment and tell him why we do not bring the bill out forthwith. He, of course, would like the public to believe we are afraid to bring it out, but we are not.

At the beginning of this sesssion the Speaker, among other things, stated that there would be no budget mysteries this session, and he knew what he was talking about because he had been Minority Floor Leader for

some six or eight years and had been swamped with budget mysteries, because he could not get proper answers to budgetary questions prior to the time you were asking us to pass on tax programs.

As all of you must know, and many of you have attended Appropriations Comittee meetings, there have been hearings on the budget. They are still continuing. One is scheduled for this very moment, 7:30, and we Members haven't had time to have dinner. When we have finished those budget hearings and know all the facts concerning the budget, that is when we are going to discuss taxes and budgetary matters.

I dare say of we did bring the tax bill out here tomorrow as suggested by Mr. Johnson, you would be on your feet screaming that you should not be requested or asked to pass on the wisdom of a tax measure raising millions of dollars before you know all the facts about the budget.

So I say you are overly anxious. You just be patient. We will be here for some time to come in this session, and we will bring out our tax bill and we are going to pass our tax bill.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Kolankiewicz for Mr. BAZIN because of an accident.

Mr. KRANTZ for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in reference to the remarks from the Chair as to absenteeism, I find we have four gentlemen absent from Philadelphia and I have ascertained the reason why they are absent. There is an important meeting in the wards of the Republican party in the city. Some of them were here and left early to go to the meeting in Philadelphia and I therefore would like to ask leave of absence for Mr. WILBUR H. HAMILTON, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. RUBEN and Mr. SIGMAN.

The SPEAKER. Leave is granted without objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD for himself for Wednesday's session.

Mr. Johnson for Mr. SPENCER for today's session because of illness.

Mr. Whitenight for Mr. CURWOOD for today's session.

Mrs. Varallo for Mrs. MONROE.

Mr. Lovett for Mr. ROSEN.

Mr. Lovett for Mr. PAULHAMUS because of illness.

Mr. Leisey for Mr. BROWN for today's session.

Mr. Willaredt for Mr. LAFORE for today's session.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 288.

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

SENATE BILL No. 289.

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making the turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 174.

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and im-

posing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction

SENATE BILL No. 288.

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

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Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1049, Printer's No. 340
House Bill No. 1050, Printer's No. 341
House Bill No. 1074, Printer's No. 310
House Bill No. 1365, Printer's No. 335 and
Senate No. 303, Printer's No. 76

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

RESOLUTIONS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will pass over the order of business of Resolutions. The Chair hears none.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AERONAUTICS, Mr. Pettigrew, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:45 a. m.

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Snider, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Monday, June 6, at 8:00 p. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246. Tuesday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m.

CHILD CARE, Mr. Maxwell, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:30 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES 2ND and 2ND CLASS A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday 7, 10:30 a. m.

CITIES—3RD CLASS, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:30 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:30 a. m.

ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:00 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Kornick, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 7, at 9:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, June 7, at 9:15 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Verona, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:15 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 7, at 10:30 a. m.

The Legislative Service Club will meet at breakfast, Tuesday, June 7, at 8:30 a. m., Commonwealth Cafeteria.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATS CAUCUS

There will be a caucus of Philadelphia Democratic Delegation immediately after today's session in the New House Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 7, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:42 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1955. No. 54.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 7, 1955.

The Senate met at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain Rev. ROBERT W. ORVIS, Rector of Trinity Memorial Episcopal Church, Erie, offered the following prayer:

Let us ask for the spirit of prayer.

O Almighty God, Who pourest out on all who desire it, the spirit of grace and of supplication. Deliver us, when we draw night to Thee, from coldness of heart and wanderings of mind, that with steadfast thoughts and kindled affections, we may worship Thee in spirit and in truth, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

Let us pray for social justice.

Almighty God, Who hast created man in Thine own image, grant us grace fearlessly to contend against evil and to make no peace with oppression and, that we may reverently use our freedom, help us to employ it in the maintenance of justice among men and among nations, to the glory of Thy Holy Name, through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Let us pray for the State Legislature and especially for this Senate.

O God, the fountain of wisdom, Whose statutes are good and gracious and Whose law is truth, we beseech Thee so to guide and bless the Legislature of this Commonwealth, especially the Senate in Session. Bless its officers, its Members and all of those who serve them, that they may ordain for our governance only such things as please Thee, to the glory of Thy name and the welfare of all Thy people, through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord, Amen

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HONORABLE THOMAS FROST

MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I have the honor to introduce a guest of mine from Warrington, Virginia, Mr. Tom Frost, who serves in the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The PRESIDENT. We are very happy to have such a distinguished visitor with us from the State of Virginia, who is also a Member of the House of Delegates of the State of Virginia. I hope that you will enjoy your visit with us.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the song "Pennsylvania," by a Pennsylvanian, Gertrude Martin Rhorer, as the State song of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 927), entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, for their official acts and the services of their deputies, watchmen, appraisers, and other agents; requiring prepayment of same, unless secured or chargeable to the county, and delivery of itemized receipts therefor; requiring certain payments by the county, including the compensation of special deputies, providing for the taxation and collection of fees, commissions, mileage and other costs; requiring salaried sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected; and repealing inconsistent laws, general special or local," changing fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," further regulating the hours of service, and sick leaves of firemen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, June 6, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E.S.T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 13, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 35 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," extending for an additional period the right to partial reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes.

and has appointed Messrs. POLEN, SARRAF and WOOD as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE BILL No. 35 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," extending for an additional period the right to partial reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes.

and move a committee of conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON HOUSE BILL No. 35

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. MADIGAN, HARNEY and DENT as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the difference existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 35.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

MEMBERS OF LEHIGH COUNTY SENIOR EXTENSION CLUB PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I have the pleasure to present today a visiting group from Lehigh County to my esteemed colleagues in the Senate. They are members of the Lehigh County Senior Extension Club, Nevin Reitz, President. They are accompanied today by our County Agent, Glenn Ellenberger, and our Home Economist in Lehigh County, Miss Shirley Timmons.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the other Members of the Senate, welcomes the group from Lehigh County. We hope you enjoy your visit with us.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Albert R. Pechan) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BLASS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (Pamphlet Laws 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), entitled "An act to regulate the business of private detectives, investigators and watch, guard, or patrol agencies, and the licensing thereof in each county; providing penalties," providing for additional penalties for violation of the act.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphilis.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation auhorized to hold such real estate.

Mr. FLACK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 154, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in counties of the third to eighth classes, cities of the third class, boroughs, townships and school districts; providing for the acquisition, development maintenance and operation of parks, recreation areas and facilities and the establishment and maintenance of public recreation services by those political subdivisions.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145),

entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment, and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy during a fiscal year, and extending certain temporary provisions relating thereto; providing for the publication of notices concerning certain tax ordinances and resolutions; and permitting the imposition of taxes free from certain restrictions prescribed by existing law.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists; providing for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies, and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor; designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid; transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office, and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the city retirement system.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries, and for the care and disposition of its funds; and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created," further regulating eligibility for pensions; changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund, and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired, and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class; providing a pension fund for said employees; and providing for the payment of certain dues, fees, assessments, fines, and appropriations thereto; regulating membership therein; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the amount, mode, and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof, and for the care and disposition of said fund; providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds, organizations, corporations, or associations having the same or similar purposes, and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act," limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service; changing requirement for eligibility for pensions; changing the method of computing pensions; and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes, authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act providing for the revocation of commission of notary publics issuing checks without funds on deposit.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States," granting credit for military service during armed conflicts.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

An Act amendng the act of August 16, 1951 (P. L. 1240), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-

three (P. L. 858), entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by permitting certain members to obtain credit for military service who were not eligible members at time of entry into military service," permitting additional members to obtain credit for military service.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing cetrain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties." changing the provisions as to contributors who died before retirement.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1/160) to the one one-hundredth (1/100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State Government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire certain tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the use of the Bloomsburg State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; creating the State Agency and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Agency; authorizing the State Agency to enter into agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and with political subdivisions under certain terms and conditions; providing for the Commonwealth's contribution under agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and for the collection and payment of employer and employe contributions; authorizing interstate cooperation in certain cases; creating a Contribution Fund; and making appropriations," extending its provisions to include additional persons, increasing contribution rates and providing for referenda.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems, sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly, their superannuation retirement age, annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary; and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act relating to the operation of vending stands

and business enterprises by blind persons on property owned or leased by the Commonwealth or any of its agencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. VAN SANT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344), entitled "An act relating to marriage; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing in certain cases for the licensing of epileptics and persons suffering from other impairments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to employers, the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, and insurance carriers for awards of compensation and expenses paid in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. SILVERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Einstein Medical Center.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. TOOLE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing eligibility for pension benefits; and changing monthly contribution rates.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," further regulating the distribution of taxes, penalties and interest.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the entrance into contracts and the making of purchases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 503, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," increasing the amount of tax which may be levied and collected for general revenue purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368), entitled "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A,

and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws," reducing reimbursement to counties for the acutal costs and expenses of operating tax claim bureaus.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 505, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating premium payments for bonds and insurance of the city treasurer.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 507, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," making the serving of food optional with certain licenses, and changing certain requirements relating to the serving of food.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," requiring directors of departments to prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Director of the Department of Accounts and Finance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for the designation of the chief of police and other police officers by the council.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating appropriations for maintenance and operation of recreation places.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. SCOTT, SILVERT and DONLOW read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," permitting transfer of distributor's and importing distributor's licenses anywhere within the same county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. YOSKO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 512, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and

officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," establishing the Department and office of the State Comptroller; and defining their powers and duties; changing certain powers and duties of the Governor and of the various departments, boards, commissions and officers, and providing for the transfer of certain employes from the Department of the Auditor General to the Department of the State Comptroller.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 513, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of the public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," defining the powers and duties of the Department of the State Comptroller and the State Comptroller; providing for the installation and maintenance of a uniform system of accounts of Commonwealth finances and of accounting reports based thereon; imposing duties on every Commonwealth agency receiving or disbursing moneys from or on behalf of the Commonwealth; and further regulating the disbursement of moneys from the State Treasury.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1917 (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words "drug" and "poison"; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," further providing for the suspension and revocation of registration by the State Board of Pharmacy.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," making the provisions of the act effective in municipalities and townships.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 127, on third reading recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 180, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise

the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephons calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended by adding after section 688 a new section to read

Section 688.1 Wilful Obstruction of Emergency Telephone Calls (a) Any person who wilfully refuses to immediately relinquish a party line when informed that the line is needed for an emergency call to a fire department or police department or for medical aid or ambulance service or any person who secures the use of a party line by falsely stating that the line is needed for an emergency call is guilty of the offense of malicious obstruction of emergency telephone calls and upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) and for the second or any subsequent offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both

"Party line" as used in this section means a subscribers line telephone circuit consisting of two or more main telephone stations connected therewith each station with a distinctive ring or telephone number "Emergency" as used in this section means a situation in which property or human life are in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential

(b) Every telephone directory hereafter distributed to the members of the general public in this Commonwealth or in any portion thereof which lists the calling numbers of telephones of any telephone exchange located in this Commonwealth shall contain a notice which explains the offense provided for in this section The notice shall be printed in type which is not smaller than the smallest other type on the same page and to be preceded by the word "warning" printed in type at least as large as the largest type on the same page The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to those directories distributed solely for business advertising purposes commonly known as classified directories nor to any telephone directory heretofore distributed to the general public Any person firm or corporation providing telephone service which distributes or causes to be distributed in this Commonwealth copies of a telephone directory violating the provisions of this subsection shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) and for the second or any subsequent offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-six.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 413 and 510 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2163) are amended to read

Section 413 Expiration of Registration (a) All registrations (except as hereinafter provided) shall be issued for a registration year commencing on April first of one year and expiring March thirty-first of the year following [Provided That all registrations for commercial motor vehicles motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three shall expire May thirty-fist one thousand nine hundred fifty-four Provided further That no registration for a commercial motor vehicle motor bus motor omnibus truck tractor trailer or semi-trailer shall be issued for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three prior to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-three unless the application therefor is accompanied by the annual fee prescribed plus an additional fee equal to one-sixth thereof]

(b) Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-four and thereafter registrations for commercial motor vehicles (except school buses) motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers shall be issued for a registration year commencing on June first of one year and expiring May thirty-first of the year following

(c) Registration for school buses for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall expire on the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-six No registration for a school bus shall be issued for the year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five unless the application is accompanied by the annual fee prescribed plus an additional fee equal to one-twelfth thereof Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-six and thereafter registrations for school buses shall be issued for a registration year commencing on July first of one year and expiring June thirtieth of the year following

(d) Registrations shall also expire when suspended for cause by the secretary and immediately upon the transfer of ownership or the destruction of the vehicle Registration for the succeeding year may at the option of their holders be used on and after the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the beginning of the current registration year

Section 510 The Expiration of Registration Plates

(a) All registration plates (except as hereinafter provided) shall be issued for a registration year commencing on April first of one year and expiring March thirty-first of the year following [Provided That all registration plates for commercial motor vehicles motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three shall expire May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-four] Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-four and thereafter registration plate for commercial motor vehicles (except school buses) motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers shall be issued for a registration year commencing on June first of one year and expiring May thirty-first of the year following All registration plates for school buses for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall expire on the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-six Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-six and thereafter registration plates for school buses shall be issued for a registration year commencing on July first of one year and expiring June thirtieth of the year following Registration plates shall also expire when suspended for cause by the secretary The registration plate or plates for the succeeding year may at the option of the owner be used on and after the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the beginning of the current registration year

(b) No motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer shall be operated with a registration plate or plates which have expired nor without registration plate or plates on as required by this act the claim by the owner or operator that the registration plate or plates for the current year have been applied for but not received

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 The purpose and intent of this act is commencing with the registration year 1956 to change the registration year for school buses from the period of June 1 to May 31 to the period of July 1 to June 30 without any ultimate loss of revenue for the use of the highways To accomplish that end registrations and registration plates issued for the registration year 1955 for school buses shall be valid until June 30 1956

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agretably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such money" changing the provisions for advertising notices or ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 and 3 act of April 3 1923 (P L 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such money" are amended to read

Section 2 When said debt shall have been authorized or increased without the assent of the electors [such ordinance prior to its final passage shall be published daily for two weeks in two] prior to the final passage of the ordinance a summary of the provisions of each section thereof shall be published five times at intervals of not less than three days in at least two daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand (30,000) copies per issue

Section 3 When ever the original increase of indebtedness shall have been made or authorized with the assent of the electors of such city and the council may desire to use the money so borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for any other lawful municipal purpose as aforesaid or to refrain from borrowing so much thereof as shall not have been borrowed or any part thereof they shall give notice by advertisement once a week for [four] three weeks in each of three daily newspaprs having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand (30,000) copies per issue and in the legal journal designated by the rules of court for the publication of legal notices and advertisements of an election to be held at the place or places of holding municipal elections on a day to be by them fixed Such notice shall state (a) The date of such election (b) The amount of money theretofore borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for the purpose in question (c) The purpose for which such indebtedness was originally authorized (d) The new purpose for which the council of such city desire to make use of said money or the fact that it is desired not to borrow the same or a specified amount thereof and such notice may further state (e) The reason why said money may not be used for the purpose for which it was borrowed or authorized to be borrowed or why it may be advisable not to use it for such purpose

A certified copy of the ordinance required by section one of this act and where notice shall be required by section three hereof a copy of such notice shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Section 3 of Article XVIII act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" amended July 13, 1923 (P. L. 1084 No. 445) is amended to read

Section 3 Within such limitation in amount as is now or may hereafter be established by Constitution the council may authorize new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness without the consent of the electors of the city at a public election but the council may in its discretion submit to the electors for their consent at a public election the proposal contained in any ordinance authorizing new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness and any such new debt or increase of indebtedness to which the electors shall have given their consent shall be excluded in computing the amount of the indebtedness of the city incurred without the consent of the electors thereof and the council may also submit to the electors for their consent at a public election the assumption funding or refunding of any indebtedness therefore incurred without the assent of the electors and if the electors shall consent to such assumption funding or refunding of any debt incurred without their consent then the indebtedness so assumed funded or refunded shall in like manner be excluded in computing the amount of the indebtedness of the city incurred without the consent of the electors

[Any] Prior to the final passage of any ordinance authorizing new debt to be incurred or an increase of indebtedness except for temporary loans without the consent of the electors [shall prior to its final passage be published daily for two weeks in two] a summary of the provisions of each section of the ordinance shall be published five times at intervals of not less than three days in two daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand copies per issue

Section 2 Section 5 of Article XVIII of the act is amended to read

Section 5 After the passage of any such ordinance the council shall give notice of the election to be held for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the electors by advertisement once a week for [four] three weeks in each of three daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation in such city of at least thirty thousand copies per issue and in the legal journal designated by the rules of court for the publication of legal notices and advertisements The said notice or advertisement shall contain [a copy] a summary of the provisions of each section of the ordinance authorizing the new debt to be incurred or the increase of indebtedness or the assumption or funding of indebtedness theretofore incurred without electoral consent for which the consent of the electors is sought and only in the case of an ordinance authorizing an incurrence or an increase of indebtedness shall such notice also set forth a certificate of the city controller showing

(a) The aggregate amount of the [last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which the increase is to be made

(b) The amount of the existing indebtedness

(c) The amount of the deductions therefrom allowed by law

(d) The amount of the existing indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such net amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

(e) The amount of the proposed new debt or increase of indebtedness and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

(f) The amount of the existing indebtedness plus the proposed new debt or increase of indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made and

(g) The amount of indebtedness less the deductions therefrom allowed by law the city may lawfully have outstanding and the percentage [of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property] which such net amount represents of the average of the annual assessed valuations of the taxable realty within the city during the ten years immediately preceding the year in which such increase is to be made

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after section 719.1 a new section to read

Section 719.2 Special Hauling Permits For Delivery of Certain Vehicles From Manufacturer The fee for a special hauling permit for delivery of a house trailer which exceeds the maximum size or weight prescribed in this act from the place of manufacture within this Commonwealth to its initial destination either by or for the manufacturer or the purchaser shall be five ($5) dollars payable to the authorities issuing the permit

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 964, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of six thousand five hundred twenty eight dollars and forty five cents ($6,528.45) seven thousand one hundrtd twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($7,128.45) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the charges made by Harry Shapiro the Secretary of Welfare against the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent of the Laurelton State Village The money shall be used for the payment of expenses of the Committee and the members thereof incurred in the Performance of the functions and duties for which the committee was created

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I am going to vote for this bill, but I want to call to the attention of my colleague from Crawford, Senator Mahany, that back in the early part of the Session, when I introduced a bill asking for an investigation of the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic, he pointed out very vividly that the motive was all right but we had no money. He said that $5,000 was a lot of money, as contained within the bill.

Now, of course, Mr. President, they have had an investigation of Laurelton State Village, and money seems to be no object whatsoever. We just spend money as freely as possible. When I pointed out a worthy cause, Senator Mahany took to his feet and pointed out that it cost too much money to investigate a cause that should be properly investigated. People are dying by the thousands every day. I want to point out to the Majority Floor Leader how wrong he can be when he wants to be wrong, and right when he wants to be right. This may be a worthy cause, but as I pointed out that day, this Senate has disqualified itself for making investigations pertaining to curative values. This is one of them. The report shows that they were disqualified. They came back disunited. One party states that it was a worthy cause and the other states that they found nothing wrong at Laurelton. However, they are willing to spend the money very, very, freely.

Before this Session is over, Mr. President, I shall arise again and renew my charges, and ask this body to make a proper investigation, an impartial investigation of the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, as I understand it, the Senator has established a Hoxsey Clinic now in his home county. If we want to investigate his cures, we can go up there and do it and we certainly are going to save the Commonwealth a lot of money. Instead of having to go clear to Texas, and spend a lot of our time and a lot of

the State's money, we can journey to Portage, in Cambria County, and look over his installation and then we will know probably just as much by going up there as we would have had we gone to Texas.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President. However, I want to remind the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, that the barbecued chickens are beginning to get cold. I would like to get out there.

Mr. HALUSKA. Would you repeat that, please?

Mr. MAHANY. I said, the barbecued chickens, which the Governor is going to provide for us today, are getting cold and I would like to get out there and start in on them.

Mr. HALUSKA. If you eat too much of the chicken, you may be one of my patients.

Mr. MAHANY. May God forbid.

Mr. HALUSKA. Am I to understand from the gentleman from Crawford County, Senator Mahany, that from his last remarks now he is one who is willing to consider an investigation of the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic, which is now located in Penneylvania? Is he interested in making a trip to Portage to determine for himself as to whether the claims I made are right or wrong?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Haluska, if I thought we could get some information by going to Portage, I would always be pleased to come up in your county and be your guest at any time.

Mr. HALUSKA. You mean by that, individually or collectively, or do you mean politically?

Mr. MAHANY. I cannot speak collectively and I assure you it would not be politically. I would just like to come up and see you in your own home environment. I understand that you are well regarded up there. I would like to come up.

Mr. HALUSKA. Thank you.

Mr. President, I want to now make a standing invitation to the fifty Members of this Senate, or any part of them, at their own discretion, at their own convenience, to come to Portage and see for themselves just what we are doing for suffering humanity. I invite them to talk to the people who come there, from the four corners of America, and who are told that they must die. I would be happy if my colleague from Crawford would select a committee from this Senate, with or without an appropriation. If the State cannot afford to pay for it, I will pay the expenses. I would like to have a group come up there and see, once and for all, just what we are doing. I am happy to know that Senator Mahany is interested and, therefore, I will vote this bill to pay these boys who held the investigation at Laurelton.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 18, Printer's No. 123;
Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103;
Senate Bill No. 235, Printer's No. 121;
Senate Bill No. 256, Printer's No. 124;
Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104;
House Bill No. 264, Printer's No. 72;
Senate Bill No. 267, Printer's No. 125, and
Senate Bill No. 268, Printer's No. 126.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1709.1), page 2, line 15, by striking out "school" and inserting in lieu thereof: "township".

It was agreed to

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by striking out "school" and inserting in lieu thereof: "township".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask uanimous consent that House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 121, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commission of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws

The first and second sections were read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SILVERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 6 to 9 by striking out "Section IV act of May 28, 1715 (1 Sm L 94) entitled" in line 6 and all of lines 7, 8 and 9 and inserting in lieu thereof: "The act of May 28, 1715 (1 Sm. L. 94), entitled "An act for acknowledging and recording of deeds," and the act of March 18, 1775 (1 Sm. L. 422) entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled An Act for acknowledging and recording of deeds," are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 355, Printer's No. 108, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;
Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 128, and
Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 129.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McPHERSON, JR., offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 3, line 15, by striking out the bracket after "power"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 801.1), page 5, line 11, by inserting a bracket after "section"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 802.1), page 5, by inserting after line 11 the following: "(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver. (c) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered in this State which has multiple beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted. The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

Nothing in this act shall affect the continued use of headlighting equipment currently approved by the Secretary."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. McPHERSON, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 404, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 840, Printer's No. 261, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor ROY E. FURMAN) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes, with certain limitations.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor ROY E. FURMAN) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for five minutes, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Highways.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I just attended a meeting of the Highways Committee, and during that meeting there was a discussion regarding the truck bill. After some detailed discussion, a vote was taken and the vote, with the Chairman of the Committee voting "aye," made a tie vote, 7-7. They are now attempting to report the bill to the floor.

Mr. President, there is a certain amount of reasonableness that should be exerted by any committee. I do not know what action the chairman intends to take. I saw them working on one of their members after the meeting was over, trying to change his vote.

I want to say to them that if that bill is reported to the floor, I will insist from now on that there be a First Reading Calendar in the Senate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, it is true that we have just had a meeting of the Highways Committee. Perhaps the only thing that was wrong was that we had the meeting on rather short notice. Certainly, if there is any one Member of this Senate for whom I have the highest respect, it is Senator Barr, who has just spoken and who made a statement that is not correct.

Mr. President, I did not vote in that meeting until the vote was tied. Then, too, I want to call the gentleman's attention to the fact that matters taking place in the committee are not usually used on the floor of the Senate. If he has a just complaint, certainly I, as Chairman of the Highways Committee, would be glad to hear him. I went over and approached him, when he was about to make the statement which he told me he was going to make, with the intention of telling him that the bill would not be reported out if he was not entirely satisfied, as a courtesy to him and only as a courtesy to him.

However, Mr. President, when Senator Barr makes the statement that I voted twice, I want him to understand that that is absolutely wrong and false. I did not vote twice.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, will state his point of order.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to have the remarks read back to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Wade, where I said he voted twice. I would like to have the remarks read back to the gentleman.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I would be pleased to hear that. If I made a wrong accusation. I apologize to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Bar. I certainly did not intentionally do so.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I raised a point of order and I said that the gentleman from Cumberland said that I said he had voted twice. I want that read back to him. If I said that, I am in error. I am positive that I did not say that, and I would like for the Chair to rule that the stenographer shall read the remarks back to Senator Wade.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, if I may make this suggestion, if Senator Barr says that he did not say that, that is perfectly satisfactory to me. It will not be necessary for the stenographer to read that back at all. I will take Senator Barr's word for it anytime.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, and I think that the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, is satisfied.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I withdraw my point of order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, let me say further that Senator Barr, as well as many other Members—I think we had quite a full committee—were there, privileged to count the vote. The vote was even. Seven were for bringing the bill out on the floor and seven were for retaining the bill in committee, or against and for the motion.

Mr. President, it was my duty then, as Chairman, under the rules, to vote for it and I voted to bring the bill out.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not want to get personal about this, but I can count to fourteen. I do not have to

use my hands. There were only fourteen members in there. He voted to make it a tie, and then threw the bill over to us to report it out, That is exactly what happened in the committee.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if I may, I would like to make a suggestion to the Members of the Senate. At any time in the past when we have had matters of this kind come up, we can usually reach a common ground. If the vote was anywhere near that which has been reported to the floor at this time, I would suggest that perhaps it would be better if the chairman would call a meeting with a little more time as a notice to the members that such a controversial bill is coming up, in order that there would be no question whatsoever about the results of the vote.

Mr. President, I would also suggest, therefore, that the action of the committee be held in abeyance until Monday or Tuesday, whenever the Chairman sees fit, at his discretion, to call a meeting.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, before Senator Dent got up to make his suggestion, I was about to make the same suggestion. I am sure that is perfectly agreeable to all of us. We try to run these committees as fair as we know how. I am sure that nobody wanted to cast any aspersions on the chairman of this committee, and I think Senator George Wade has been very fair to all or us in the past and we are not trying to steamroll anything over on anyone.

Therefore, Mr. President, I certainly accept the suggestion made by Senator Dent, and that is what we will do.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I wish to thank Senator Dent and Senator Mahany. However, I think the bill is in possession of the committee until it is reported to the floor. While I do not like, under any conditions, to oppose my leader, I might say, too, that I agree with him. We will keep the bill in committee and have a meeting next week.

The principle reason for my making this statement at the moment, Mr. President, is the fact that we are all getting ready to break bread and have a good time down at Indiantown Gap, where the Indians first settled. If they promise to leave their bows and arrows at home, we certainly will follow that suggestion.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I just want to say to the gentleman that if it is still raining when they get out there, they have alternative plans whereby they will not even get wet. They have a place set up in the service center, and also a tent in case of bad weather.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, going out to Indiantown Gap, and the action that we have taken many times in this Senate, probably is the best proof that what is happening to us is what happened to the Indians too darn many chiefs and not enough Indians.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act providing for the revocation of commission of notary publics issuing checks without funds on deposit.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States," granting credit for military service during armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 154, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in counties of the third to eighth classes cities of the third class boroughs townships and school districts providing for the acquisition development maintenance and operation of parks recreation areas and facilities and the establishment and maintenance of public recreation services by those political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 16, 1951 (P. L. 1240), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the

twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by permitting certain members to obtain credit credit for military service who were not eligible members at time of entry into military service," permitting additional members to obtain credit for military service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," changing the provisions as to contributors who died before retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire certain tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the use of the Bloomsburg State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), entitled "An act to reguate the business of private detectives, investigators and watch, guard, or patrol agencies, and the licensing thereof in each county; providing penalties," providing for additional penalties for violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; creating the State Agency and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Agency; authorizing the State Agency to enter into agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and with political subdivisions under certain terms and conditions; providing for the Commonwealth's contribution under agreements with the Federal Security Administrator and for the collection and payment of employer and

employe contributions; authorizing interstate cooperation in certain cases; creating a Contribution Fund; and making appropriations," extending its privisions to include additional persons, increasing contribution rates and providing for referenda.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providinng for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems, sprinklers systems, and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment, and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy, during a fiscal year, and extending certain temporary provisions relative thereto; providing for the publication of notices concerning certain tax ordinances and resolutions; and permitting the imposition of taxes free from certain restrictions prescribed by existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphilis.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists; providing for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies, and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor; designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid; transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office, and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the city retirement system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858', entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly, their superannuation retirement age, annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary; and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing county commissioners to appropriate monye for suppression and eradication of certain insects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employes and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assesments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employes of the police force after retirement

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchadise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to coduct the same," making the provisions of the act effective in municipalities and townships.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY.. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 13, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 2:06 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 13, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 7, 1955

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Robert W. Orvis, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Erie, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

First, we will pray for the President of the United States and for all others in authority:

Almighty God, whose kingdom is everlasting and power infinite; Have mercy upon this whole land; and so rule the hearts of Thy servants the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and all others in authority, that they, knowing whose ministers they are, may above all things seek Thy honour and glory; and that we and all People, duly considering whose authority they bear, may faithfully and obediently honour them, according to Thy blessed Word and ordinance; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who with Thee and the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth ever, one God, world without end. Amen.

Let us pray for the State Legislature:

O God, the fountain of wisdom, whose statutes are good and gracious and whose law is truth; we beseech Thee so to guide and bless the Legislature of this State, that it may ordain for our goverance only such things as please Thee, to the glory of Thy Name and the welfare of the people; through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 6, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WHEELER and KELLER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1522.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," changing the definition of "Average salary" and the membership of the board; making provisions, in certain cases retroactive, for contributors who are qualified for, but die before retirement; and providing for voluntary retirement after twenty-five years service.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. WHEELER and KELLER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1523.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," changing the definition of "Final Salary"; the membership of the board and its method of accounting; authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contribution and adjustment of county annuities, allowing credit for prior service for certain per diem employes; making provisions, in certain cases retroactive, for contributors who are qualified for, but die before retirement; authorizing the establishment of a minimum retirement allowance and providing for the reinstatement of contributors returning from military service.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. WHEELER and KELLER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1524.

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1625), entitled "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the third class; and imposing certain charges on counties," changing the definition of "final salary" and the membership of the board; authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contributors and adjusting the county annuities; allowing employes credit in certain cases for prior service; making provisions, in certain cases retroactive, for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. SARRAF and KAMYK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1525.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing the impounding of vehicles of certain violators by the traffic courts in cities of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. SARRAF and KAMYK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1526.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," requiring reimbursement to cities of second class for costs incurred in the collection of certain fines.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. SNIDER and STONER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1527.

An Act regulating the manufacture, preparation, packaging, dispensing and sale of non-alcoholic drinks and the use and operation of automatic or manual dispensing equipment relative thereto; prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or the giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing of places of manufacture, preparation, compounding, and packaging and the licensing or registration of automatic or manual dispensing equipment; regulating the compounding, labeling, and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks; prohibiting misbranding and adulteration; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards; providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases, and the disposition of fees and fines.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. SARRAF and OLSEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1528.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," increasing the jurisdiction of magistrates of the municipal traffic court in cities of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1529.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating appropriations for maintenance and operation of recreation places.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1530.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," increasing the amount of tax which may be levied and collected for general revenue purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1531.

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947, (P. L. 1368), entitled "An act amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county, city, except of the first and second class and second class A, borough, town, township, school district, except of the first class and school districts within cities of the second class A, and institution district taxes, providing when, how and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes, the return and entering of claims therefor; the collection and adjudication of such claims, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such tax claims; the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property, and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notices; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors, and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; and repealing existing laws;" reducing reimbursement to counties for the actual costs and expenses of operating tax claim bureaus.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1532.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," requiring directors of departments to prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Director of the Department of Accounts and Finance.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. JUMP. HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing eligibility for pension benefits; and changing monthly contribution rates.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messers. POLEN and WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL No. 1534.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California, Washington County, Pennsylvania, containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1535.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing budget estimates relating to travel costs of county and assistant county superintendents and of supervisors of special education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1536.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing county boards of school directors to employ school nurses; defining their tenure, and right to membership in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1537.

An Act authorizing Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 50.6 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1538.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 90 acres, more or less, of land, situate in the North Strabane Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1539.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 40 acres, more or less, of land situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1540.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 64 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1541.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 117 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CAPANO and McWHERTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1542.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715),

entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," providing in certain cases for the payment of part of the arbitrator's fees by the county.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. RENWICK and STEPHENS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1543.

An Act relating to the protection of forests, and the control of forest pests; declaring forest pests to be a public nuisance; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Forests and Waters; providing for penalties; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BOWER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 91.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

The various laws relating to elections are consolidated in what is known and cited as the Pennsylvania Election Code. It is of the utmost importance that the election code be clear, concise and consistent. There are, however, inconsistencies in the election code, which from time to time cause uncertainty in election contests; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and determine the extent of the inconsistencies which now exist in the Pennsylvania Election Code and how these inconsistencies may be remedied; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HENZEL and Mrs. DONAHUE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 92.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

The use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco by minors has attained such widespread proportions as to create a health and moral problem among the juvenile population in Pennsylvania.

The use of intoxicants and tobacco by minors has been cited by courts as contributing to juvenile delinquency. The cost of these articles to very young people can easily lead to actions on their part which are major infractions of the law, thereby starting chain reactions which later stigmatize many persons as habitual criminals; therefore be it

Resolved (The Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the problem of use of tobacco and intoxicants by minors and the laxity in law enforcement regarding such use; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 586

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 586, Printer's No. 189, entitled "An act providing for the observance of May first of each year as AMERICAN LOYALTY DAY."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WRIGHT TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the 8th grade graduating class from the Wright Township High School of Luzerne County who are here under the supervision of their principal Miss Wright and their teacher Miss Sacs. They are also accompanied by their school directors Messrs. Lawrence and Williams. They are the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Meholchick.

Mr. FINEMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512), entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates and absentees' estates, both as to real and personal property, and the procedure relating thereto; including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases; the appointment, bond, removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates, their powers, duties and liabilities; the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries, and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors, the powers, duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries, the abatement, survival and control of actions and rights of action, and the presumption of death; and also generally, dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedures of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries," providing for the distribution of real property held by the entireties when one spouse is presumed to be dead.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain repartments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to lease to religious groups.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," prescribing the time within which increments given to any employe of a State penal and correctional institution shall take effect.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county, city, borough, town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

Mr. ASHTON from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162), entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences," authorizing surveyors appointed by judges of common pleas courts to act as fence viewers.

Mrs. REIBMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534), entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or stereopticon views or slides; providing a system of examination, approval, and regulation thereof, and of the banners, posters, and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; creating the Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of this act," by authorizing the disapproval of any reel, film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence and by repealing certain sections of the act.

Mr. WILT from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 962, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for the appointment of, and the salaries and expenses to be paid to, supervisors of homemaking in counties of the second class.

Mr. WALSH from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution, giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame, adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, and providing the procedure therefor; imposing certain restrictions, limitations and regulations; imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, county boards of elections, courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities; and imposing penalties.

Mr. FARABAUGH from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426), entitled "An act regulating the selling, offering or exposing for sale of agriculture seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes; requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof; authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases; providing for inspections, reports and surveys by the department; imposing powers and duties upon certain courts, and prescribing penalties," by removing certain exemptions.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace.

Mr. MAXWELL from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic; requiring licensure; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction; providing for the granting, suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board; preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction; conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County; and prescribing penalties," further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic.

Mrs. VARALLO from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain business professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts."

Mrs. VARALLO from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupation, trades, vocations and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, received of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties," changing the method of computing

the tax of certain taxpayers; changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due; defining business to include activities of cooperatives; and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes.

Mr. GARLOCK from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 488), entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes, agricultural and vegetable seeds; prohibiting the use of the words "certified," "inspected," "registered," or similar terms, in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds, unless inspected and certified as provided in this act; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture; prescribing penalties, and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas," extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated.

Mr. STEBBINS from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents.

Mrs. REIBMAN from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1342, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," changing the provisions with respect to cancellation of registration for failure to vote.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to convey to the Borough of Bristol, certain real property located in the borough.

Mr. HEAVEY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park.

Mr. MULDOWNEY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111), entitled "An act relating to, and providing for, the promotion and development of business, industry and commerce in the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth; abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission, terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon, and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to, the Department of Commerce; and repealing certain laws," granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs, assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs, prescribing penalties and requiring bonds.

Mr. OLSEN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1503, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1913 (P. L. 367), entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities, and providing the maximum thereof," removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads or departments in cities of the second class.

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Apparently there is some confusion as to the time of the Governor's Reception. The hours of the Governor's Reception will be from four to eight daylight saving time. Buses will leave at the foot of the stairs in front of the Capitol at three-thirty.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 103

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Jupne 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 103, Printer's No. 109, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed be reconsidered.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Capano vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend page 1, line 8 of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "Incorporated" the following: "The Polish Legion."

Amend page 1 by striking out line 9 of the title.

Amend page 2, line 1 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "to" the following: "Army Veterans' Association of American" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Pennsylvania."

Amend Section 1 (Section 10), page 2, line 14, by inserting after the word "League" and before the word "the" the following: "and.'

Amend Section 1 (Section 10), page 2, line 15 by inserting at the end of the line after the word "Incorporated" the following: "Department of Pennsylvania."

Amend Section 1 (Section 10), page 3 by striking out lines 1 and 2.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 104

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 110, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinge vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Capano vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend page 1, line 6 of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the syllables "porated" the following "the Polish Legion of American Veterans".

Amend page 1, by striking out line 7 of the title.

Amend page 1, line 8 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "including" the following: "tion of America" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Pennsylvania".

Amend page 2, line 1 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "among" the following: "tions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "tion".

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 2, line 14, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "Incorporated" the following: "or the Polish Legion of America".

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 2, by striking out line 15.

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 2, line 16, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word

"or" the following: "ciation of America" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Pennsylvania."

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 4, line 1, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "Incorporated" the following: "The Polish".

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 4 by striking out line 2.

Amend Section 1 (Section 889), page 4, line 3, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "or" the following: "Veterans' Association of America" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Pennsylvania".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 5, Printer's No. 190, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Wilt vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend page 1, line 6 of the title, by inserting after the word "including" and before the word "Society" the following: "The."

Amend page 1, line 6 of the title, by striking out after the letter"F" and before the word "among" the following: "Inc."

Amend Section 1 (Section 1), page 2, line 13, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the word "Society" the following: "The."

Amend Section 1 (Section 1), page 2, line 13, by striking out after the letter "F" and before the word "and" the following: "Inc."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Minority Leader, Mr. Smith, would like to have the following members meet with him in his office immediatly following the declaration of a recess: Messrs. Bulen, Connelly, Down, Ehrgood, Erb, Guthrie, Leisey, Moscrip, Naugle, Tompkins and Wall.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare a recess for thirty minutes for the purpose of holding a Democratic Caucus. The Chair hears no objection. And a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) IN THE CHAIR.

UPPER PROVIDENCE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of the fourth and fifth grade students from the Upper Providence Consolidated School of Montgomery County, who are here under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Favinger. They are the guests of the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Willaredt.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second ClassA, reported as amended, House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act to provide economical and efficient mass transportation in counties of the second class by the incorporation of bodies corporate and politic to be known as Trans-

portation Authorities; granting them the exclusive right to engage in and conduct a transportation system for the transportation of persons as defined herein in such counties as set forth in a plan of integrated operation; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Transportation Authorities hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Transportation Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate a transportation system; providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property and existing transportation systems by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of prpoerty, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of holders thereof; restricting the interest of members and employees of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from Federal, state and local governments or agencies thereof; authorizing municipalities to make loans and grants, and to transfer existing facilities; exempting the property and securities of such Transportation Authorities from taxation; providing when necessary for extension of transportation systems into adjoining counties and limiting the time to commence civil action against said Authorities.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates," changing the rights, powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees ,and miscellaneous recipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary clerk or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so

Mr. READINGER from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Resolution No. 69.

LEHIGH SENIOR EXTENSION CLUB WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of members from the Lehigh County Senior Extension Club who are here under the guidance of the Lehigh County Agricultural Extension Association of Lehigh County. They are here under the supervision of their Couny Agent Glenn Ellenberger, and their President Marvin Reitz. They are the guests of the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order on page 31 of today's calendar, Reorganization Plan No. 1.

Reorganization Plan No. 1 was read by the Clerk as follows:

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1955

Resolved, that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955 transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11 1955 which is incorporated herein by reference be approved.

Section 1. State Planning Board. The State Planning Board together with its functions as set forth in Section 3 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608, except as is provided by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, is transferred from the Department of Commerce where it has been a departmental board to the Governor's Office where it shall be an advisory board with the same status under The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as that of advisory boards.

Section 2. Organization. The State Planning Board shall consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the Governor from among the citizens of the State, who during their terms shall hold no other office in the executive branch of the State government to which any salary is attached. In addiion to these members there shall be three ex officio members—the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Forests and Waters. The terms of office of those members, exclusive of the ex officio members, of the Board shall be for four years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified, except that of those members first appointed four shall be appointed for a term of one year; four for a term of two years; four for a term of three years, and three for a term of four years. In case of a vacancy, the Govenor shall make an appointment for the unexpired portion of the term. The Governor shall designate the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board from among the members of the Board, other than the ex officio members.

Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

The members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The Board shall, with the approval of the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, who shall act as secretary of the Board, and who shall conduct the work of the Board under its supervision. The executive director shall hold no other position in the service of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof to which any salary is attached, and shall be technically qualified for the duties of his office. The executive director shall, with the approval of the Board

and the Governor, appoint and fix the compensation of such consultants, experts, technicians, stenographers, clerks and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of the Board.

Section 3. Transfer of Certain Functions of the State Planning Board. The following functions of the State Planning Board are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered by the Secretary of Commerce:

(a) Those functions created by clauses (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) of Section 3; and Sections 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the State Planning Code, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1608.

(b) Those functions created by subsection (e) of Section 4; Section 8; Section 9; subsection (e) of Section 11; Section 14; Section 22 and Section 24 of the Housing Authorities Law, the Act of May 28, 1937, P. L. 955, as amended.

(c) Those functions created by subsection (c) of Section 4; Section 8 and Section 19 of the Urban Redevelopment Law, the Act of May 24, 1945, P. L. 991, as amended.

(d) Those functions created by Section 3; first paragraph and subsection (a) of Section 4; Section 5; Section 6; Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; Section 12; Section 14; Section 15; Section 16; Section 17 Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 and Section 21 of the Limited Dividend Housing Company Law, the Act of May 18, 1937, P. L. 704, as amended.

(e) Those functions created by Section 510.3; Section 510.4 and Section 510.8 of the General County Law, the Act of May 2, 1929, P. L. 1278, as amended

(f) Those functions created by Section 2222; paragraph (c) and (d) of Section 2223; paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 2227 of the Second Class County Code, the Act of July 28, 1953, P. L. 723.

(g) Those functions created by Section 2006 of the Second Class Township Code, the Act of May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, as amended.

(h) Those functions created by Section 1 and Section 2 of the Act of June 5, 1947, P. L. 406.

(i) Those functions created by the Housing and Redevelopment Assistance Law, the Act of May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633 as amended

Section 4. Records, Property, Appropriations. There are hereby transferred to the Department of Cemmerce to be used, employed and expendd in connection with the functions transferred by Section 3 of this Reorganization Plan, the records, contracts, classified data files, maps, air photographs, and equipment now being used or held in connection with such functions; and the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations and other funds, with specific reference to funds appropriated by Act No. 66-A, approved January 5, 1952, and the appropriation made by Section 17 of the Act approved May 20, 1949, P. L. 1633, available or to be made available for use in connection with such functions.

Section 5. Acts suspended.

(a) Section 202 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, as it affects the location of the State Planning Board in the Department of Commerce.

(b) Section 451 of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended.

(c) Section 2502-B of The Administrative Code of 1929, the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, as amended, in so far as same is in conflict with the provisions of this Reorganization Plan.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this resolution that we are being asked to approve today is certainly an anti-climax.

Last January, the Governor informed the Legislature that it was of the utmost importance that we give him the broadest kind of power to reorganize the state government to promote efficiency and economy and to eliminate, merge or consolidate state agencies in order to save the taxpayers money. The Governor was given the authority he asked for in the form he wanted.

House Bill No. 1 was enacted virtually unchanged, even though it was our position that it was unconstitutional to make a law by a simple resolution, when our constitution requires that bills be read for three successive days in each branch of the legislature, with a roll-call on final passage. We now have before us Reorganization Plan No. 1.

This plan does two things. First, it makes the State Planning Board an advisory board in the Governor's office instead of a departmental Board in the Department of Commerce. Second, it strips from the State Planning Board most of its present powers and transfers them by simple resolution to the Secretary of Commerce.

Under the law as it now stands, the Planning Board has the supervision of housing authorities, redevelopment authorities and limited dividend housing companies. Under this plan one man will exercise this control instead of a majority of six on the Planning Board. Under present law the Planning Board has the power of eminent domain which it can exercise only on the vote of six of its members. Under the Governor's plan, one man will exercise this authority without being required to consult with anyone. Under the present law the State Planning Board can report directly to the Governor, in fact, it is required to report to the Governor on any recommendations it has for the economic improvement of Pennsylvania. This plan does not change that. It does give the Secretary of Commerce vast powers that this office does not now possess. When we look back into the purpose of the State Reorganization Act and then look over this plan, we can only ask, does this plan save the taxpayers any money? It not only does not save any money but it will increase costs.

I would like to call to your attention that the Department of Commerce appropriation is to be increased $100 thousand dollars. Does it consolidate two or more agencies? It does not. It makes two independent agencies where there was one before. Does it eliminate overlapping? No, it does not, because now we will have two department—the Department of Commerce and the Department of Internal Affairs, dealing with our political subdivisions. We cannot find that this plan carries out any of the purposes of the State Reorganization Act.

However, rather than be termed obstructionists we will vote for the plan even though the whole thing, we think, is a farce. Here in this plan on page five we find the Governor requesting the transfer to the Department of Commerce of all the powers now vested in the Planning Board on housing, under a 1949 law. But we have a bill, introduced with the Governor's blessing, which would do the same thing in the regular constitutional way.

Why are you doing this? The Governor tells us why. He says he needs House Bill 1486 and I recommend that all of you look at House Bill 1486 because he says contracts made by the planning board are involved. In other words, the Governor does not think his plan is any more constitutional than we think it is. He wants to be sure there will not be any court actions which will throw out the whole thing and confirm what we said

here on the floor of this House last January when we passed the bill.

By the way, this press release from the Governor's office was dated May 25, 1955 when the administration bill was introduced in the House, wherein he says, "the bill seeks the approval of the General Assembly in transferring housing and redevelopment functions of the State Planning Board to the Department of Commerce." He says in his press release the bill is necessary for legal purposes, the Planning Board has many existing contracts and agreements with various housing and redevelopment authorities and private builder operators. Therefore, it is necessary, he said, to make the transfer legal or it will require legislative approval. We have an anamalous situation here of doing one thing by this reorganization plan, and then to make assurance doubly sure you have introduced House Bill 1486 to do practically the same thing which is what we said you would have to do anyhow in order to stay within our Constitution. If the Governor believes so much in this Reorganization Act, why doesn't he stand on this plan? Why introduce a bill to do the same thing? We know the answer, you know the answer and in the end the people will know the answer. This whole reorganization scheme has nothing but a political smoke screen in back of it, a red herring that has failed, but because we are now calling your bluff, we are going to vote for the plan. I might say that if I were an employe of this Commonwealth and would lose my job by reason of the Reorganization Plan, a ripper plan transferring one department to another, I certaintly would go into the courts and sue the Commonwealth for my salary because I had been fired under a reorganization act which the courts, I am sure, will say is unconstitutional.

Mr. READING. Mr. Speaker, I was glad to hear the gentleman say the Members of the Minority party are going to vote for this resolution. We think it is a step forward and, while the administration may not be moving as fast on reorganization as we would like, nevertheless we are making some progress.

So without further ado let us vote and adopt this plan and look forward to further reorganization under House Bill No. 1.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, having voted against the original reorganization bill, I am not going to follow my party leaders. and vote for this. No one has been able to show me where it is going to save this Commonwealth any money. My stand now is the same as it was then. When the Governor comes in here and shows us plans of reorganization that will save this state money, then I will be for them. Until he does that, I am going to be against it.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I request a slow roll call and to ask that only those answering to their names be recorded.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

YEAS—153

Adam,	Foster,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Frank,	Markley,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Schuster,
Boies,	Guss,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stank,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Mills,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Breth,	Holt,	Moran,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Keller,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Polen,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leven,	Price,	Wood,
Fineman,	Limper,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Andrews, Speaker
Flynn,			

NAYS—33

Ashton,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Thompson,
Auker,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Tompkins,
Banker,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Toomey,
Blair,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Brown,	Kooker,	Moscrip,	Waterhouse,
Davis,	Kromer,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
George,	Leisey,	Rigby,	Young,
Gibson,	Light,	Stoner,	Ziegler,
Goldstein,			

NOT VOTING—24

Bazin,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Sigman,
Breisch,	Kent,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Cooper,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Stevenson,
Erb,	Lafore,	Rosen,	Strausser,
Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,	Stroup,
Hewitt,	Metz,	Rubin,	Wescott,

One hundred fifty-three Members having voted in the affirmative and thirty-three in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Governor accordingly.

SENIOR ASSISTANT PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. We have the honor today of having as our guest the Honorable Henry P. Rowe, Senior, Assistant Parliamentary Counsel of London.

The Chair is quite certain that when the Honorable gentleman returns to his native habitat he will report to the world at large that the Pennsylvania House of Representatives was the most orderly parliamentary group he has ever had the experience of witnessing.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1288 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1288, Printer's No. 403, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation

of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commerical motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and imposing duties upon operators owners magistrates and sheriffs

on page 28 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this is a pinch play on the big truck bill. I have always tried to be fair in my dealings in the House of Representatives. I know that the Governor is having his reception today and I know that if we make this a special order of business there will be a lot of debate on this particular measure.

I request that we vote this motion down and pass this bill over until tomorrow when we will not be troubled with the Governor's reception.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I have not always agreed with my friend on the other side, Mr. Lovett, but I certainly do in this case.

Yesterday there were two amendments put in this bill that raised the license fees on smaller trucks, as I understand it, trucks that are not affected by the weight limitations of the bill. I really think this bill should go over for a time until we get the sentiment from the people who are going to be affected by those amendments before we vote on this bill.

I sincerely ask the Members on my side of the House to vote down this motion.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I request that it be a slow roll call and only those answering to their name be recorded?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman insist upon a roll call?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I insist upon a roll call.

The SPEAKER. Is the insistence seconded?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the request for a roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. LOVETT and AUKER and were as follows:

YEAS—131

Adam,	Floyd,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frank,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Frost,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Gaffney,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Gelfand,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Gibson,	Metz,	Stone,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Branca,	Gramlich,	Monroe,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Guthrie,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Munley,	Thomas,
Breth,	Hass,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Helm,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Bullen,	Holt,	Musto,	Varner,
Capano,	Horst,	Olsen,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	O'Neil,	Verona,
Cochran,	Isaacs,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Parry,	Walsh,
Connelly,	Johnson,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Down,	Keller,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Price,	Wilt,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Ewing,	Kornick,	Reibman,	Young,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Ziegler,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Flint,	Leven,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—52

Agnew,	Guss,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Auker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Banker,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Blair,	Hocker,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kehler,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Kromer,	Moody,	Toomey,
Donahue,	Kubacki,	Moran,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Light,	Moscrip,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lovett,	Naugle,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Magee,	Needham,	Willaredt,
George,	Mahan,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Gibb,	Markley,	Pursley,	Worley,
Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Rigby,	Yetzer,

NOT VOTING 27

Bazin,	Kent,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Breisch,	Kline,	Mullen,	Schuster,
Cooper,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,	Sherman,
Erb,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,	Sigman,
Haudenshield,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Spencer,
Hewitt,	Lawyer,	Rosen,	Williams,
Kamyk,	Leisey,	Royer,	

So the question was detemined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER—HOUSE BILL NO. 1288

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order fixed for this time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288 as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolly omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local au-

thorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous recipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and imposing duties upon operators owners magistrates and sheriffs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1455) is further amended to read as follows

Section 703 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Pneumatic Tires Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
R	Less than 2000	[$16.50]	$20.00
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	[26.00]	30.00
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[35.00]	40.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[45.00]	55.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[70.00]	90.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[96.00]	120.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[120.00]	190.00
Z	9000 and over	[150.00]	225.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$40.00]	$48.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[50.00]	60.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	72.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[98.00]	132.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500		168.00
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[186.00]	208.00
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[215.00]	252.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[250.00]	300.00

Eight-Wheeled (4 Axles in pairs) Commercial Vehicles

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
RX	3000 and over but less than 4000	[$50.00]	$60.00
SX	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	72.00
TX	5000 and over but less than 6000	[98.00]	132.00
UX	6000 and over but less than 7500		168.00
VX	7500 and over but less than 9000	[186.00]	208.00
WX	9000 and over but less than 12000	[215.00]	252.00
YX	12000 and over but less than 13500	[250.00]	300.00
ZX	13500 and over	[275.00]	360.00

Section 2 Section seven hundred four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 618) is further amended to read as follows

Section 704 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Solid Rubber or Cushion Rubber Tires Commercial motor vehicles truck tractors with solid rubber or cushion rubber tires approved by the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for the annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)		Fee
R	Less than 2000	[$28.00]	$30.00
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	45.00	
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[60.00]	75.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[75.00]	120.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[120.00]	170.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[160.00]	225.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[204.00]	285.00
Z	9000 and over	[315.00]	340.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$65.00]	$72.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[75.00]	90.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[90.00]	110.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[158.00]	200.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	[288.00]	
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	311.00	
YX	9000 and over but less than 12000	[340.00]	375.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[375.00]	450.00

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)		Fee
R	Less than 2000	$25.00	
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	[35.00]	37.00
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[50.00]	66.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	99.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[92.00]	140.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[124.00]	177.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[156.00]	230.00
Z	9000 and over	[228.00]	275.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$55.00]	$60.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[65.00]	75.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[70.00]	90.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[133.00]	162.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	213.00	
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[236.00]	250.00
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[265.00]	300.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[300.00]	360.00

Section 3 Section seven hundred six of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1557) is further amended to read as follows

Section 706 Trailers and Semi-Trailers Trailers and semi-trailers equipped with pneumatic or solid rubber or cushion rubber tires approved by the Secretary of Highways shall be divided into seven (7) classes and the fee for annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the combined weight of chassis and body if so constructed or the gross weight of the trailer or semi-trailer exclusive of the load to be transported shall be as follows

Two-Wheeled Semi-Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
A	Less than 1000	[$5.00]	$10.00	[$6.00]	$12.00	[$8.00] $15.00
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	[10.00]	30.00	[10.00]	35.00	[15.00] 40.00
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	[15.00]	45.00	[20.00]	60.00	[25.00] 75.00
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	[25.00]	57.00	[30.00]	75.00	[35.00] 95.00
E	4000 and over but less than 5000	[30.00]	73.00	[40.00]	95.00	[50.00] 115.00
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	[45.00]	88.00	[60.00]	110.00	[75.00] 135.00
G	6000 and over					[75.00] 125.00
		[85.00]	150.00	[100.00]		175.00

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Trailer or Semi-Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
A	Less than 1000	[$ 5.00]	$10.00	[$ 6.00]	$12.00	[$ 8.00] $15.00
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	[8.0]	30.00	[10.00]	32.00	[15.00] 40.00
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	[25.00]	57.00	[30.00]	75.00	[35.00] 95.00
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	[15.00]	45.00	[20.00]	60.00	[25.00] 75.00
		[30.00]	72.00	[40.00]	95.00	[50.00] 115.00
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	[45.00]	88.00	[60.00]	110.00	[75.00] 135.00
G	6000 and over	[75.00]	125.00	[85.00]	150.00	[100.00] 175.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
AZ	Less than 3000	[$40.00]	$45.00	[$45.00]	$50.00	[$50.00] $55.00
BZ	300 and over but less than 4000	[45.00]	55.00	[50.00]	60.00	[60.00] 67.00
CZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[50.00]	75.00	[60.00]	85.00	[70.00] 90.00
DZ	500 and over but les sthan 6000	[60.00]	70.00	[75.00]	105.00	[90.00] 120.00
EZ	6000 and over but less than 7000	[75.00]	112.00	[100.00]	120.00	[125.00] 135.00
FZ	7000 and over but less than 9000	[85.00]	127.00	[110.00]	140.00	[135.00] 155.00
GZ	9000 and over	[100.00]	150.00	[125.00]	160.00	[150.00] 180.00

Section 4 Section eight hundred eleven of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 2329) is further amended to read as follows

Section 811 Brakes

(a) Every [motor] vehicle using the highways of this Commonwealth except trailers and semi-trailers having chassis and body weights of less than one thousand (1000) pounds shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle Brakes shall be capable of stopping the vehicle and its load if any traveling at a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour upon a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material where the grade does not exceed one (1) per centum within the following distances namely fifty-five (55) feet for parking brakes forty (40) feet for service brakes effective upon less than all wheels and thirty (30) feet for service brakes effective upon all wheels Brakes shall be maintained in good working order and so adjusted upon vehicles other than motorcycles and bicycles with motors attached as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicles [including]

(b) Every motor vehicle using the highways of this Commonwealth except motorcycles and bicycles with motors attached shall be equipped with two (2)separate means of applying the brakes [each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels If these two (2) separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way they shall be] so constructed that failure of any one (1) part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without operative brakes on at least two (2) wheels One such means shall be a parking brake employing a ratchet and pawl or other suitable locking and releasing mechanism effective to lock at least two (2) rear wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle The other such means shall be a service brake effective upon all wheels of every such motor vehicle sold new in this Commonwealth on or after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and upon at least two (2) wheels of every other such motor vehicle

[(b)] (c) Every motorcycle and bicycle with motor attached using the highways of this Commonwealth shall be provided with at least one (1) brake which may be operated by hand or foot

[(c)] (d) Every combination of a commercial motor vehicle and trailer or truck tractor and semi-trailer [having a chassis and body weight of one thousand (1000) pounds or more] when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes [adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle for at least fifteen (15) minutes and] so designed as to be applied upon both vehicles by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab [and said] The brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle the brakes thereof shall be automatically applied and stop and hold such vehicle for at least fifteen (15) minutes

(e) The authority conferred by clause (d) of section four hundred nine of this act upon the secretary shall not operate to reduce the brake requirements of any commercial motor vehicle or combination of commercial motor vehicle and trailer or truck tractor and semi-trailer below the standards established for those types of vehicles by the Interstate Commerce Commission

[(d) Every new motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer sold in this Commonwealth on and after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle except any motorcycle and except that any semi-trailer having a chassis and body weight of less than one thousand (1000) pounds need not be equipped with brakes

(e) On a day hard approximately level stretch of

highway free from loose material where the grade does not exceed one (1) per centum the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles except as herein provided shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles when traveling at a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of thirty (30) feet or at a rate corresponding to such performance

(f) Under the above conditions the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet and said emergency brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which operated

(g) Under the above conditions the service brakes upon a motor vehicle equipped with two wheel brakes only and when permitted hereunder shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of forty (40) feet and the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet ,

(h) All braking distances specified in this section shall apply to all vehicles mentioned whether such vehicles are not loaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this act

(i) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle]

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 Said act is further amended by adding thereto after section eight hundred twenty-one a new section to read as follows

Section 821.1 Minimum Engine Capacity Every commercial motor vehicle and every combination of a commercial motor vehicle and trailer or of a truck tractor and semi-trailer when used on a highway shall be equipped with an engine capable of propelling such vehicle or combination up a grade of two perc entupm (2%) at a speed of not less than twenty (20) miles per hour when such vehicle or combination is loaded to the maximum gross weight allowed by section nine hundred three of this act

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 6 Section nine hundred three of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 328) and amended in part by the acts approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1412) the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1557) the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 554) and approved the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 1455) is further amended to read as follows

Section 903 Weight of Vehicles and Loads

(a) Commercial vehicles and truck tractors other than those electrically operated shall not be used or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes and weights of chassis as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
R	Less than 2000		5000
S	2000 and over but less than 3000		7000
T	3000 and over but less than 4000		11000
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[15000]	16500
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[19000]	21000
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[23000]	26000
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[27000]	30000
Z	9000 and over	[30000]	33000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000		12000
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000		14000
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000		16000
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[24000]	26000
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	[28000]	31000
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[32000]	36000
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[36000]	40000
ZZ	12000 and over	[40000]	47000

Eight-Wheeled (4 Axles in Pairs) Class	Commercial Vehicles Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
RX	3000 and over but less than 4000		14000
SX	4000 and over but less than 5000		16000
TX	5000 and over but less than 6000	[24000]	26000
UX	6000 and over but less than 7500	[28000]	31000
VX	7500 and over but less than 9000	[32000]	36000
WX	9000 and over but les sthan 12000	[36000]	40000
YX	12000 and over but less than 13500	[40000]	47000
ZX	13500 and over		60000

(b) Electrically operated commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors shall not be used or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
R	5000
S	7000
T	11000
U	15000
V	18000
W	22000
Y	25000
Z	26000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
RZ	12000
SZ	14000
TZ	16000
UZ	22000
VZ	26000
WZ	30000
YZ	34000
ZZ	36000

(c) Trailers and semi-trailers except trailers designed and used exclusively for living quarters shall not be used or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Weight in Pounds		Trailer or Semi-Trailer Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
A	Less than 1000		3000
B	1000 and over but less than 2000		6000
C	2000 and over but less than 3000		10000
D	3000 and over but less than 4000		16000
E	4000 and over but less than 5000		20000
F	5000 and over but less than 6000		24000
G	6000 and over	[26000]	36000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Trailer Class	Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Weight in Pounds
AZ	Less than 3000		12000
BZ	3000 and over but less than 4000		15000
CZ	4000 and over but less than 5000		20000
DZ	5000 and over but less than 6000		26000
EZ	6000 and over but less than 7000		30000
FZ	7000 and over but less than 9000		34000
GZ	9000 and over	[36000]	47000

Class	Two-Wheeled (1 Axle) Semi-Trailer Weight in Pounds	Max Gross Weight in Pounds
A	Less than 1000	3000
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	8000
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	10000
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	12000
E	4000 and over but less than 5000	14000
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	16000
G	6000 and over	[18000] 22400

(d) [No two-wheeled vehicle except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with gross weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire] Whenever two vehicles are used or operated as a combination on any highway the gross weight of the combination shall not exceed the sum of the maximum gross weights allowed for the respective vehicles and in addition the gross weight of the combination shall not exceed the gross weight specified as follows

Combination	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
Truck tractor and single-axle semi-trailer	50000
Truck tractor and two-axle semi-trailer	60000
Commercial motor vehicle and trailer	62000

(e) [No four-wheeled vehicle except motor buses motor omnibuses and fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of thirtythousand (30,000) pounds or in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on any axle or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel] Maximum gross weights provided in this section are allowed only under conditions where no other restrictions are provided in this act or in any other laws regulating maximum gross weights of vehicles

(f) [No six or more wheeled vehicle with a single front axle and a pair of rear axles except fire department equipment and motor buses and motor omnibuses shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of forty thousand (40,000) pounds or in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds on the front axle or in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds on any one of the rear axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel and the two rear axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart] No vehicle shall be operated upon any highway with weight in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds upon either one of a pair of axles less than seventy-two (72) inches apart or with weight in excess of twenty-two thousand four hundred (22,400) pounds upon any other axle or with weight in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds upon any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel.

[(f.1) No six or more wheeled vehicles with a pair of front axles and a single rear axle except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with gross weight in excess of forty thousand (40,000) pounds or weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on the rear axle or twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on any one of the front axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel and the two front axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart

(f.2) No eight or more wheeled vehicle with a pair of front axles except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight now or hereafter allowed for a truck tractor and semi-trailer combined under the provisions of section 903 and its amendments or weight in excess of thirty-six thousand (36,000) pounds on any pair of axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel Any pair of axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart]

(g) [No truck tractor and semi-trailer combined except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of forty-five thousand (45,000) pounds or in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on any axle or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel axle or axles of semi-trailer shall not be less than ninety-six (96) inches from the axle of the truck tractor] No vehicle with four or more wheels shall be operated upon any highway unless any two axles be at least thirty-six (36) inches apart No truck tractor and semi-trailer shall be operated as a combination on any highway unless the rearmost axle of the truck tractor and the foremost axle of the semi-trailer be at least ninety-six (96) inches apart

(h) [No commercial motor vehicle and trailer combined except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of sixty-two thousand (62,000) pounds or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel] None of the restrictions provided in this section shall be applicable to fire department equipment or to any motor bus or motor omnibus

[(i) Maximum gross weights provided in this section are permissible only under conditions where no other restrictions are provided in this act or in any other laws regulating the gross maximum weight of vehicles]

Penalty Any person operating any vehicle or combination of vehicles [except motor buses and motor omnibuses] upon any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any [pair of axles or on any one] axle or wheel exceeding by more than [five (5)] three (3) per centum the maximum weight allowed in that particular case [and not exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed] shall [in each case] upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine [of twenty-five (25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and any person operating any vehicle or combination of vehicles except motor buses and motor omnibuses on any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any one pair of axles or on any one axle or wheel exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed in that particular case shall in each case upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days] for each and every pound of excess above the maximum weight allowed according to the following schedule

If the excess is	The fine for each and every pound of excess shall be
Not over 3,000 pounds	2 cents
Over 3,000 pounds but not over 4,000 pounds	4 cents
Over 4,000 pounds but not over 5,000 pounds	6 cents
Over 5,000 pounds but not over 6,000 pounds	8 cents
Over 6,000 pounds	10 cents

Provided that in any case in which there shall be concurrent violations of more than one of the clauses of this section prescribing maximum weights the penalty imposed shall be for violation of that clause which produces the greatest fine but no penalty shall be imposed for violation of any other such clause

Any person operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of clause (g) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars

In default of payment of any fine and costs of prosecution imposed pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this penalty clause the magistrate shall declare the vehicle or combination of vehicles confiscated and order the peace officer to seize them and the load The magistrate shall forthwith order the operator in custody of the

peace officer to deliver said vehicle or combination of vehicles and load to such off-the-highway parking area or other storage facility as the magistrate shall designate Any operator who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with such order shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to undergo imprisonment for thirty (30) days and in such case the magistrate shall employ a competent person at the expense of the Commonwealth to deliver the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load as aforesaid The cost of such employment and all parking or storage charges shall be deemed additional costs of presecution After confiscation as aforesaid title and possession of the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be in the Commonwealth and the title of the former owner and all other liens encumbrances or other interests of other persons shall be divested Title to the load shall remain in the owner thereof and he shall be entitled to repossess it at any time upon presentation of proof of such ownership If the load shall consist of raw farm products or other perishable goods and the name and address of the owner thereof be known to the magistrate he shall send a notice to said owner by telegram informing him of the place where repossession of the load may be had upon proof as aforesaid provided that if the load shall spoil during possession by the Commonwealth the loss shall be upon the owner thereof subject to any right of recovery of damages at common law that he may have against the former owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the cost of disposition thereof shall be deemed an additional cost of prosecution The magistrate shall forthwith issue an order to the sheriff of the county commanding him to sell at public sale such vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load also if the latter remain unclaimed as herein provided Within five (5) days after receipt of such order the sheriff shall begin the advertisement of said sale which advertisement shall appear once a week for three (3) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county provided that such sale shall be held not less than thirty (30) days after the beginning of advertisement as aforesaid At least thirty (30) days prior to such sale the sheriff shall post notices by registered mail to each person whose name and address are conspicuously marked upon the exterior of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or upon any registration card manifest waybill or other papers conspicuously placed within the vehicle or combination of vehicles as being the owner conditional vendor bailor lessor mortgagee or other party having an interest in the vehicle or combination of vehicles or load and such notice shall state the date time and place of public sale and the amount of the fine and all costs of prosecution and further that at any time prior to such sale any such person having an interest in the vehicle or combination of vehicles may have the title and possession thereof retransferred to the former owner by paying to the sheriff the amount of the fine and all costs of prosecution accrued to the date of payment and that at any time prior to such sale the owner of the load may repossess it upon presentation of proof of such ownership but that otherwise the load will be sold at said sale Unless such retransfer or repossession as the case may be shall occur the sheriff shall sell separately the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load at public sale as aforesaid to the highest bidders and execute and deliver to them evidences of transfer of title The proceeds of sale of the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be first devoted to the payment of all costs of prosecution including employment costs costs of disposing of perishable goods and parking and storage charges as aforesaid and the balance shall be disposed of as provided in section twelve hundred seven of this act The proceeds of sale of the load shall be transmitted to the owner thereof if known to the sheriff otherwise they shall be transmitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit to the Motor License Fund The magistrate and sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees to which they are entitled by law for similar services provided that the fee of the magistrate for arranging for parking or storage shall be five ($5) dollars and for each order of sale directed to the sheriff shall be five ($5) dollars and provided further that the fee of the sheriff for each notice of sale posted by registered mail as aforesaid shall be five ($5) dollars Neither the peace officer magistrate person employed by the magistrate to deliver the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load nor sheriff shall incur any liability whatsoever by virtue of any act done in pursuance of the provision of this section Violation of this section by any person shall not affect his operating privilege or his privilege to apply for an operator's license or learner's permit under any other section of this act

Section 7 Section nine hundred four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1368) is further amended to read as follows

Section 904 Officers May Weigh Vehicles and Require Removal of Excess Load Any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority having reason to believe that the gross weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles or the weight upon any axle or pair of axles thereof [and load] is unlawful is authorized to weigh the same either by means of portable or stationary scales or may require that such vehicle or combination of vehicles be driven to the nearest stationary scales in the event such scales are within a distance of two (2) miles [The] If the gross weight or weight upon any axle shall exceed the maximum weight allowed therefor the peace officer may [then] and if such excess is more than three (3) per centum of such maximum weight allowed he shall require the operator to [unload immediately such portion of the load as may be necessary to decrease the gross weight of such vehicle or combination of vehicles] reduce or rearrange the load so as to bring the gross weight or weight upon an axle to not more than the maximum [gross] weight allowed [specifield in this act] except as herein provided for special permits [And further provided That no arrest shall be made or information brought in cases where the maximum gross weights provided in this act are not exceeded by more than five (5) per centum thereof] Provided however that the peace officer shall not require the operator to reduce or rearrange the load of any vehicle or combination of vehicles regardless of excess weight if he shall find that all of such load is being transported upon orders of the United States Government or consists of articles or substances which are explosive noxious or othewise dangerous to disturb

Penalty Any [person refusing to unload excess weight when so ordered or violating any of] operator who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of a peace officer given pursuant to the [other] provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of [fifty ($50)] one hundred ($100) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than [five (5)] thirty (30) days In addition to the foregoing penalty the Secretary may suspend the operating privilege of the operator for a period of thirty (30) days

Section 8 Sections one two and three of this act shall become effective the first day of the registration year commencing in one thousand nine hundred fifty-six Sections four and five of this act shall become effective the first day of the registration year commencing in one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven Section six and seven of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, may I ask unanimous consent

of this House to have made part of today's Journal my remarks on House Bill 1288 contained within this statement?

The SPEAKER. Without objection the statement will be filed with the Clerk and will be printed in the Journal. The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, there is no clear-cut answer to this problem of truck weights. At best we must weigh various and conflicting elements.

My part of Pennsylvania is more than ordinarily handicapped by adverse freight charge differentials. Naturally, locally we would stand to gain if these added weights could operate without exacting a penalty.

And as I see it, Mr. Speaker, ultimately and inescapably this bill will lead to increased gasoline taxes to meet the increased maintenance charges of our roads.

There is a wide range of opinion as to just how much heavy truck loads do damage our roads. There are many factors: weather, frost, wear, erosion and the like. Moreover, certain criticisms of the Maryland road tests are due considered reckoning.

However, making due allowances, it seems manifest to me that heavy truck loads do inflict great damage. The application of the loads are in the nature of what is known in physics as a dynamic application of load. A purely dynamically applied load in physics is held to be double the amount statically applied.

Now, Mr. Speaker, when a dynamically applied load works upon an area of road whose under foundation has been washed away, in other words, when pumping takes place, great damage is done. And our Pennsylvania hillside roads, subject to great run-offs of water, are especially vulnerable to pumping.

A significant test ground in support of these conclusions exists in my own county upon Route 62, the Allegheny Highway, which continues along the Allegheny River north of Tionesta. This concrete road is subjected to a heavy coal haulage from the Clarion County coal fields north of Warren. The heavily loaded trucks are all northbound; empties, southbound.

Although this observation is primarily impressionistic, still the damage on the right side of Route 62, the path of the heavily laden trucks, is so overwhelmingly greater than on the left side, looking north, the path of the less heavily laden vehicles, that the difference is immediately and patently evident to even the most casual observer.

For these reasons, and for many reasons too extended and lengthy to outline here today, I have personally felt that an initial error was committed in raising axle weights above 18,000 pounds.

In the light of these views, Mr. Speaker, the workings of House Bill 1288 spell added taxes to me. And, parenthetically, may I say that in the past I never was in the least influenced by arguments: railroads versus truckers. My reasons for past big truck opposition rest on the intrinsic facts and logic of the case.

It certainly would be a wonderfully constructive thing for our economy, indeed, if we could benefit from heavier and more efficient load carrying combinations, if we did not have to pay so heavy a price.

Now, I visualize the use of these extra weight limits to work out something along the following lines for my own county.

Penalties for violations have been drastically increased for overweights. This is a good thing.

However, although House Bill 1288 would change much, still it would not change human nature.

Inexorably, human nature will prevail. The tendency to overload will go on. Not even this bill meets some of the recorded violations of the past.

But with such severe penalties, the incentive to escape police surveillance will drive overweight malefactors of the future to take to the back roads.

Already our own countryside has been entertained by such "cops-and-robbers" kind of chases.

Logically, under House Bill 1288 such episodes should multiply.

And as they multiply, Mr. Speaker, so will the damage to our lighter constructed roads mount. Considered statewide, the aggregate damage can soar to enormous totals.

Then, of course, the Highway Department will be inexorably set to clamor for more money, which means higher gasoline taxes.

Ultimately, the chickens will come home to roost right here in this Chamber. We will face the unpalatable obligation of furnishing the monies to meet a greatly accelerated maintenance cost for our Highways.

We will face this unpleasant call to duty at a time when Pennsylvania's taxpayers are growing increasingly restive in the face of insatiable tax demands. I doubt that these taxpayers will feel that the economic gains for Pennsylvania which may accrue under House Bill 1288 will over-balance the onerous task of reaching for more taxes to foot the bill—the ultimate bill for added truck weights.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us is House Bill 1288, or what we call the big truck bill. I rise to oppose this bill and, although we have this reception coming on this afternoon, I could stand here for two hours and a half with data showing why this bill should not be passed.

The SPEAKER. I would remind the gentleman, without the consent of the House he could not prevail for two hours and a half.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, if I talked for two hours and a half I understand that probably I would lose votes rather than gain them, therefore, I am going to be very brief.

Every Member of this House knows what this bill does, or should know. I ask my floor leader to pass this over for a time until we could study it and also get the reaction from our constituents, but he did not see fit to do that, so I am a little bit unprepared to really hit this on the nose.

For years the battle in the Legislature was the fight between the trucking industry and the railroads of Penn-

sylvania. These two giants of transportation practically came to blows in every session of the General Assembly over whether or not the "big box cars" should be taken from the tracks and placed on the roads and highways of this Commonwealth.

Today we read in the papers that a "truce" has been signed and the opposition to the big truck or "big box car" bills, by the railroads, is no more. In this case the home owner and the taxpayers of Pennsylvania will have to stand on their own feet and fight for their own rights.

To give permission to the trucking corporations of Pennsylvania to increase the weights of the trucks now used on the highway under the pretense of heavier fines for over-loading and a raise in license fees does not begin to solve the problem of what is to become of the roads and the streets maintained by our counties, boroughs, townships and cities in our Commonwealth.

The increase in monies received from the trucks does not begin to pay for the maintenance for what these trucks do to the streets and roads and the bridges of our local communities.

Regardless of what propaganda is sent out by the truck lobbies that increased weights, based on axle loads, does not destroy our highways and bridges, one need only compare the roads of the states permitting excessive weights to the fine network of roads that Pennslyvania has built up at terrific expense.

We must remember that the greater part of the monies collected from gasoline taxes that are used to build roads comes from the automobile owner. The automobile does not damage our roads but they do pay a very unfair share of the cost of maintaining our roads.

The little home owner in the local communities is the one who subsidizes our trucking industry. When their street is paved their property is assessed for their share of the cost of paving that street. They continue to pay real estate taxes at a high rate to maintain it, although their home or their private automobile does not destroy the street and they must continue to pay real estate taxes for the resurfacing of the street or the rebuilding of the street damaged by the big trucks. In other words, their taxes are used to subsidize the trucking industry. The little home owners cannot maintain a lobby to protect their interests, but the trucking industry through high profits in their business can afford to maintain a lobby in Harrisburg and in every capitol to keep on increasing truck weights until they have practically driven the individual car owner off the highway.

In view of the above, I believe that it is fair for the trucking industry of Pennsylvania, if it wants to increase the weights on the trucks to equal Ohio and New York state, to be called upon to pay the same taxes for the use of the bridges, the roads and the streets of Pennsylvania as they do in Ohio, New York and other states.

This statement that I am making now, while it fits the question of this bill before the House today, was prepared for use with a bill I presented, patterned after the same bills used in the states where heavier loads are permitted providing that trucks operating in Pennsylvania shall pay a mile usage tax based on the miles traveled and the load carried. The monies collected from this special tax would not be used on state maintained roads, but all monies would be distributed to the local boroughs, twonships and cities in proportion to the mileage of streets they have in their communities and their population.

Everybody here lives in a community that is confronted with streets badly in need of repair that cannot be resurfaced out of real estate taxes. If we permit the excessive weights asked for in the bill before you, ladies and gentlemen, which I understand has been presented without assuring the home owners back home that their streets are going to be taken care of, then I say to you the railroad opposition to this bill that has been experienced in the past will be nothing compared to what you will hear from the people in your districts demanding that money be supplied to properly maintain the streets and roads in your community.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny yield?

Mr. MORAN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, take the Chair for a few moments?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH IN THE CHAIR.

I am sure honest political leaders will rise back home who will protect the little home owner from the truckers well-financed lobby.

I hope the Highway Committee will consider bill I have presented relative to mileage consideration, and I was hoping that bill would come out before this bill that is in front of you now.

Mr. Speaker, I have here data that goes back over the years relative to heavy trucking, damaging of roads. I am not going to go into that, it will take too much time. As I said when I started out, I could spend two hours and a half presenting this data, which I will not do.

I would like to call your attention, though, to the fact that in Pennsylvania there are more than forty-eight thousand bridges that are not capable of carrying the weights of the trucks as they are at present. What is going to happen to those bridges with the increased weights and who is going to pay for those bridges in case they have to be repaired or rebuilt?

Ladies and gentlemen, in all fairness to the people in your community, I urge you to vote against this bill.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. First, Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Allegheny as to the bridges. Township bridges, of course, can be posted the same as they are now. You know and I know that many bridges are posted three tons and are carrying thirty.

As far as this bill's increasing the weight-carrying capacity of trucks, I think we should get this straight, it does not. That seems to be the bugaboo in the bill, people think we are going to sixty-two thousand pounds. We have had sixty-two thousand pounds for twenty years and we have been hauling it on the same number of axles that we are asking to have legalized now.

I think probably the older Members of the House will remember that I have voted against the so-called big truck bill since 1949. The reason I voted against it was because I felt the bills lacked certain things that they should have contained, that they were not stiff enough in fines and that there were many other features that were objectionable.

I feel that 1288 is a good bill. I think the objectionable

features have been removed. I was not exactly enthusiastic over the amendments offered yesterday and voted against them, but we have them and, if you want to study them, I do not think anybody is getting hurt too much. Passenger car fees are going to be raised, and certainly all they are asking for on the smaller trucks is not going to be painful and percentage-wise will be much less than the increase that will be asked for on passenger cars.

We in Pennsylvania have been very fortunate in our license fees. In New York state I had a fleet of trucks for a number of years, a small fleet I paid a very large amount of money in excess of what I pay here for the same kind of trucks, and, believe me, brother, that is not all you pay up there either.

I would like to discuss just briefly, and it will be brief, Mr. Speaker, the allowable load, in case some might not have it straight, of A truck and a trailer that has been legalized for a number of years at sixty-two thousand pounds. That is a double bottom, that is a truck that carries part of the load and the trailer carries the other part. Under our present law you can have two axles under a trailer and two under your truck and you are good for forty-five thousand pounds. That is on a tractor, but if that tractor is a truck and carries some of the load then you can haul sixty-two pounds.

There has been some argument as to whether the truck and trailer or the tractor and trailer was the most damaging to the highways. I think you will see here today evidence exhibited that will probably bring out very clearly that the tractor and trailer is less damaging to the highway with the same load. You do not get the same amount of switching. You follow these trucks and trailers and you will notice that the bodies, so to speak, are wobbling all over the highway.

I do not think that I am going to start reading this thing, there are a lot of facts here that I intended to bring out, but I think that can be done by others. I think the main part of this is that we need to do something in Pennsylvania about our truck weights. In other states these trucks can carry the amount of weight that we are asking for; here they cannot.

The fee for the license has been increased in proportion to the amount of increase in weight, except on those amendments that were offered yesterday, and, as I say, they are small. The fines have been increased to a degree that it discourages over-loading and I am of the sincere opinion that under 1288, if this law is passed and signed by the Governor, that your highways will be carrying less weight per unit than they are carrying today. Today, you can send a half dozen trucks out heavily over-loaded and you pay a fine on one or two of those trucks and still be money ahead. That is exactly what they are doing, but under 1288 that will not be possible.

I believe we will have lighter loads, a much better truck law, and I certainly hope the Members of the House see fit to support it.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, up until yesterday, I did not see too much wrong with this bill, and I had in mind voting for it. If you look back over the records, you will find I have voted against big truck bills and I had an idea maybe we were being a little out of order in penalizing our people, but yesterday something happened to this bill which in my mind makes it legal thievery.

This bill was strictly a big truck bill until yesterday. For the benefit of you people who have a lot of farmers in your section, or a lot of people who are using R, S and T tags, you are going to steal money out of those people's pockets and they are not going to receive one nickel's worth of benefit. They are not going to be able to haul more because a half-ton pickup is only capable of hauling so much and they are not going to be able to derive more money. If they wanted more money for truck licenses and passenger car licenses why did they not have enough gumption to put a bill in this House and increase all of them? Why did they tack it on to this so-called big truck bill?

For the benefit of you coal miners—and I hauled many a load of coal out of the hard coal region—you have a lot of boys up there with Y-tag trucks. Those boys are going to go from $120 to $190, and they are not going to derive any benefit unless they have money enough to buy a handsome big piece of equipment.

This is strictly a big man's deal. If you were sent here by big people, vote for it; if you were sent here by ordinary people the way I was, you had better pull in your neck and vote against this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS IN THE CHAIR

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, while I agree in part with the gentleman from Dauphin, I certainly do not agree with him that we should vote against this bill.

I have been for the fair truck bill every session. I am still for the fair truck bill, and I certainly hope that we can get as many votes on this side of the House for it as possible.

The only reason I am objecting to it, Mr. Speaker, is a matter of principle and if I had been here yesterday I would have spoken on the amendments.

Mr. Speaker, this is definitely an example of a bipartisan bill, and you know who I am talking about when I say bipartisan—the young gentleman stood here and talked bipartisan support for everything and what has he done with this bill? He has made it a politically backed bill.

I agree with the gentleman from Dauphin. He spoke about the R, S and T licenses, and I was going to interrogate the Majority Leader, but I don't believe he would have these figures at his finger tips. There would be no reason for him to have them. I would have told this House about these R, S and T tags, who are not going to benefit, and let me elaborate on the R, S and T licenses. An R license is an up to a ton license, an S license is from one ton to a ton and a half, and a T license from a ton and a half to two tons. And not one of those individuals is going to be benefitted by this bill and yet what are we going to do? It is going to bring in $2,500,000 in taxes and that's exactly what the Governor has done by insisting on these amendments.

I might say it seems very peculiar and I certainly don't want to put anybody on the spot, but if you don't play ball the Governor's way, you don't get things evidently. Because it has been threatened that the bill won't go through unless R, S and T are taxed. All I

hope is this, that the Members on this side of the House vote for the bill. This bill was agreed upon by the railroads; it was agreed upon by the truckers and it is still agreed upon by them because unfortunately they can't get anything else.

R, S and T should have been put in a separate bill if the Governor needed the money and he should not have tagged it on to this. It isn't fair. It isn't morally fair, it isn't honest and I hope you vote for the bill and put it through and that the Republican Senate tears the R, S and T out and gives us the non-political, bipartisan bill that was originally intended for this House.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I think we are forgetting one of the prime reasons why we should oppose this bill.

In the first place I might say that with these amendments we are sneaking through the big truck bill. It is a sneak upon the public of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Moran has stated that before it was a battle between the big railroads and the trucking concerns. I feel it is now a battle between the people of Pennsylvania and the big trucks. The topography of Pennsylvania is like no other state that surrounds us. True, they have big truck bills, big weight trucks in the surrounding states, but one has to look back just a few weeks where a big rig in San Francisco came down a hill and killed seven people. That particular area in San Francisco is the same as the topography in Pennsylvania. Hundreds of people are going to be maimed and killed. For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I am opposing the bill.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, very briefly I just want to clarify one point. It seems that a good many Members of the House are under the impression that the Gore bill, presently in Congress, would have an adverse effect on Pennsylvania unless this big truck bill is passed before July 1st.

The only reason it would have an adverse effect is if you would try to pass the bill after July 1st and change the weights. If the weights of the trucks remain as they are now, Pennsylvania will get its fair share of Federal funds just the same. As a matter of fact, the reason that Congress is passing the Gore bill, according to my understanding, is to stop this raise in truck weights. That is the only purpose of passing the Gore bill, as I understand it, because the federal authorities have decided that the destruction of the roads must cease. Somewhere we must call a halt. Anybody who is under the impression that this thing must be rushed through before July 1st or Pennsylvania is going to suffer a loss of Federal Funds, is mistaken, and if we preserve the truck bill as it is now, we will get our funds.

Just one other thing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that the railroads have seen fit to sell the citizens of Pennsylvania down the river after their very heart-rending concern for the citizens during the past years. I sat here and almost burst into tears several times at the vast concern the railroads had for the citizens of this state and their roads. Now since that has all evaporated over a damage suit, some say, or something called "piggy backs" the only good thing I can see that will come out of it, is that those of us who are sincerely opposed to the truck bill because it is a bad bill, will not longer be labelled as the servants of the railroads.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, a moment ago a Member of the House from Allegheny County, the Honorable Mr. Filo, inserted into the record the safety features.

He inserted the record regarding the accident that occurred in San Francisco a few days ago which would indicate to me and to other Members of this House that he definitely would be for this bill, because on pages 13 and 14 there exist the safety feature clauses regarding brakes which I am sure every individual in this Commonwealth desires to have incorporated into the motor trucks that travel our highways.

The safety features of this bill are certainly something that we can be proud of. I am sure that every Member wants to have the best safety regulations on every type of equipment. Most of all this bill would make the braking requirements for trucks as stiff as anywhere in the nation. This bill incorporates braking requirements recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission, while retaining provisions of the present law in instances where present requirements are more stringent.

This is a typical example of safety features which should be on trucking equipment. The safety features of this bill also fix horsepower standards for the first time by requiring all trucks to be powered sufficiently to haul their loads up a two per cent grade at twenty miles an hour. Now, twenty miles an hour is a fairly decent speed in the transportation of weights. I do believe that with this particular move we are going in the right direction as far as the safety features of this bill are concerned.

I should like to state that at present any type of tractor, regardless of powering, can be used to haul trailers. The inclusion of the horsepower requirements in this bill is definitely a good step forward in the matter of truck safety.

Also, I should like to state that when I speak of stronger safety requirements for trucks, I am in no way casting reflection on the driving ability of our truck drivers. I at one time drove a truck for a living, interstate freight. I can truthfully say in my honest opinion of the men with whom I worked and the opportunity that I had to observe those men, that they are by far the greatest practitioners of safety that you will ever see in this world. There are those who cast reflection upon particular individuals who are engaged in any profession or occupation. You have such reckless people, there is no doubt about that. So do we in the automobile drivers. But it is a matter of those who practice and believe in the safety features. The men who actually drive the trucks, in my opinion, are the men who are deeply concerned with safety features. Those very men want the same provisions that are in House Bill 1288.

With regard to the action of this House, there are those of us who will at times see opposition to such a bill, but as the bill is now amended, with the features that are incorporated in this bill it is definitely a step in the right direction and its provisions should be in the trucking regulations and requirements in this Commonwealth.

As to the bulk of the truck companies today, I could say that Pennsylvania is a typical example of a motor

truck association which definitely leads in the matter of safety. You and I, and many of us who travel the Turnpike each day have noticed throughout the past years the individual companies having safety trucks upon that great road, the Turnpike, taking care of their own particular house cleaning. They have done an outstanding job, because truthfully you must acknowledge the fact that the men who traverse that highway, who lead in the trucking industry, and who are deeply interested in this trucking bill, are the ones who want the incoorporation of these safety measures.

Mr. Speaker, while I am on the subject of safety, I believe it is fitting to give some credit to the different organizations and the different people that have worked with the safety features of this bill. Truthfully, it is a matter of record that over the years the trucking industry has endeavored to bring about a greater code of safety for their own operators. The point that is missed by many people is that there are many truckers and many truck owners who do not follow or abide by any safety regulations, or by any laws that you or I may have the opportunity to pass.

I might say, it was discussed here a moment ago by the gentleman from Dauphin, regarding the men who haul coal from the hard coal regions, that I come from the soft coal region, and I definitely come from a county in which I consider the people are humble, kind, and generous people. Those people elected me and they re-elected me. In my county, a small county, a rural county, a county that hopes to develop and advance so that it may have its proper place within the Comonwealth, we depend upon the trucking industry. We depend upon it in every walk of life, because as the years go on we continue to strive to accomplish the things that are connected with the trucking industry.

Therefore, those kind, humble, gentle people who elected me honestly believe that this legislation is the type that should be supported and enacted. The safety provisions of this bill are the safety provisions that I hope will be incorporated and be made more stringent as the years pass, and with that I sincerely hope that each of us shall see fit to support this bill and enact the fair truck bill.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. McCann.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Greene permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCANN. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, if this truck bill passes, how many of the trucks we have on the highways presently will be equipped with such safety measures as are required under this bill, and how long would it take?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is well aware that it would be impossible to answer that question as to time and as to the number of trucks. This bill pertains to trucks registered within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, licensed by the Commonwealth. As to the time required to incorporate these features, I can say truthfully that the bona fide trucking organizations of this Commonwealth intend to incorporate these features as fast as possible. As to the other trucks that you speak about which are registered in the Commonwealth, I will agree that it will be a matter of years before some of these features would actually be incorporated on these particular vehicles. I can not answer your question as to definite time and definite numbers.

Mr. FILO: I might say this, Mr. Speaker that under the provisions of this bill we would have no jurisdiction over trucks that are registered out of the state. Is that true?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we will have no jurisdiction over trucks are registered out of the state, except those trucks or trailers which operate through the Commonwealth and receive their permits to travel through here. We would have some jurisdiction in that respect. Is that what you mean?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, In other words, there would be a lot of trucks in the state of Pennsylvania that would not have these safety features. Is that true?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, they would be within the Commonwealth but they would not have the safety features operating in this Commonwealth, that is true.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, before the House votes on this bill I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I understand that any Member of this House having a personal or private interest in any bill before this House should disclose that fact to the House and thereby disqualify himself from voting on the bill. Is that correct, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair informs the gentleman from Westmoreland that in order to be disqualified he must have such an interest as applies only to him. He would not be disqualified if he had an interest that applied to a class and he happened to be a member of that class. He is disqualified only in the event that his interests is personal and individual.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I am just going to do the same thing that I have been doing ever since I have been a Member of the House when the "box car" truck bill came up. Not that I am against the trucking industry progressing in its business. I want to see them progress, I want to see them make good, but I don't want to see them make good at the expense of humanity. That is the same objection this time that I have had right along.

Carrying a big load and breaking up the roads does not mean a thing, only to create jobs for people who possibly are out of work. But once they run away like they did in San Francisco, which has already been referred to, and they knock off seven people, all the trucks in the United States will never pay for that and provide for the families that were affected by that run-away truck.

We are here for a certain period of time, over which none of us have any control, but while we are about it let us do the things that are going to perpetuate themselves and make life worth while.

I want to add, too, that trucks in the last few years, according to my information, do not need this bill. They are doing the very things they are asking for in this bill, and a lot more. Do you realize there is a human being sitting in that over-loaded truck with inefficient brakes, going down hills like we have in Pennsylvania the same as in San Francisco, and that human being sitting back of that wheel does not recognize his responsibility to stay there and try to bring it to a safe stop.

I am not against the trucking industry, please, but I

am for safety. As already referred to by the gentleman from Greene, it is an indictment against the trucking industry when they say at this late date they are going to improve their braking systems something like twenty-five per cent. Why didn't they do that when they went into business? Everybody else knows that enough smash-ups have taken place in the last few years to have given them a good hint that something ought to be done with their brakes. How would you like to be a truck driver when the truck is being overloaded, which the truck driver himself knows, because he is on the job, that the brakes are not in order. The boss says "Now, go ahead, it is all right. I will take care of things," I have had truck drivers tell me that. I don't know it, I am no truck driver.

So I am going to do the same as I have in the past, I will vote "no' until such time as the trucking industry can tell us, "We can stop this truck." When that time comes, I am with them a hundred per cent.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I could if I wanted to by parliamentary procedure tie this House up the rest of the afternoon on this bill.

The SPEAKER. I would like to have the gentleman inform the Speaker as to how he would go about doing that?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, by various parliamentary procedures; by appealing from the ruling of the Chair, by attacking the constitutionality of the bill asking for a roll call, and verification of the roll call, by moving to table this bill and asking for a roll call on motion, by verification on that roll call, and I think I can get seconds to do it.

The SPEAKER. Somebody might move the previous question.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I beg your pardon. You asked me how I could do it. I am telling you how I could do it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for the information.

Mr. AUKER. I still desire to debate the bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order to debate the bill and not quarrel with the Chair.

Mr. AUKER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel with the Chair, and I trust the Speaker has no quarrel with me.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the argument put forth by the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, favoring the bill and as a proponent of the bill mainly in regard to the safety features attached to the bill as respects brakes.

That is entirely beside the point as regards this bill. This bill is a big-weight bill on trucks, nothing more and nothing less. We sat here and listened to past bills, discussions of safety of motor vehicles on the highway, and if these safety measures in regard to these big trucks are as important as the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, would lead us to believe, why haven't there been separate bills before this? Why aren't there separate bills in this session to take care of this situation and not tack them on to this bill? It is a nice bait, and I hope it does not work.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. Much has been said in regard to the safety measures of this bill, the size of the trucks and the hazards to the public, and so on.

However, I think an important fact has not sufficiently been emphasized, and that is the importance of increasing the capacity of the trucks in order to help the industry in Pennsylvania.

On these other points, safety and so on, I can not help feel that if other states surrounding Pennsylvania are able to survive and live with their trucks, and we do when we travel in these other states, I think we can do it in Pennsylvania.

I think we need relief. I think our industry needs relief in regards to increasing the capacity of their truck loads.

I have thought from time to time, and after seeing the trucks travel the roads of Pennsylvania it has reminded me shallow depth canals. With the 45,000 pound load limit it appeared to me our highways were like shallow canals carrying barges. We are unable to utilize the facilities we have today in modern transportation.

By increasing the weight limit on our trucks so that we are in a competitive position with the surrounding states, we are going to make more jobs for Pennsylvanians. We are going to help the home owners that Mr. Moran spoke about.

In today's transportation field the cooperation which is necessary between water transportation, air transportation, railroads and trucking, is recognized, I think, by everyone in this House. It is all part of a pattern that serves the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and serves the industry of this great state.

It is necessary in order to create jobs, it is necessary to give us consumer goods at competitive prices in our homes and our communities scattered throughout the state.

I would urge the membership of this House to do a little digging and deepen the depth of these canals so that we can carry our full share of commerce, and not handicap ourselves with an inadequate load limit which we have had in this state for many years.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not believe that is necessary.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, is is unfortunate today that this issue has been clouded by a revenue raising measure. Basically this is a truck weight bill. From the standpoint of agriculture, the amendments of yesterday have created a difficult dilemma for a good many men and women in this House today.

I have some figures that have been handed to me hastily. I have not had an opportunity to examine them personally but I think the ratio which they show is accurate and interesting.

Commercial vehicles registered in Pennsylvania are 533,670. Of these 341,213 fall in the R S and T category. Now there is hardly a farm in existence in Pennsylvania today that does not have at least one vehicle on it which comes in this truck classification .

These farmers are going to have to pay more money to operate that truck if this bill passes today.

On the other hand, there is a great deal of merit in the increase of weights from the standpoint of the farmer. No one is more keenly aware of that than I because Bradford County, which is one of the leading producers of fluid milk, ships every drop of that fluid milk to market in tank trucks.

The main idea of the farmer today is to cut his operating overhead. In the long run it is submitted that the increase

in weights will cheapen the cost of his transportation, thereby cutting his overhead.

By a political maneuver which makes this bill to a great extent a revenue raising measure, the margin of the cut in his overhead has been severely curtailed. If there is any martyrdom in this business of legislating it should be evident today because the Members of this House are going to be put in the dilemma of balancing the equities, of trying to figure out what is best, particularly for the farmers, and perhaps having to swallow some tactics that definitely go against the grain.

The SPEAKER. Will those who desire to speak consult their respective floor leaders in order that we may ascertain how many desire to speak, and reach an amicable agreement and understanding as to the allotment of time.

The SPEAKER. Does the Minority Floor Leader desire any further assignment of time?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I understand the gentleman from Clarion, Mr. Varner, would like to speak.

The SPEAKER. What would be the desire of the Majority Leader as to time?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, it is my desire that this matter be debated fully and completely if it takes until midnight.

The SPEAKER. That is perfectly agreeable with the Chair.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I tried in the beginning of this debate to pass this very controversial bill over until tomorrow. But the House saw fit that we should debate the bill today.

I have always tried to be fair as a Member of the House. I realize that the Governor's reception is this afternoon and I would hate to do anything to affect in any way the success of that reception.

The SPEAKER. Might the Chair remark that the Governor cannot have any very sizeable reception until we get there.

The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. May I inform the Chair that the Governor's reception has been set for certain hours. Whether he will accept us at midnight, I do not know.

The debate on this bill comes about to a great extent on the amendments that were offered yesterday. I voted for those amendments. But I felt at the time that they should not be put into this particular bill.

That is the reason why we have this long debate on this bill today. The Minority Floor Leader has seen fit to criticize the administration for putting amendments into this bill for which I can find no fault.

I feel somewhat inclined to agree with the gentleman that the amendments should not have been put in the bill. The reason I make that statement is that we have not yet had an opportunity to vote on the tax program that will supply the money to give other services to the state of Pennsylvania.

I could see no reason why we should at this time raise revenues for the State ighway Department until we had found ways and means of raising the revenue to take care of the necessities of the state of Pennsylvania, because the money that goes into the Highway Department can only be used for highways, and highway improvements and safety on our highways.

That is one of the reasons why I objected to the Floor Leader's motion to make this a special order of business today.

I would like at this time to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, The gentleman from Erie stepped out momentarily.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed that the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse, is not in the Hall of the House.

Mr. LOVETT. We will pass the interrogation over until the gentleman arrives in the House.

The SPEAKER. Tomorrow?

Mr. LOVETT. If necessary, tomorrow.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, who is just now entering the Hall of the House permit himself to be interrogated by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett?

Mr. McCANN. I shall, Mr. Speaker. I was trying to comply with his first request and get Mr. Waterhouse, but if I must act as a substitute I shall try to do so.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I inform the gentleman that he is not acting as a substitute.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Greene is notified that he must function as a principal. The gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman in his plea for this bill 1288 stated that he came from a county of people who were very simple and ordinary people—

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, — —

The SPEAKER. The Chair apologizes to the gentleman from Westmoreland and to the gentleman from Greene. he was conferring with the Parlimentarian. What is going on?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Westmoreland says I come from a county in which the people were, as he quoted, "very simple". I said "very humble," sir. The people of Green County definitely are not simple.

The SPEAKER. In other words, they may be crazy but they are not dumb.

Mr LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to thank the gentleman from Greene for the fact that he has cleaned the atmosphere in regards to the people of his county, that they are not simple, but he said they were very ordinary people. He said that was one of the reasons why he was voting for this bill, that he felt his people were in favor of this legislation.

May I ask the gentleman if he took any poll of the people of his county in regard to this bill?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, May I answer the gentleman that I am of the same political party of which he is a member, and I most certainly polled those who had a deep interest in this bill in my political party, and they are for the bill—period—in Greene County.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker does the gentleman say that he only polled the people of his particular party in Greene County?

Mr. McCANN. In Greene County, Mr. Speaker, there are so few people who are of any other party than that to which I belong that it is hard to conduct any other poll.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman from Greene in that he comes from such a wonderful county. May I ask if in the poll of the people he would give me the percentage of those for and against the big truck bill?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Greene desire to answer that question?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Lovett knows quite well that I do not know the actual percentage, but I will give it to him in round figures.

Of the first 100 people I contacted, there were some that were against it, definitely a majority—no percentage figures—were for it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, one other question I would like to ask the gentleman. I presume he travels the Turnpike, is that correct?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I travel the Turnpike every week.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman said in his statement that the truck drivers were very safety-minded. May I ask the gentleman if in his travels over the Turnpike he has noticed time and time again that trucks pull out and stop the traffic on the turnpike and if he thinks that is safety?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I have had the occasion to notice the very thing that he is talking about, but again I repeat, and affirmatively I repeat it, that the greater portion of those bona fide truck drivers who belong to bona fide trucking companies and organizations, are most definitely and fully conscious of every safety regulation, and enforce it twenty-four hours a day while they are driving or working.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman will admit that there are quite a number of them that do pull out and stop traffic?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that it has happened to some of the Members of the House. I have not had occasion to have that very incident happen to me, but I would agree that it has happened.

Mr. SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland confine his interrogation to those matters that are revelant to the provisions of this bill?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I say that I think the safety question is a very important part of this bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. Now, Mr. Speaker, the bill itself was introduced on May 11th, I believe it was amended in this House yesterday. There seems to be a lot of dissatisfaction in regard to the amendments that were offered yesterday and what they mean to our people back home.

In all fairness, I think we should at least be given a period of time in order to hear from those people. I only ask that the bill be delayed for a period of time in order to give that opportunity to the people.

As I stated before, I oppose the idea that we raise revenue for the Highway Department until we have had an opportunity to raise the necessary revenue for the needs of Pennsylvania. That is one of the reasons why I am debating this bill today. I apologize for taking up the time of the House.

I would like if the gentleman from Erie is anywhere but Erie, he seemed to be here and to be very much interested in the legislation, and of course, I do not blame him for taking a walk.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, desire to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse?

Mr. LOVETT. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, having been refreshed, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman made his statements on the floor in regard to this bill, he said he voted against the amendments that were offered yesterday. Is that correct?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, he also said that the revenue that would be derived from this legislation would bring us much nearer, in comparison with the surrounding states, to the revenue that they had. Is that correct?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. That is substantially right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Then I ask, Mr. Speaker, why did he vote against the amendments?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, because I felt it would have been much better if the fee raisers had been applied possibly through another bill instead of the truck bill. However, the administration thought otherwise.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to delay any further. While I have felt that we should always be fair and above board in our dealings, the amendments that were offered to my mind were not proper at the time.

I agree that if the revenue is needed, the increase in the fees on the trucks is needed in Pennsylvania for the Highway Department, we should vote for that revenue, but I again say to you I think it is unfair that we pass this legislation at this time before we have the opportunity to vote on the necessary taxes to run the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Lovett brought up the question of a poll in Greene County. I might tell the Members of the House that out in Clarion County last year on two occasions, once in the Republican primary and again in the general election in November, we had in effect a real poll on where I stood on the truck bill, because, as you may recall, in the 1953 session I sponsored that rather ill-fated measure that fell in this House.

My position on a truck weight bill today remains unchanged. I am still for a fair truck weight bill because I feel that the industries and the working people in my county will profit by a fair truck bill. We are in an isolated rural county, we depend on good motor truck transportation to keep our glass bottle industry alive and that is an undisputed fact.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that this question will be finally resolved in this 1955 session of the General Assembly. The truck fees will bring in about $22 million more than are now being brought in—these figures might be a little bit conflicting because I got them out of the newspapers. We certainly can use this additional money on the highways and especially on the rural roads in my county. The extra $2.5 million that reputedly will be brought in by the increased fees on the licenses on the R, S and T trucks, I am not very

fond of that provision in the bill, I must confess on the R, S and T increase..

But I am going to go along on this bill because I think it is good for Clarion County and I think it is good for Pennsylvania. I think this will be a great achievement, and probably the outstanding achievement of this session, if we pass this bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman who just spoke?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Clarion, Mr. Varner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I shall if it isn't personal.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if I understood him correctly that he agrees to vote for an additional tax for the Highway Department under this bill?

Mr. VARNER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if he would vote for the tax program to help all the people of Pennsylvania?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, that has absolutely nothing to do with this bill. I think this increased license fee on these trucks will help all the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, as I understood the gentleman, he was pleading for a particular section of the state of Pennsylvania that needs additional revenue in the Highway Department in order to supply the needs of industry in that particular district. Is that correct?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, no, that is not correct.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman speak about the glass works and bottle works of his particular district?

Mr. VARNER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, then was the gentleman not referring to the industry in his own particular section?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I was referring to the industry in my own particular area, but all industry in Pennsylvania certainly needs this truck weight bill.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—138

Adam,	Frank,	Leiby,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Leisey,	Reibman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frost,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Limper,	Renwick,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Banker,	George,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Bower,	Guthrie,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Branca,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McGee,	Sigman,
Breisch,	Hass,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Breth,	Helm,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brown,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bucchin,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Bullen,	Holt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Capano,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Cochran,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Down,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Ehrgood,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Williams,
Fineman,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Yetter,
Flint,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Young,
Flynn,	Lawyer,	Price,	Andrews,
Foster,		Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—62

Agnew,	Guss,	Mills,	Taylor,
Auker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moody,	Thomas,
Boles,	Hocker,	Moran,	Toll,
Bonner,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Boory,	Kent,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kline,	Musto,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Kromer,	Needham,	Wallace,
Connelly,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Davis,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Lovett,	Royer,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Magee,	Schuster,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Maxwell,	Smith, Wm. B.,	Willaredt,
Filo,	McInroy,	Stank,	Wilt,
Gaffney,	McWherter,	Stone,	Wood,
Gibb,	Miller,	Strausser,	Worley,
Greenwood,			Ziegler,

NOTING VOTING—10

Bazin,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Rosen,
Cooper,	Leven,	Pomeroy,	Spencer,
Kratz,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

(Following the calling of the roll and before the result was announced)

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, would the Chair direct the Clerk to read the negative votes for the information of the House?

The SPEAKER. There is no occasion for reading the negative votes unless the gentleman requests a verification of the roll and the request is seconded.

CONGRATULATIONS BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to congratulate the Members of the House upon the temper and the quality of the debate, and upon the decorum during the debate. You are a body today in which any observer could take pride, and in which the Chair is very much gratified. If the critics who criticize us when we are performing routine functions could have been here today to witness your performance, when we have matters of importance in which all Members must participate, they would change the temper of their silly editorials.

MOTION TO RECESS

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, — — —

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Allegheny rise?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. For the purpose of making a motion for a recess.

Mr. Speaker, I move that the House take a recess after the current business and that we convene again at 8:00 o'clock p. m. June 7, 1955, Standard Time. We have a big calendar and ought to dispose of it tonight.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not recognize the gentleman for that purpose.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. LAWYER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act providing for appellate review of sentences in in criminal cases.

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 64.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P L 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Represenatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations.

Mr. COCHRAN from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Mr. COCHRAN from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Mr. COCHRAN from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. COCHRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1447 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. COCHRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1448 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. COCHRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1449 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. HEWITT for himself for the remainder of the week because of conditions at home.

Mr. McINROY for himself for the remainder of the week for business reasons.

Mr. BULLEN for himself for the remainder of the week for business reasons.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being corect, the titles were publicly read as follows:

REORGANIZATION PLAN No. 1

Resolved, that Rorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955 transmitted to the General Assembly under date of May 11 1955 which is incorporated herein by reference be approved.

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 217, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April fourteen one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight (P. L. 1083) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act appropriating ground for public purposes in the city of Philadelphia' approved the twenty-sixth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven" permitting sale of liquor at tables in Fairmount Park.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of further study.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in borough towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. P. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act aproved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 872, entitled

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines the changing of wards and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes changing the salaries of controllers the expense allowances for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefor including shade trees in land subdivision requirements changing the procedure for letting of contracts and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19 1913 (P L 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" limiting the functions and duties of deputy constables in first class cities

The first section was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties—First Class for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians committees trustees and other fiduciaries except personal representatives and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries" further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1182, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929, (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" permitting the furnishing and erecting on Commonwealth property of certain prefabricated houses or custom-built houses without appointment of and contract with an architect and without approval of the State Art Commission

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles

An said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Wednesday, June 8, at 9:30 a.m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Leonard, Chairman, Room 520, Wednesday, June 8, at 10:30 a. m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Mills, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, June 8, at 10:45 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 8, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. E. S. T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:20 p. m. E. S. T.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1955

The House met at 10:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. HAROLD J. CROUSE, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, Thy divine help so that we may live courageously, so that duty may not be drudgery, so that our strength may not leave us, nor our vision fade in the heat and burden of the day.

O Lord, Thou who knowest that we have need before we ask, we pray Thou wilt be with all these servants of this government of the people, by the people and for the people. Refresh them, guide them, bless them and uphold them.

Save them from pride and arrogance. from overconfidence and failure. May they walk in the light of Thy obedience. In the Redeemer's name we pray it, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER: If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, June 7, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

The SPEAKER: The House will be at ease until the respective party Whips report the presence of a quorum.

The SPEAKER. The respective party leaders have reported the presence of a quorum.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. SHERMAN, FLOYD, MULLEN and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1544.

An Act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Regional Service Districts" by adjoining counties; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of the regional service districts; authorizing the regional service districts to perform regional governmental functions, which can be rendered more effectively on a regional basis and to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor and to apportion costs and expenses among counties and municipalities served; providing for the payment of the bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on the regional service districts; authorizing the regional service districts to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. FRANK, KORNICK, SWARTZ and VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1545.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct o fthe executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," establishing a Department of Recreation and defining its powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. FRANK, KORNICK, SWARTZ and VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1546.

An Act relating to and providing for, the promotion and development of a State-wide recreation program in the Commonwealth, conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Recreation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOIES and SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 1547.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring excusing of children for nonattendance for treatment by physician, osteopath or dentist.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of

vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subjects matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. McCORMACK and MULDOWNEY

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION (Not Printed)

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

The sport of rowing was resumed at St. Joseph's High School in Philadelphia after a lapse of more than twenty-five years as a result of a visit paid to the school by John B. (Jack) Kelly, Jr. in January of 1954.

In its second season of competition under the skilled guidance of coach Jim Manning, coach of the Vesper Boat Club and long time member of the "Schuylkill Navy," St. Joseph's High School won the following titles:

Philadelphia Catholic League Championship

Philadelphia City Championship

Stotesbury Cup (emblamatic of Eastern Championship), and the National Scholastic Championship; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby extends its congratulations to the Crew team of St. Joseph's High School of Philadelphia upon its winning these titles, and particularly The National Scholastic Championship on the Schuylkill on May 28, 1955. It also wishes to congratulate Coach Jim Manning and Rev. Berchmanns J. Lanahan, Principal of St. Joseph's High School; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House send copies of this resolution to Coach Jim Manning and Rev. Berchmanns J. Lanahan, S. J., Principal, St. Joseph's High School.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-first nineteen hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" providing for full reimbursement of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed in the operation of certain tractors and machinery for agricultural purposes for a limited period of time

And has appointed Messrs. MADIGAN, HARNEY and DENT a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 652.

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1923 (P. L. 50), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed, for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable, impossible or inadvisable, for any other lawful municipal purpose, or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys," changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class.

HOUSE BILL No. 884.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BLACK CREEK TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Black Creek Township High School of Luzerne County who are here under the supervision of their teachers Miss Gertrude

Hart and Mr. Joseph Podlesny. They are the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Meholchick.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The Chair notes the presence in the House of a former distinguished Member, Mr. George Schwartz, Philadelphia.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, last night when I returned from the Governor's party I went to a local fraternal association to watch TV. I understood that the distinguished Minority Leader was being interrogated by the press. This morning I regret that the time for introduction of bills has passed because if the time had not passed I would introduce a bill requiring that all television sets that portrayed the distinguished Minority Leader would have to be property adjusted. The set that I looked at was kind of low in height and wide, and the picture of our distinguished Minority Leader resembled that of a Hallowe'en pumpkin.

I listened with interest to the questions and answers up to a certain point, and while we were standing there very intently listening to the gentleman the man in charge of the set went over and turned it off. That is the second reason why I think that we should have a bill, and that bill should provide that when the Minority Leader is making an address the set should not be turned off while other Members of the Legislature are listening because I was very intently listening to the gentleman and was preparing to perhaps give him a little answer this morning. But I was not able to get the end of the program, and I do not know whether he corrected some of the things that he talked about or not.

However, I did hear the expression which I have heard, and I am sure you Members have heard, many times during this session, "fat in the budget." The gentleman referred to fat in the budget. I want to assure the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, that I am just as much interested in economy in our government as he or any member of his party. And I am proud of one fact that this is the one session of the few that I have had a chance to attend, wherein the Members of both sides of the House were given the chance to interrogate or to listen to the interrogation of the various department heads when the budget is being gone over detail by detail. And so I at this time want to say to the Minority Leader and to the members of his party who are on the Appropriations Committee, that we on this side of the House hope that they are making note of the various items in the budget wherein the fat exists, and we hope that if they are economy minded, as we are, that they are making notes and will some day come back to this House and tell us what items they would like to reduce or what items they would eliminate, we will say from the Department of Welfare.

The Secretary of Welfare has been before the Committee and has been examined by that Committee, questions were asked, many of them, and I am kind of interested in knowing just what part of the program the minority would like us to cut out. If there is some fat in there we would like to have the minority give us suggestions. We are going to give them an opportunity, something which, if I recall correctly, we were not given in the last two sessions at least. I can remember at that time when the Speaker was Minority Leader asking repeatedly that we have hearings on the budget and that we on this side of the House be permitted to know what was contained in that budget.

Now, we are giving the minority all of the opportunities in the world to find out wherein the fat exists, wherein our program or the program of the various departments may be in error. Personally I would like to have the minority party come forth with some concrete suggestion. I do not like the general term "fat in the budget." I would like to have pointed out the particular parts of the budget wherein the "fat" lies and I can assure the gentleman from Philadelphia and the Members of the minority party that you will find a sympathetic ear on this side of the House when you bring forth the various parts of this program that should be cut out, or should be changed, or should be amended in some way or another.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair might interrupt to remark that he has read in scientific journals that television is an instrument that envisions and depicts the inner secrets of the human soul.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I think probably you are right, and being on the floor of this House and trying to confuse people probably brings forth the character of a man a lot more than television does.

In the first place, as the gentleman from Cambria just said, if we looked round flat and low, I might say to him that we were talking about probably the lowest subject that could be talked about in the state of Pennsylvania, the lowest and rottenest tax program that has ever been handed to us. I might say that if the gentleman is making a statement like other people have been making and not telling all of the truth, when he said there was fat in the budget, I would suggest to the gentleman that he get a hearing aid. The word "fat" was never mentioned at any time during last night's program and I defy him to show a record on it. If he would like to hear a record of it I have a tape recording, and I will eat these words if the word "fat" was used. Perhaps the gentleman is thinking fat himself, and he knows there is so much fat in the budget that his thoughts are entering into his mind, rather than what he hears.

Another thing I would like to say, if the gentleman had listened correctly, he would have heard us say that there was $200 millions to save in taxes. We still say it. And I would like the gentleman himself to prove some figures. Maybe one of the figures he can account for.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman so desires.

The SPEAKER. It was a short summer wasn't it?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. The summer is going to be a lot shorter, Mr. Speaker, if we keep getting these things thrown at us.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, consent to be interrogated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I would like to interrogate the gentleman and ask him if he would know of any reason in the face of the fact that all analysts are saying that this is the best, or one of the best, if not the best, years this nation has ever had, why the Governor is saying that his budget will bring in $220 millions under corporate net, which is less, Mr. Speaker, than it has brought in in other years.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I am not a financial expert and I do not know why the Governor has said what he has said, if he has said it.

I did not propose this morning to create a discussion of the nature that Mr. Smith has brought up. However, I will say this, if these things that he has mentioned are true, we believe that it is your duty to bring them out and that is all that I have pointed out in my address to the gentleman this morning, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I tried to bring that out last night but I seem to be criticized for bringing it out. Not being a financial expert myself but just a human being, perhaps the gentleman can tell us in regard to the inheritance tax, which means when people die, and parenthetically I think if this tax program goes through there will be a lot more dead from the shock—why the Governor would say that through inheritance taxes alone in the next biennium he estimates $55 millions when the actual take in the last biennium was $69 millions. Might I ask, does he think less people or less rich people are going to die?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that I would say that under the Democratic administration it is likely that less people will die than under the Republican administrations because we are going to feed them properly, and we are going to have a welfare program which will tend to increase their lifetime.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. That could be another little interesting subject, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman just spoke about the Secretary of Welfare—that will be all as far as the interrogation goes, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

The gentleman spoke about the Secretary of Welfare in regard to saving—I think I quote correctly, although I do not have it written, but if my mind does not fail me, the Secretary's attitude has been in the public hearings, either he get his $44 or $45 millions or nothing.

It is the same principle that we had handed to us in the tax program in the big truck bill yesterday. It seems to be the philosophy of this administration that "You play ball my way or I pick up my toys and go home." The Governor's attitude has been, "You take this tax program or else." His program yesterday, from statements that were given to certain people that were interested in the truck bill, was "You either take this truck bill with political taxes on it or else." If we had been honest we would have referred it to the Ways and Means Committee because it was a tax bill by the time it came out of the Governor's office with amendments, "You either take this or else." Now the Secretary of Welfare has taken up this same slogan, "Either you take my program or else."

Well, Mr. Speaker, I want to say one thing for us on this side of the House, if the Secretary of Welfare thinks that he will ever get the Republican Members to approve $44 millions, with simple little facts in it like I brought out two weeks ago of $10,000 for postage to send out announcements for a dedication, and $30,000 for stationery, just for stationery, it will be "or else" as far as we are concerned, because I would not give him a cent.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I am not a Member of the Appropriations Committee and I have not attended the meetings of that Committee very faithfully, but when I did have a few moments time I did go up and listen in.

One of the occasions I did listen in was when this $45 million question came up in the Appropriations Committee and the Secretary of Welfare was asked whether he could operate at a smaller figure. He made the reply that under the law he was required to give certain figures in his budget. He is setting forth a program and he was explaining that program to the Committee and to the Legislature. He felt that it was not his province to say which part of that budget should be eliminated, which one of the services proposed by the Department should be eliminated. He said that was a proper function for this Legislature and he asked this Legislature to investigate and inquire into various parts of the program and to set forth a new program if it desired to do so.

That was one of the points I wanted to make when I orginally took the floor this morning. The minority members on that Committee have the information, they had listened to the interrogation and they had an opportunity to ask questions. If there is any part of the program which they believe is unnecessary, or if there is any part of the program which is inequitable, or if there is any part of the program which should be revised, I am inviting the minority to give us the benefit of their experience, to give us the benefit of their thoughts, and I say that they will find a sympathetic ear on this side of the House if they can tell us just what part of the program can be eliminated without doing harm to the citizens of Pennsylvania.

I say in all sincerity, I invite the minority to trim the budget. If there are items in there which should not be in, if there is a program in there that should not be in and could be eliminated without affecting our citizens, without affecting our Commonwealth, I want them to point them out. I, as one, will join them if they do bring forth things which are improper and should not be in the budget.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have had this on my mind for some little time. I did not think that today the opportunity would arise to make these remarks that I have in mind, but the question seems to have come up and been raised by the gentleman on the other side, Mr. Lopresti from Cambria County.

I was here in the 1943 session. After that I did not come back until 1953. I found in that time that this Commonwealth had moved awful fast and awful far in their financial commitments. As a matter of fact, in 1953 the state had gone into debt by over $1 billion, circumventing the constitution by various state authorities,

principally the General State Authority and the General State School Authority. Much of it, of course, as regards education was necessary. I can got into that angle of it rather extensively. I believe that I can put up arguments to bear out the statement that very many of the school districts where consolidation has taken effect and where various expensive buildings have been built, probably way beyond the need of the district insofar as a lot of extras being put into the same, which extras were mandated by the State Education Department before they would grant any aid for those consolidated buildings, and wherein a group of architects over this state have been making money hand-over-fist as a result of that program, because the assessments for school purposes in those various school districts are not in any way comparable to the assessments in cities of the third class and cities of the first class and second class A. I believe the figures will amply bear that out.

However, be that as it may, the state was still in debt over a billion dollars and no special tax passed in all those years to take care of the program. Let us bear in mind, also, that both sides of this House, both parties, were equally—I won't say to blame or were guilty, I would say they all had an equal share in voting those various appropriations.

I realized and I became firmly convinced in 1953 that the time had come for Pennsylvania to absolutely have some kind of a broad base tax if we were to pay these bills and if we were to compete with other states in industrial expansion. We must keep in mind that Pennsylvania has the highest corporate tax structure of any state in the union. Certainly there is no state higher.

We must keep in mind also that practically all of the other states for many years have been paying for the necessary expenses of their welfare and educational requisites through a broad base tax and thus have lessened the tax on their corporations and businesses, and that, Mr. Speaker, certainly makes it more attractive, very much more attractive, for corporations and business to settle and to begin their businesses or change their businesses, or sites of their corporations from this state to one of the states where the corporate taxes are not nearly so high as in this state.

We are trying to get corporations and businesses to settle in this state and we cannot do it when we are going to raise the corporate tax structure so high that they certainly will not come in here. It is foolish for anyone to say that taxes—and I am saying this very emphatically and very advisedly because I have heard the Chief Executive of this Commonwealth say in so many words that taxes are not an integral part of the cost of a product put out by a business or a corporation. I say that is an absolute fallacy, it is absolutely not based on any logical reasoning. Taxes certainly are an integral part of the cost of any product put out by any corporation and business and it must be considered in the price of the product that reaches the consumer. It must be considered, also, that the corporations and businesses are going to sell their products in competition with corporations and businesses in other states.

So I became convinced, and I was thoroughly convinced in my own mind, that Pennsylvania had come to a point where we absolutely had to have a broad base tax structure. There are only two broad base tax structures, and that is the income tax and the sales tax.

Unfortunately in Pennsylvania, we cannot have a graduated income tax until the people pass upon that question, and at every opportunity that has been given to the people of Pennsylvania to pass upon that question they have very emphatically turned it down. I would prophesy that if another amendment would go before the people of Pennsylvania to amend our state Constitution to allow a graduated income tax they would again turn it down. It is just human nature, Mr. Speaker, that nobody is going to pass or vote in any way, shape or form to put a tax upon themselves, and that is the way the people of Pennsylvania look at it.

So we cannot have a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania, and we will not be able to have one in my opinion. So you come to a flat income tax, and let us not be facetious or funny about this flat income tax with this $1,000 exemption.

By way of amplifying on that, I have an excerpt from the Philadelphia Inquirer this morning: "Leader Pay Tax 'Deal' For Labor Aid Hinted." I ask the privilege of reading certain excerpts from this.

> "Under the terms of the so-called 'deal,' negotiated last Friday at a 2½ hour meeting, the Governor assured the union leaders that wage earners would receive benefits equivalent to the proposed $1,000 exemption in the income tax proposal even if the provision was declared unconstitutional by the courts."

So that leads me to believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Governor is at last coming out and saying, as he probably has known all along, and as the Attorney General of this State probably knows, and as we have declared on the floor of this House, that such a $1,000 exemption is plainly unconstitutional. So now he is coming out and laying the groundwork with the so-called union leaders to say, "This $1,000 exemption we feel is going to be declared unconstitutional, so we are going to throw you another sop by way of a benefit."

Let me read further, Mr. Speaker, this is very enlightening, this is something I have never heard of in all my legislative experience before.

> 2 Plans Considered. Two steps are being considered by the Administration to nullify an anticipated decision voiding the $1,000 exemption, it was said.

They are:

> "An administrative ruling by Attorney General Herbert B. Cohen to circumvent any court ruling."

Now that is very enlightening; that is very enlightening indeed. Is Mr. Cohen as Attorney General representing Mr. Leader, the Governor of this Commonwealth personally, or is he supposed to represent the people of the Commonwealth in making honest decisions and rulings when he gives out an opinion from his office?

I quote further:

> "Or, a special session of the Legislature to make necessary readjustments to assure the tax exemption benefits.
>
> Another rumored proposal, which one labor leader said had not been discussed with the Governor, calls for a special session of the Legislature to reduce the 1 percent tax to three-fourths of 1 percent to avoid an automatic increase in the tax bill if the exemption is ruled out

That is very, very enlightening to my mind, as I said, far the reasons I have just stated.

To get back to the two broad base taxes, as I said in 1953, I felt then and I am still thoroughly convinced now that the fairest broad base tax is the sales tax. You will recall, and there are statistics to prove it, that not one state in this United States has adopted an income tax since the year 1937.

You will recall that Governor Knight of California said that in the experience of California the income realized from the sales tax was much, much better and much more equitable than the income tax which they also have in that state. No matter what name you call it by, an income tax in this state, with the graduation not allowed by our constitution, is a wage tax. It is a wage tax.

Four hundred and some communities in this state have adopted either an income or a wage tax already under Act 481, and many of them both. In Blair County and Altoona we have both. I pay a professional tax, I pay an income tax or a wage tax, so does everybody else there, and if this thing passes I will pay three income taxes and two wage taxes and so would everybody else. If you think that is fair, or equitable, or just, it is on your conscience, it is not on mine. I am not for it and I will never vote for it.

So I am convinced that the best broad base tax is a sales tax, as I was convinced in 1953.

Now I am going to say something further that I believe is rather non-partisan, because it is probably going to hit at both parties and it is probably going to hit at both party leaders. In 1953 I feel absolutely sure there were various members of the minority party who felt as I did—and probably still feel, if the truth be known—that the sales tax is the best broad base tax, but their party leaders would not let them vote that way. That was practically said on the floor of this House by the Minority Floor Leader, who is now our Speaker:

"You will not get one vote. It is too bad," he said, "but you will not get one vote from this side of the House for a sales tax. Our party has taken that stand and every Member will stick by it."

Probably those are not his exact words, but I believe it is close enough that it cannot be refuted.

We have been guilty on this side of the House of the same thing, of trying by patronage, by the bludgeon from the executive offices in the way of jobs, by way of throwing various things into the counties, highways and roads, and things of that sort. It is a tremendous power that rests in the hands of the Governor of this Commonwealth, a tremendous power, a tremendous whip, a tremendous bludgeon. It has been used by our side and it is being used by your side right now, and I regret that it ever has had to be used by either party. It should not be so, bludgeoning Members of this House against what their constitutents really want, forcing them to vote for measures which their constitutent do not want. It has happened, and I suppose it will happen again. I know it happened on our side of the House in 1953, and I say it is happening on your side of the House right now.

But we had Members over here in 1953 who had the courage of their convictions, we had some who would not go along with the broad base sales tax, and I admire them for that conviction.

Let me say something else, The Speaker of this House, who was then Minority Floor Leader in 1953, needled us a little bit on this side of the House. At that time he said, "Now, don't you fellows over there be disturbed at all about being forced to vote against something for which you want to vote. You are not going to be thrown out of the party, they need you."

Brothers on the other side of the aisle, and sisters, I can say the same thing to you now, your majority is not much bigger than ours was in 1953 and do not be disturbed that Mr. Lawrence, or Mr. McCloskey, or Mr. Clarke, or Mr. Dilsworth, or anybody else in this Commonwealth, is going to throw you out of the party. They will not throw you out of the party, they need you very badly, just as badly as we needed them in 1953.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would like to see everybody on both sides of the House at all times, especially on appropriation measures, and especially on tax measures, be allowed to vote the way their constitutents back home want them to vote. That is the reason they sent them down here, to represent them and not to represent the party.

Let us bear in mind that we do, first of all, represent our people in our various districts who elected us—first, before we even represent the party, or before we represent the Governor, or anybody connected with the Governor's Office.

As I say, I would like to see that, so bring out your income tax package without any pressure being brought to bear on it. You may get some votes from this side of the House for it, I do not know. You will not get me, I know that, but you may get some. If that fails to pass, then bring out your sales tax at two per cent with the exemptions taken out of it, the same as Ohio has, for instance. You will get enough money on that to balance this budget, but not the budget that your Governor has proposed.

Let us say something about that budget, Mr. Speaker, and I am going to speak in broad and general terms of the budget.

There is mandated by law as I understand it, something around a hundred million dollars for the various departments, chiefly the Education Department, mandated by law in increases for transportation and certain welfare services something around a hundred million dollars. Even if we take your figures and say that the deficit, through no fault of our own, I must add that, was $75 million for the 1953-55 biennium, that leaves $175 million mandated by law. Now, even with certain proposed increases that may be necessary, let us say possibly $50 million, I say to you in all frankness that a two per cent sales tax would more than balance the budget, that would be ample to carry this Commonwealth through the next two years, but not with the proposed budget that Governor Leader has offered, not by any manner or means. If we are going to run a government in a businesslike manner, then let us run it in a businesslike manner. I cannot see where it is going to be any benefit to the people of Pennsylvania to have the Governor's executive department budget increased by some $660,000 over any other biennium. I can see that certain increases probably would be necessary in the Welfare Department, and I certainly would vote for a bill that you would bring in here appropriating, say, anywhere from two to four or five million dollars to build a new institution to take care of our handicapped

and delinquent children in Pennsylvania, which has been a crying need of this Commonwealth for years. It is a shame to the Republican Party that they did not take care of it, and it will be a bigger shame to your party if you do not take care of it.

Be that as it may, Mr. Speaker, we are talking about balancing the budget. Let's balance it. Let's balance it with no increase except those mandated by law, and a two per cent sales tax will get you through. Let both parties release their members from any high pressure from their leaders on both sides of the House and let us vote as we really should be free to vote, and I assure you we will get out of here, Mr. Speaker, in the next four weeks.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1294, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and services.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act to provide economical and efficient mass transportation in counties of the second class by the incorporation of bodies corporate and politic to be known as Transportation Authorities granting them the exclusive right to engage in and conduct a transportation system for the transportation of persons as defined herein in such counties as set forth in a plan of integrated operation prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Transportation Authorities hereafter incorporated authorizing such Transportation Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate a transportation system providing for the exercise of their powers and duties including the acquisition of property and existing transportation systems by purchase gift or eminent domain the leasing and selling of property including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of holders thereof restricting the interest of members and employes of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from Federal state and local governments or agencies thereof authorizing municipalities to make loans and grants and to transfer existing facilities exempting the property and securities of such Transportation Authorities from taxation providing when necessary for extension of transportation systems into adjoining counties and limiting the time to commence civil action against said Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees' estates both as to real and personal property and the procedure relating thereto including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases the appointment bond removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates their powers duties and liabilities the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors the powers duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries the abatement survival and control of actions and rights of action and the presumption of death and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries" providing for the distribution of real property held by the entireties when one spouse is presumed to be dead.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizating or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to lease to religious groups.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act providing for appellate review of sentences in criminal cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" prescribing the time within which increments given to any employe of a State penal and correctional institution shall take effect.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162) entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences" authorizing surveyors appointed by judges of common pleas courts to act as fence viewers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or steropticon views or slides providing a system of examination approval and regulation thereof and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith creating the Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act" by authorizing the disapproval of any reel film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence and by repealing certain sections of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the pay ment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" changing the rights powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 962, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for the appointment of and the salaries and expenses to be paid to supervisors of home making in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspection reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts and prescribing penalties" by removing certain exemptions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic requiring licensure conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction providing for the granting suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and prescribing penalties" further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts".

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties "changing the method of computting the tax of certain taxpayers changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due defining business to include activities of cooperatives and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 488) entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes agricultural and vegetables seeds prohibiting the use of the words "certified" "inspected" "registered" or similar terms in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agrcultural and vegetable seeds unless inspected and certified as provided in this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas "extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1342, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission

election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" changing the provisions with respect to cancellation of registration for failure to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary, clerk, or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to convey to the Borough of Bristol, certain real property located in the borough.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10 1939 (P. L. 111) entitled "An act relating to and providing for the promotion and development of business industry and commerce in the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce and repealing certain laws" granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage of dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for the live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs prescribing penalties and requiring bonds

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1503, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1913 (P. L. 367) entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum thereof" removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads of departments in cities of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March thirty one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations oper-

ating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" providing that removal notices may be filed by registered electors moving from one election district to another within the same county

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P L 553) entitled as amended "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring operators and owners of automobiles under certain circumstances to furnish proof of financial responsibility as herein defined providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of Revenue the State Treasurer prothonotaries and upon insurers brokers and agents of insurers providing for appeals in certain instances and prescribing penalties" further regulating the forwarding of motor vehicle accident judgments to the Secretary of Revenue

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth class school district

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Gelfand offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 5 to 8, by striking out "Section IV act of May 28, 1715 (1 Sm L 94) entitled" in line 5, all of lines 6 to 8, and inserting in lieu thereof The act of May 28, 1715 (1 Sm. L. 94), entitled "An Act for acknowledging and recording of deeds," and the act of March 18, 1775 (1 Sm. L. 422), entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled An Act for acknowledging and recording of deeds," are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1332, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office" by regulating the salary of mine inspectors

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "in such amount as shall be fixed by the Executive Board" and inserting in lieu thereof eight thousand one hundred dollars ($8100) per annum

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title was separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines with the approval of the Governor fixing their salaries and qualifications providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work and making an appropriation therefor" by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4) page 2, line 15 by striking out "in such amount as shall be fixed by the Executive Board" and inserting in lieu thereof of five thousand three hundred eighty-eight dollars ($5,388) per annum

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4) page 3, line 3 and 4 by striking out "in such amount as shall be fixed by the Executive Board" and inserting in lieu thereof of five thousand nine hundred thirty-two dollars ($5,932) per annum

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1338, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector" by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2) page 3, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "in such amount as shall be fixed by the Executive Board" and inserting in lieu thereof of seven thousand one hundred eighty-four dollars ($7,184) per annum

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropiration out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILLS

Mr. VAUGHAN asked and obtained unanious consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 907, Printer's No. 290, on page 19 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 5 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" amended May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1487) is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That whenever the department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans of the World War the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) Military Order of the Purple Heart Jewish War Veterans Catholic War Veterans Inc The Society of the 28th Division A E F and the Marine Corps League shall report to the Department of Property and Supplies the proceedings of the annual encampment or conventions of their respective departments with such general and special orders and circulars and other data which may form a part of said proceedings then the said proceedings so reported shall be considered State records and under the direction of the Department of Property and Supplies shall be printed and bound and a printed and bound copy thereof shall be sent to each post or detachment in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the organization of whose proceedings the same is a report

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polen,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Wood,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,		Sarraf,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Bower,	Foster,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McGee,	Pettigrew,
Cochran,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mills,	Verona,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Mullen,	Young,
Fineman,	Kubacki,	Olsen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Helm for Mr. BOWER for today's session.

Mr. Lippincott for Mr. FOSTER and Mr. CONNELLY for today's session.

Mr. Worley for Mr. MIKULA for today's session.

Mr. Brenninger for Mr. KRATZ for today's session.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the recording clerk, the respective party whips and the respective floor leaders to furnish the Speaker with the names of Members absent without leave.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LEONARD. Just a short statement, Mr. Speaker. During the session yesterday House Bill 1288, known as the big truck bill was before the House. I participated in the discussion on the bill and let the membership know that I was against the bill. When the roll was called I hollered read loud, "No!" The Pittsburgh Post Gazette saw fit to have me listed as voting "aye." I just want you all to know that I voted "no."

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 103, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for

such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 10 act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P L 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" amended April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (P L 442) is amended to read

Section 10 Voluntary Asistance by Veterans' Organizations For the purpose of locating the burial places of deceased service persons the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) [and] the Marine Corps League and the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania through their local camps posts and branches in this State are authorized without expense to the county to collect the required data and prepare and file with the county commissioners certificates embodying the information provided for in this section

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 104 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 889 and 891 act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) known as "The Penal Code" amended June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 302) are amended to read

Section 889 Illegally Wearing Military Insignia Whoever wilfully wears the insignia badge shield or button of the Loyal Legion of the United States or the Grand Army of the Republic or the Union Veteran Legion or the Order Sons of Veterans or the Spanish-American War Veterans or the Society of Spanish-American or Philippine Wars or the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States or the Disabled American Veterans of the World War or the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) or the Marine Corps League or the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania or the Air Force Association or the Civil Air Patrol or the official decorations of any said organizations or uses the same to obtain aid or assistance unless he is entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by-laws rules and regulations of such organizations is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) or be imprisoned for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days or both

Section 891 Illegally Wearing Military Uniform Whoever wears the uniform or any distinctive part thereof of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service [or] Coast Guard or Civil Air Patrol or of the National Guard while soliciting alms or while engaged for personal profit in selling merchandise or taking orders for the same or while engaged for personal profit in seeking or receiving contributions in support of any cause enterprise or undertaking or while engaged in soliciting or receiving subscriptions to any book paper or magazine unless said wearer is a duly authorized solicitor of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion [or] the Disabled American Veterans of the World War [or] the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) [or] the Marine Corps League [or] the Civil Air Patrol

the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania or any local branch camp or post thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or undergo imprisonment for not more than two (2) months or both

This section shall not apply to any member of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service or Coast Guard or to any member of the National Guard or the Civil Air Patrol while in service

Section 2 Section 892 of the act amended June twenty-five one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 969) is amended to read

Section 892 Illegal Sale of Veterans' Flowers Whoever imitates sells or offers to sell the labeled artificial flowers of the American Legion Veterans of Foreign War Spanish-American War Veterans American War Mothers Disabled American Veterans of the World War [and] the American Veterans of World War II [(AMVETS)] (AMVETS) and the Marine Corps League namely the poppy the buddy poppy carnation American War Mothers' carnation the for-get-me-not the four leaf white clover and the poinsettia except on the day or days designated or appointed by the respective veterans' organizations to conduct such sales shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to imprisonment for ten (10) days

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leven,	Reibman,	Williams,
Fineman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wood,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lovett,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Young,
Frost,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,		Sarraf,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," prohibiting construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors, and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. YETTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Yetter, vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. YETTER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YETTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 4 of Title, by inserting after "ing" "in certain cases".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1156), page 2, line 12, by striking out the bracket before "State".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1156), page 2, lines 12 and 13, by striking out "] board of township supervisors".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1156), page 2, line 16, by striking out the bracket before "State".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1156), page 2, line 17, by striking out "] township treasury" and inserting: "except in those townships which have or may enact an ordinance regulating encroachments on township roads, in which townships the permits as above shall be issued by the townships and the fees paid to the township treasuries."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 294, on page 21 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 386, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1931 (P. L. 8) entitled "An act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class" providing a fee for services in cases removed to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of March 26, 1931 (P. L. 8) entitled "An act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class" amended May 18, 1945 (P. L. 726) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That in all counties of the second class the fees to be allowed the district attorney shall be as follows

For drawing bill of indictment and prosecuting the same for every homicide one hundred fifty dollars and twenty-five dollars additional for every day of trial exceeding one day

For every such bill returned ignoramus twenty-five dollars

For drawing bill of indictment and prosecuting same for every offense triable only in the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery except homicide twenty-five dollars and ten dollars additional for every day of trial exceeding one day

For every such bill returned ignoramus fifteen dollars

For drawing bill of indictment and prosecuting the same for every offense triable in the court of quarter session of the peace twenty-five dollars and ten dollars additional for every day of trial exceeding one day

For every such bill returned ignoramus fifteen dollars

For every such case settled with leave of court fifteen dollars

For every case where a nolle prosequi is entered fifteen dollars

For every surety of the peace case fifteen dollars

For obtaining judgment on forfeited recognizance twenty-five dollars

For every homicide case where insanity is pleaded at arraignment and a special jury called to try said issue one hundred dollars

For the disposition of every case in which the record shall have been removed by writ of certiorari or otherwise to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States for review one hundred dollars

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adam,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	McCann,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Toomey,
Capano,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Keller,	Needham,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Comer,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Welsh,
Erb,	Leiby,	Price,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leven,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Fineman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Wood,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Royer,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Young,
Frost,	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Garlock,			Speaker

NAYS—2

Auker,	Houk,

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349

House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350

House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 359 and

House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred sixty-nine of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1169 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" as last amended by the acts approved July 27, 1953 (P. L. 629) and the nineteenth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1105) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1169 Salary while on leave The person on leave of absence shall receive one-half of his or her regular salary but not more than [two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500)] three thousand five hundred (3500) if the employe's absence on sabbatical leave is for a full school term and not more than [one thousand two hundred fifty dollars ($1250)] one thousand seven hundred fifty ($1750) if the employe's absence on sabbatical leave is for a half school term as defined in this act A school district may but shall not be required to pay a teacher on leave during the period of leave any salary over and above the amount received by the teacher as a grant for a fellowship or from a foundation that would make the total of the grant and the payment together not to exceed the salary payable during the year of leave

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swarts,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Olsen,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Parry,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Elliberg,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Rosen,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,		Speaker
Garlock,			

NAYS—8

Banker,	Kromer,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Eshleman,	Moscrip,	Pursley,	Waterhouse,

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765 as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 2109 and subsection (c) of section 2111 act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) known as the "Second Class County Code" are amended to read

Section 2109 Funeral Expenses of Deceased Service Persons (a) The county commissioners of the county are hereby authorized and directed to contribute the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) towards the funeral expenses of each deceased service person in the cases enumerated below where in each case application therefor is made within one year after the date of his or her death and where the total expenses of the funeral does not exceed [six hundred ($600)] eight hundred dollars ($800) In the case of any deceased service person who died while in the service application need not be made within one year after the date of his or her death but may be made at any time thereafter

* * *

Section 2111 Payment * * *

(c) The application shall be on forms prescribed by the Department of Military Affairs and shall set forth whether or not the funeral expenses have been paid The application shall have attached thereto a certified copy of the death certificate and an affidavit by the undertaker who had charge of the burial of the body to the effect that the undertaker did render such service and that the cost of burial did not exceed the sum of [six hundred dollars ($600)] eight hundred dollars ($800)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, first of all I want it definitely understood that I am not opposed to this bill. I

want to make a brief statement in regard to the fairness of it.

To start with, speaking as a former Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee when we were in the driver's seat in our Military Affairs Committee about a month ago we had the same type of bill pertaining to first class counties—if you take notice, this is a second class county bill. The Military Affairs Committee saw fit to hold that bill because of the fact that we did not want to divide the veterans.

Gentleman, in all fairness, and I direct this to the majority side of the House, there was a bill presented in this House of this same nature, sponsored by four or five Republican Members, and, if my memory is correct, the Majority Leader of this House made the statement that at such time as they saw fit they would release those bills. We had a package of bills which were agreed upon by all the veterans groups in the Commonwealth. Somehow or other, this bill never got to Military Affairs Committee. It got shuffled around and got to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second Class.

In all fairness to these veterans groups, and I ask you again, Mr. Majority Leader, if you have a stick to wield over there, to get it out and use it. These men who belong to these veterans groups, they are all united in this, they went away together, they fought together and they came home together, the ones that were lucky. These gentlemen are united now as veterans groups. Please don't let this House and this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania divide those groups and make political footballs out of them.

We don't play politics in the Legion, the VFW, or any other organization. We play our own kind of politics, not that the kind that we play when we run for office. Please don't do this to these groups; don't split them; don't give the ones in Pittsburgh more than your are going to give the other ones over the state.

I am going to vote for the bill, I think it is a good bill, but, Mr. Majority Leader, with tears in my eyes I ask you to get out that stick and use it.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I fully appreciate the words of the gentleman. At no time did I know that there was another bill along these lines. I am not on the Military Affairs Committee nor on Counties Second Classe. I have been a service officer for twenty years of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. I have seen the need for this bill, and it was for that reason I introduced it. I agree that we as veterans should not be divided, and I feel that this bill for Philadelphia should be brought out for the rest of the state. Representative Toll came to me and asked that I agree to an amendment to this bill for Philadelphia. I said yes. I think he is going to introduce a bill along that line.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adam,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Agnew,	George,	McCann,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,	

NAYS—1

Auker,

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Erb,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. AUKER filed the following reasons for his vote against House Bill 765:

I do not believe in this kind of privileged legislation wherein veterans of one district are preferred over veterans of other districts in the state.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I voted "no" on this bill because I do not believe in this type of legislation, where you prefer one type of veterans in this State against another group of veterans in other districts of the State. No one can point a finger at me and say that I have not been for the veterans one thousand per cent right down the line. I am conscientious in my vote and for the reasons stated.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 870, as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 1101 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the opeartion of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1101 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the acts approved the twenty-fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1348) and the twenty-fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1368) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1101 When Authorities May Restrict Right to Use Highways

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth and local authorities may by ordinance or resolution or ruling prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any highway or impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles and their loads when operated upon any highway under the jurisdiction of and for the maintenance of which the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth or local authorities are responsible whenever any said highway by reason of deterioration rain snow or other climatic conditions may be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or the permissible weights thereof reduced The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth and local authorities enacting or making any such ordinance or resolution or rule shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained official signs designating the provisions of the ordinance or resolution or rule at each end of that portion of any highway affected thereby and at intersections thereof and the ordinance or resolution or rule shall not be effective until or unless such official signs are erected and maintained except that local authorities shall have no power or authority to prohibit the operation of vehicles upon a State highway without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of Highways

(b) Whenever necessary for the protection of any highway or the safety of traffic thereon the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth or local authorities may also by ordinance or resolution or rule prohibit the operation of motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on designated highways as to the weights and loads thereon which prohibitions and limitations shall be designated by official signs placed on such highways at their intersections with highways on which heavier loads are permitted except that local authorities shall have no power or authority to prohibit the operation of vehicles upon a State highway or upon any portion of a highway under its jurisdiction which does not join with or intersect at each end another highway within the municipality or at the boundary thereof on which heavier loads are permitted without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of Highways If the consent is given in the latter case the Secretary of Highways shall have the necessary official signs placed in the adjoining municipality at the first intersection with such highway giving adequate notice of the approaching weight limitations and warning that there is no other intersection before reaching the limited portion of the highway

Penalty Any person refusing to unload excess weight when so ordered by a peace officer in uniform or violating any of the other provisions of this section or violating any ordinance resolution or ruling promulgated under the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Breth,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,

Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Fineman,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Flint,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frank,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Frost,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Gaffney,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Holt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Foster,	Kratz,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 872 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines the changing of wards and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes changing the salaries of controllers the expense allowances for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefor including shade trees in land subdivision requirements changing the procedure for letting of contracts and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 302 and 402 act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) are amended to read

Section 302 Establishment of Boundaries The courts of quarter sessions may upon the presentation of a petition signed by at least fifty freeholders residents of the township (a) alter the lines of a township and any adjoining township borough or city so as to suit the convenience of the inhabitants thereof (b) cause the lines or boundaries of townships to be ascertained and established and (c) ascertain and establish disputed lines and boundaries between two or more townships or between townships and cities or boroughs When any such petition is presented the court may require the petitioners to file a bond in sufficient sum to secure the payment of all costs of the proceeding

Section 402 Signing Petition Appointment and Powers of Commissioners The petition shall be signed by at least [twenty] one hundred freeholders residents of the township or of the ward or wards the limits of which it is proposed to change Upon the presentation of the petition the court shall appoint three impartial men as commissioners one of whom shall be a registered engineer or surveyor to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioners The commissioners or any two of them shall make a report to the court and shall accompany it with a plot showing the boundaries of the township and the wards before and after the proposed change whenever the same cannot be fully designated by natural lines

Section 2 Section 602 of the act amended July 2 1953 (P. L. 326) is amended to read

Section 602 Bonds When any officer or employe of any township is required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties such bond shall be with a surety company or other company authorized by law to act as surety and the township [may] shall pay the premium on such bond except the premium on bond of township treasurer as tax collector shall be paid by the respective taxing districts as provided by the Local Tax Collection Law approved May 25 1945 (P. L. 1050) and its amendments

Section 3 Section 620 of the act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 620 Formation of State Association Authorized The formation of a State association of township commissioners is hereby authorized [Such] The township commissioners and not more than three other officers of the township [as may be] designated by the township commissioners including the delegate provided for by section 621 may attend such meeting The association shall hold annual meetings at such time and place winthin the Commonwealth as it may designate for the purpose of discussing various questions and subjects pertaining to the duties of township commissioners and for the purpose of devising uniform economical and efficient methods of administering the affairs of townships

Section 4 Section 622 of the act amended June 30 1951 (P. L. 973) is amended to read

Section 622 Expenses of Delegates Paid by Townships Each delegate and other officer attending the annual meeting of the State association shall be allowed for his expenses [actually and necessarily] incurred in [going to] attending [and returning from] the meeting [but such expenses shall not exceed twelve] twenty dollars per day for not more than three days together with eight cents per mile in going to and returning from the meeting The time spent in attending the meeting exclusive of the time employed in traveling shall not exceed three days These expenses shall be paid by the respective townships

Section 5 Section 1102 of the act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 1102 Salary of Controller The annual salary of the controller shall be fixed by ordinance [In townships having a population of fifty thousand or more the salary of the controller] passed at least thirty days before his election His salary shall not exceed five thousand dollars [In townships having a population of forty thousand or more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants the salary of the controller shall not exceed forty-five hundred dollars In townships having a population of thirty thousand or more but less than forty thousand inhabitants the salary of the controller shall not exceed three thousand dollars In townships having a population of twenty thousand or more but less than thirty thousand inhabitants the salary of the controller shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars In townships having a population of fifteen thousand or more but less than twenty thousand inhabitants the salary of the controller shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars In townships having a population of ten thousand or more but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants the salary of the controller shall not exceed eleven hundred twenty five dollars In townships having a population of less than ten thousand and not less than five thousand the salary of the controller shall not exceed one thousand and fifty dollars In townships having a population of less than five thousand and not less than twenty-five hundred the salary of the controller shall not exceed six hundred twenty-five dollars In townships having a population of less than two thousand five hundred the salary of the controller shall not exceed three hundred seventy-five dollars]

Section 6 Subsection (b) of section 1802 of the act amended May 10 1951 (P. L. 255) is amended to read

Section 1802 General Regulations Concerning Contract

* * * * *

(b) In every instance in which any contract for any public work construction materials supplies or other matters or things for any township shall be awarded upon competitive bids it shall be the duty of the authorities authorizing the same to award said contract to the lowes

responsible bidder Any published notice for bids shall contain full plans and specifications or refer to the places where copies thereof can be obtained and give the time and place of a public meeting of a committee appointed by the township commissioners at which committee meeting bids shall be publicly opened and read but the contract not awarded If through lack of a quorum or other reason no meeting shall be held at such time and place notice of the same kind shall be repeated once at least six days before the meeting of the subsequent time and place fixed and the foregoing provisions as to bids shall apply The same course shall be pursued until a meeting of a committee shall actually be held for receiving and opening bids At the first meeting of the township commissioners after the opening of the bids the contract shall be awarded Any contract made in violation of the provisions hereof shall be viod But nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of contracts for governmental services for a period exceeding one year but any contract so made shall be executory only for the amounts agreed to be paid for such services to be rendered in succeeding fiscal years Provided That if prior to the letting of any contract taxpayers of the township whose property valuation as assessed for taxable purposes within the township shall amount to sixty per centum or over of the total property valuation as assessed for taxable purposes within the township shall sign and file with the township secretary of the board a written protest against such contemplated contract then such contract shall not be let

* * * * *

Section 7 Subsection (c) of section 3066 of the act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 3066 Subdivisions Wherein Lots Abut Existing Streets of Insufficient Width or Proposed Streets

* * * * *

(c) Improvements or Guarantee Thereof Prerequisite to Approval of Plan Before approving any subdivision plan for recording the board of township commissioners shall either require that the necessary grading paving and other street improvements including where specified by the board curbs sidewalks street lights shade trees fire hydrants water mains sanitary sewers and storm sewers shall have been installed in strict accordance with the standards and specifications of the township or that the township be assured by means of a proper completion guarantee in the form of a bond or the deposit of funds or securities in escrow sufficient to cover the cost of the required improvements as estimated by the township engineer that the said improvements will subsequently be installed by the owner

* * * * *

Section 8 The act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended by adding after section 3107.1 a new section to read

Section 3107.2 Counsel for Board of Adjustment The township commissioners may appoint counsel to assist and represent the board of adjustment in any appeal to court from a decision of the board

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Amarando,	George,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McWherter,	Stank,
Banker,	Greenwood,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Monroe,	Stone,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moran,	Strausser,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Branca,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Horst,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Olsen,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Parry,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polen,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lafore,	Price,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Rosen,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Markley,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 937, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" clarifying the period for which sabbatical leaves may be granted

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1166 of the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended July 27, 1953 (P. L. 629) and July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1004) is amended to read

Section 1166 Persons Entitled (a) Any person employed in the public school system of this Commonwealth who has completed ten (10) years of satisfactory service as a professional employe or member of the supervisory instructional or administrative staff or in first class school districts as a member of the instructional staff as defined by the local board of education shall be entitled to a leave of absence for restoration of health study or travel or at the discretion of the board of school directors for other purposes At least five consecutive years of such service shall have been in the school district from which leave of absence is sought unless the board of school

directors shall in its discretion allow a shorter time Such leave of absence shall be for a half or full school term or for two half school terms during a period of two years at the option of such person provided however if a sabbatical leave is requested because of the illness of an employe a leave shall be granted for a period equivalent to a half or full school term or equivalent to two half school terms during a period of two years Thereafter one leave of absence shall be allowed after each seven years of service

A sabbatical leave granted to a regular employe shall also operate as a leave of absence without pay from all other school activities

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Garlock,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	George,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Helm,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 983, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle" and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus' buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The definitions of "Commercial Motor Vehicle" and "Motor Omnibus" in section 102 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended May 18 1949 (P. L. 1412) are amended to read

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

* * *

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said motor vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district private school or parochial school of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children or children to and from Sunday school shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

* * *

Motor Omnibus" shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were not engaged in the carriage of passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and who or which are not required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a certificate of public convenience for the carriage of passengers for hire or motor vehicle of the bus type not operated for the carriage of passengers for hire except as herein provided This definition shall not include or apply to any motor vehicle operated under contract with any school district private school or parochial school of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children or children to and from Sunday school such motor vehicles to come within the

definitions of commercial motor vehicles or motor vehicles
* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Hass,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Garlock,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,	Jones, T. H. W.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 364,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 985 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians committees trustees and other fiduciaries except personal representatives and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries" further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 8 act of May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) known as the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" is amended to read

Section 8 Fractional [Interest in Mortgages] Interests

(a) Mortgages A fractional interest in an obligation naming a fiduciary as the obligee secured by one or more mortgages shall be an authorized investment for an estate of which the fiduciary is sole fiduciary or co-fiduciary if the whole of the obligation would be an authorized investment under the provisions of section seven of this act Appraisement of the real estate subject to the lien of such mortgage or mortgages need not be made concurrently with the acquisition of such fractional interest if (1) it is fractional interest in a mortgage referred to in clause (1) and (2) of section seven of this act or (2) an appraisement has been made within three years immediately preceding the acquisition in accordance with the requirements of clause (3) of section seven of this act and if a person qualified at the time of the acquisition to serve as an appraiser of the real estate shall certify in a writing to be preserved among the fiduciary's records that at the date of the acquisition the unpaid principal amount of the obligation does not exceed two-thirds of the fair value of the real estate

(b) Government Obligations A fractional interest in a government obligation the whole of which would be an authorized investment under section three of this act whether it be in bearer form or names the fiduciary as the obligee shall be an authorized investment for an estate of which the fiduciary is sole fiduciary or co-fiduciary

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adam,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sherman,
Agnew,	George,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,

Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Rosen,	Wood,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Garlock,	Mahan,	Schuster,	

NAYS—7

Auker,	Goldstein,	Moscrip,	Worley,
Banker,	Light,	Price,	

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1010, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after section 1112.1 a new section to read

Section 1112.2 Protection of Public and Workmen During Highway Work The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth with reference to State highways and local authorities with reference to highways under their jurisdiction or their authorized representatives are hereby authorized to erect barricades signs signals or other approved warning or protective devices or to post flagmen as may be considered needed for the protection of the public or of workmen during the construction reconstruction or maintenance of any highway or bridge

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Hass,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1029, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell or lease the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

Whereas in the construction of State highway Route 143 by the Department of Highways the Commonwealth condemned an Historical Landmark known as King of Prussia Inn and

Whereas many Historic and Patriotic Societies and individuals have protested the proposed destruction of this landmark

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell or lease the building in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County and known as the King of Prussia Inn to any Historical or Patriotic Society or group of such societies or veteran organization maintaining an office in this Commonwealth for such sum as may be agreed upon

Section 2 The bill of sale or lease agreement shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews, Speaker
Garlock,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.73 acres more or less of land situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in the Township of Bridgewater County of Susquehanna and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin at the intersection of the eastern side of Harrington Road and the northern side of Grow Avenue thence north 3 degrees 30 minutes east along Harrington Road a distance of four hundred three and sixty-nine one-hundredths (403.69) feet to an iron pin thence north 75 degrees 30 minutes east a distance of eighty-six and four-tenths (86.40) feet to an iron pin thence north 75 degrees 30 minutes east a distance of one hundred (100.00) feet to an iron pin thence south 26 degrees 25 minutes east a distance of one hundred (100.00) feet to an iron pin thence south 26 degrees 25 minutes east a distance of one hundred ninety-eight and five one-hundredths (198.05) feet to an iron pin on the northern side of Grow Avenue thence south 43 degrees west a distance of ninety-two (92) feet to an iron pin thence south 43 degrees west a distance of twenty and ninety-six one-hundredths (20.96) feet to a point thence south 48 degrees 45 minutes west a distance of two hundred eighty-seven and six-tenths (287.60) feet to the place of beginning containing 1.73 acres more or less Being originally 2 parcels of land title to which became vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed dated July 11, 1929, and recorded in Deed Book No. 161 at Page 71 and by deed dated October 13, 1930 and recorded in Deed Book 162 at Page 503

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hass,	Miller,	Stevenson,

Blair,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stone,
Boles,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki	Polen,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Rosen,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Speaker
Garlock,	Mahan,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to accept as a donation on behalf of the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the Connellsville State Hospital the tract of land with building thereon in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania being bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin on the eastern edge of Jefferson Street the point of beginning being south 19 degrees 48 minutes east 10.0 feet from the southeastern intersection corner of Jefferson Street and E Murphy Avenue thence in a northeasterly directly along a line curving to the right having a radius of 8.27 feet for a distance of 14.55 feet (the chord of said curved line bearing north 30 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 12.75 feet) to a stake in the hedge row bordering the southern side of Murphy Avenue thence proceeding along the southern side of Murphy Avenue north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 48.80 feet to a point thence also along the southern line of said Murphy Avenue north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 40.00 feet to an old stake thence along the same north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 40.00 feet to a corner post thence leaving the southern line of the said Murphy Avenue and proceeding along lands of D. L. Shelkey (formerly Charles Shank heirs) south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 274.11 feet to an iron pin thence south 81 degrees 00 minutes west 40.00 feet along land of Clarence Fauble et ux to an iron pin thence continuing along lands of said Fauble south 81 degrees 00 minutes west 40.00 feet to an iron pin thence along a public alley or roadway north 24 degrees 30 minutes west 77.91 feet to an iron pin thence along the eastern edge of Jefferson Street aforesaid north 19 degrees 48 minutes west 192.63 feet to an iron pin the point of beginning

Containing 0.701 of an acre according to a survey made March 7 1953 by Reid Pendleton registered professional engineer to which survey reference is hereby specifically made

The deed for the above described property is presently held by the Board of Trustees of the Connellsville State Hospital said Board of Trustees having purchased the same through funds made available in the H C Frick Bequest to that institution Purchase of the property by the Board of Trustees was from Arthur A. Brown and Clara M. Brown see deed recorded in Deed Book Volume 718 page 368 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Fayette County Pennsylvania

Section 2 The title to said real estate shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth and shall before its acquisition be approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Ewing,		Pursley,	Willaredt,

Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Young,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same of the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acres more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described two tracts of land situate in the Township of Greene County of Franklin and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Parcel No. 1 Beginning at an iron pin in the easterly side of Horst Avenue about one hundred twenty-five (125) feet from the centre of State Highway Route No. 35 thence north fifty-seven degrees twenty two minutes west a distance of one hundred sixteen and sixty-seven one-hundredths (116:67) feet to a point in said Route No. 35 thence north twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one hundred fifty-eight and sixty-nine one-hundredths (158.69) feet along said Route No. 35 to a point on the westerly side of township road No. 517 thence south eighty-four degrees east a distance of one hundred twenty-seven and five one-hundredths (127.05) feet to an iron pin thence south twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes west a distance of two hundred sixteen and fifteen one-hundredths (216.15) feet to the point of beginning containing one-half acre title to which became vested in the Commonwealth by deed dated September 30, 1915 and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in Franklin County in Deed Book Volume 178 on page 428

Parcel No. 2 Beginning at an iron pin at the southerly side of State Highway Route No. 35 and the westerly side of Horst Avenue thence south fifty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes east a distance of two hundred seventeen and sixty-five one-hundredths (217.65) feet along Horst Avenue to an iron pin thence south thirty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes west a distance of seventy-three (73) feet to an iron pin thence fifty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes west a distance of two hundred seventeen and sixty-five one-hundredths (217.65) feet to an iron pin at the southerly side of Route No. 35 thence north thirty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes east a distance of seventy-three (73) feet east along said Route No. 35 to the place of beginning containing 0.3647 of an acre more or less title to which became vested in the Commonwealth by deed dated April 18, 1929 and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in Franklin County in Deed Book Volume 234 on page 328

Section 2 The deeds of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Garlock,		Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same of the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033 as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in North Union Township and Uniontown City Fayette County Pennsylvania

Beginning at an iron pin at the interesection of the northerly line of Kerr Street and the right-of-way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad thence along said right-of-way line North 26 degrees 26 minutes East a distance of two hundred fifty-nine and fifty-seven one hundredths (259.57) feet to a point thence South 67 degrees East a distance of one hundred fifty-eight and twenty-seven one hundredths (158.27) feet and along the southern line of Coffey Street a distance of sixty (60) feet for a total distance of two hundred eighten and twenty-seven one hundredths (218.27) feet to an iron pin thence South 23 degrees West a distance of one hundred thirty-seven and six-tenths (137.6) feet to a point thence South 67 degrees East a distance of sixty (60) feet to the westerly side of a 16 foot alley thence South 23 degrees West along the westerly side of said alley a distance of one hundred twenty-one and five tenths (121.5) feet to an iron pin on the northerly side of Kerr Street thence North 67 degrees West along the northerly side of Keer Street a distance of two hundred ninety-thre and eighty-one one hundrdths (293.81) feet to the point of beginning containing one and fifty-one one hundredths (1.51) acres more or less title to which became vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed dated September 30 1932 and recorded in Deed Book 519 Page 319

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land herein authorized shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Williams,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Garlock,		Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034 as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell the following described tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania

Beginning at a point where the Southerly line of land now or formerly of E G Roe intersects the centre line of State Highway Route No. 173 thence by said lands North 77 degrees East a distance of four hundred forty-nine (449) feet to an iron pin in a stone wall thence South 20 degrees 19 minutes East along lands now or formerly of J L Stevens a distance of one hundred and eighty-two one hundredths (100.82) feet to an iron pin in stone wall thence South 77 degrees West along lands now or formerly of Bernice Moore a distance of four hundred sixty five and forty-nine one hundredths (465.49) feet to a point in the centre line of State Highway Route 173 thence along said centre line North 10 degrees fifty-six minutes West a distance of one hundred and seven one hundredths (100.07) feet to the place of beginning containing 1.050 acres more or less

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 The money received by the Commonwealth as consideration for the sale and conveyance of said land shall be credited to the Motor License Fund of the State Treasury.

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Branca,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Cochran,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Comer,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Garlock,		Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING 21

Bower,	Foster,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Pettigrew,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Pomeroy,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Rigby,
Down,	Holt,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Ehrgood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1049 as follows:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The annual salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia shall be eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($18,500)

Section 2 The following acts are repealed in so far as they relate to the annual salary to be paid to the district attorney of Philadelphia

The act of March 14 1905 (P L 37) entitled "An act to fix salaries of district attorneys and providing for the appointment of assistant district attorneys in the several counties of this Commonwealth having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants prescribing the powers and duties and fixing the salaries of the said assistant district attorneys"

The act of June 21 1947 (P L 849) entitled "An act increasing the salaries of certain elected officers whose salaries are payable out of the treasury of cities of the first class"

Section 3 This act shall take effect January 2 1956

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—117

Adam,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Gibb,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bazin,	Gibson,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Mills,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Guss,	Monroe,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hass,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Munley,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Capano,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Lafore,	Parry,	Wallace,
Comer,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Leven,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Price,	Willaredt,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Filo,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Flint,	Markley,	Royer,	Speaker
Floyd,	Maxwell,		

NAYS—51

Ashton,	Henzel,	Leisey,	Sherman,
Bell,	Hocker,	Light,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Horst,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Brown,	Houk,	Mahan,	Stroup,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Erb,	Johnson,	Moody,	Toomey,
Eshleman,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Ewing,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
George,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Gramlich,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wood,
Greenwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Guthrie,	Kline,	Pursley,	Ziegler,
Helm,	Kooker,	Reibman,	

NOT VOTING—42

Auker,	Frank,	Mihm,	Sigman,
Banker,	Frost,	Mikula,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Murphy,	Stevenson,

Bullen,	Hewitt,	Paulhamus,	Thompson,
Cochran,	Holt,	Polen,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Waterhouse,
Cooper,	Kratz,	Rigby,	Wescott,
Down,	Kromer,	Rosen,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	McInroy,	Rudisill,	Young,
Foster,	Metz,		

The majority required by the Cnstitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1050 as follows:

An Act fixing the salary of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court and the first and second deputies in Philadelphia and repealing certain legislation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The annual salary of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court shall be at the rate of fifteen ($15,000) thousand dollars

The act of May 13 1927 (P L 982) entitled "an act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" The act of June 21 1947 (P L 849) entitled "An Act increasing the salaries of certain elected officers whose salaries are payable out of the treasury of cities of the first class"

Section 3 This act shall take effect January 2 1956

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. AUKER. I would like to ask whether or not this bill would just apply to Philadelphia County?

Mr. TOLL. It does, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AUKER. I thought that was right, and I think some of the Members of the House would like to have known that too.

Mr. TOLL. I might add that the present incumbent is a former Member of the House, the Honorable Joseph Scanlon.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia need not have any worry, I am going to vote "aye" on the bill and the Republicans can use it down there to beat the Democrats over the head for asking for increases in salaries.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Adam,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Flynn,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	McGee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Gibb,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bazin,	Gibson,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Mills,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Guss,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Stone,
Branca,	Hass,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Toll,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Varner,
Capano,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Kubacki,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Cioffi,	Lafore,	Parry,	Walsh,
Comer,	Lawyer,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Leiby,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Leven,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Price,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Filo,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Fineman,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Flint,	Markley,	Royer,	

NAYS—51

Ashton,	Henzel,	Leisey,	Sherman,
Bell,	Hocker,	Light,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Horst,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Brown,	Houk,	Mahan,	Stroup.
Davis,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Erb,	Johnson,	Moody,	Toomey,
Eshleman,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Ewing,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
George,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Gramlich,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wood,
Greenwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Guthrie,	Kline,	Pursley,	Ziegler,
Helm,	Kooker,	Reibman,	

NOT VOTING—41

Banker,	Frank,	Metz,	Rudisill,
Blair,	Frost,	Mihm,	Sigman.
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Smith, C. C.,
Bullen,	Haudenshield,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Cochran,	Hewitt,	Murphy,	Stevenson,
Connelly,	Holt,	Paulhamus,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Kornick,	Polen,	Verona,
Down,	Kratz,	Pomeroy,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Rigby,	Wescott,
Foster,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Wheeler,
			Young,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1056, Printer's No. 402,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing

that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows.

Section 1 Section 1112.1 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" added June 29 1937 (P L 2329) is amended to read as follows

Section 1112.1 Secretary of Highways and Local Authorities Shall Designate "No Passing [Zones]" Zones

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth with reference to State highways is hereby authorized to designate any portion or portions of such highway as "No Passing [Zones]" zones by erecting at the entrance thereto official signs bearing the words "No Passing [Zones]" and by erecting at the end of such "No Passing [Zone]" zones an official sign bearing the words "End [Of] No Passing Zone" The letters and numerals in all of such signs shall be of a form and size approved by the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth Such "No Passing [Zone]" zone shall extend for a distance of not greater than one-eighth (1/8) of a mile between such signs and any extension of such "No Passing [Zone]" zone shall be marked by additional signs in like manner.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Agnew,	Gibb.	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Oglivie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—0

Auker,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed feees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropiation and providing for refunds" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after section 203 a new section to read

Section 203.1 Assignments Lienors Any person holding a lien or encumbrance upon a motor vehicle other than a lien dependent solely on possession may assign his interest in the motor vehicle to a person other than the owner without the consent and without affecting the interest of the owner or the registration of the vehicle He shall give the owner written notice of the assignment and deliver to the assignee an assignment of his lien The assignment shall be signed by the assignor whose signature shall be acknowledged before a notary pulic If the original certificate of title is in the assignor's possession it shall be delivered to the assignee who shall forward the assignment together with the certificate of title and the proper fee for the notation of a lien to the department The department shall note the new lien on the certificate of title in place of the lien shown in favor of the assignor and return it to the assignee If the original certificate of title is not in the possession of the assignor the assignee shall forward the assignment together with the fee for noting a lien on the certificate of title to the department which shall procure the certificate of title from the person in whose possession it is for the sole purpose of noting the new lien in place of the lien in

favor of the assignor The department shall then return the certificate of title to the person from whom it was obtained and shall notify the assignee that his lien has been noted on the certificate of title The assignee of any lien shall be entitled to the same priority among the outstanding lienors and have all the other property rights therein formery held by his assignor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	George,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Guss.	McKeever,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boles,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Boory,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Branca,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Gelfand,			

NAYS—3

Banker,	Moscrip,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1078, Printer's No. 376

was passed over temporarily at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1081, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the setlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 138) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 301 Deposit of Moneys The Treasury Department shall deposit all moneys of the Commonwealth received by it including moneys not belonging to the Commonwealth but of which the Treasury Department or the State Treasurer is custodian in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue The Treasury Department shall not be required to deposit or

to keep on deposit moneys of the Commonwealth segregated by funds in State depositories

The Treasury Department shall not at any time have in all active depositories more than an aggregate of such total sum as the Board of Finance and Revenue shall by resolution have prescribed and shall not deposit in any one inactive depository an amount in excess of twenty-five per centum of its paid-in capital and surplus nor in excess of five hundred thousand dollars Provided however That in the case of any particular depository these limitations may be waived by the Board of Finance and Revenue so as to permit the State Treasury to deposit State moneys not in excess of one million dollars in any bank banking institution or trust company designated as an inactive depository

All departments boards or commissions having in their possession any moneys belonging to the Commonwealth shall deposit them in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue In all such cases the depositing department board or commission shall forthwith upon opening the account notify the Department of Auditor General and the Treasury Department of the name of the depository and the nature of the funds to be deposited in the account

The [Board of Finance and Revenue with the approval of the Governor] Treasury Department may from time to time invest in direct short-term obligations of the United States government such amount of the moneys of the Commonwealth with the exception of moneys in any fund authorized by law to be invested by any [other] board commission or State officer on deposit from time to time in State depositories as shall have accumulated beyond the ordinary needs of various funds The [Board of Finance and Revenue with the Governor's approval] Treasury Department shall from time to time as necessary sell such short-term obligations and [credit the proceeds to the funds out of which the purchases were made] deposit the proceeds in State depositories as provided by this act The Treasury Department shall not at any one time have invested in short-term obligations of the United States government more than an aggregate of such total sum as the Board of Finance and Revenue shall by resolution with the Governor's approval have prescribed

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	George,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boies,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Boory,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Branca,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Houk,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,			Speaker

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (a) of Section 1176 act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended July 19, 1951 (P. L. 1063) is amended to read

Section 1176 Leave of absence

(a) Any employe of any school district who shall have been regularly employed by [said] any school district or vocational school district for any period and who shall volunteer [or be called] for military or naval service [by] in the armed forces of the United States of America in time of war or during a state of national emergency or who shall be called for such service at any time shall within thirty (30) days after the receipt of notice to [said effect] report for duty send a copy of such notice to the secretary of the school board by which he is employed

Section 2 Section 1177 act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 1177 Reinstatement in former school position Upon termination of the military or naval service of such an employe [in time of war or during a state of national emergency] the school board shall immediately return said employe to the same position in the same school or schools from which said employe was granted

leave of absence or if this is impracticable in the opinion of the board then to a similar position of the board then to a similar position

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1199, as follows:

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit and requiring such owners to insert in any agreement of sale of such property a statement concering zoning classification and use of such property and providing penalties for violations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Legislative Findings

(a) The General Assembly finds that in cities of the first class many owners of properties used as multiple dwellings and commercial properties in which are situate dwelling units are using such properties in violation of the zoning ordinances and regulation of such cities and are offering such properties for sale without revealing such illegal use Many innocent purchasers of such properties are not aware of the illegal use until after they have entered into agreements of sale or have consummated the purchase

(b) In order to prevent undue hardships and losses imposed on such innocent purchasers by owners who have failed to reveal the illegal use of the property being conveyed or who have made misrepresentations in that regard the General Assembly finds and declares that in cities of the first class all sellers of property shall be required to advise the purchaser of the legal use of such property and to deliver to the purchaser not later than at the settlement held for such property a use registration permit showing the legal use and zoning classification for such property

Section 2 Definitions

(a) "Owner" means any person co-partnership association corporation or fiduciary having legal or equitable title or any interest in any real property Whenever used in any clause prescribing or imposing a penalty the term owner as applied to co-partnerships and associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

(b) "Property" means and building or structure situate in any city or the first class which is used designed or intended to be used by three or more families or any commercial establishment in which is situate one or more dwelling units

(c) "Agreement of sale" means any agreement or written instrument which provides that title to any property shall thereafter be transferred from one owner to another owner and shall include inter alia written leases which contain options to purchase the leased property and leases which provide that the lessee of the property shall acquire title thereto after the payment of a stipulated number of regular rent payments or after a stipulated period of time

Section 3

(a) In any city of the first class it shall be unlawful for any owner to sell his property or interest therein unless the owner shall first deliver to the purchaser at or prior to the time for settlement a use registration permit or duly certified copy thereof issued by the appropriate city officer indicating the zoning classification and legal use of the property to be sold

(b) Every agreement of sale shall contain a statement as to the zoning classification and legal use of the property to be conveyed and whether the present use of the property is in compliance with or in violation of zoning laws and ordinances

Section 4 A certificate from the appropriate city officer certifying that the property has been approved or designated as a non-conforming use shall be deemed to be compliance with this act

Section 5 Any owner who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or undergo imprisonment for not more than one year or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,		Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Lippincott,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1254, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 2 1891 (P L 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" requiring the examination of collieries every two months

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 15 of Article II act of June 2 1891 (P L 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" amended May 20 1949 (P L 1536) is amended to read

Section 15 The inspectors shall devote their whole time and undivided attention and efforts to the duties of their office They shall examine all the collieries in their district at least once every [three] two months and as often in addition thereto as the Secretary of Mines may direct or the necessities of the case or the condition of the mines require they shall see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed and they shall personally visit each working-face and see that the air current is carried to the working-faces and is of sufficient quanity or volume to thoroughly ventilate the places They shall within fifteen (15) days after the quarterly inspection make a report of the condition of each working-face in each colliery on a form to be furnished to the inspectors by the Secretary of Mines designating the gangway in which the working is situated and the breast number of said working and their condition shall be designated by the words good fair or bad as the circumstances may warrant and a duplicate of the said report shall be immediately mailed to the operator and by him at once placed in a weather or dustproof case with a glass front furnished by the operator and placed in a conspicuous place at each mine opening shaft slope or drift so that the workmen have easy access thereto They shall certify in said report that the employes are hoisted to the surface of the ground or given access thereto according to law they shall attend every inquest held by the coroner or his deputy upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in their district they shall visit the scene of the accident for the purpose of making an examination into the particulars of the same wherever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs as elsewhere herein provided for and make an annual report of their proceedings to the Secretary of Mines at the close of every year enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries in their district marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein and the ventilation thereof and the results generally shall be fully set forth and such other duties as now are or hereafter may be required by law or the Secretary of Mines

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,

Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1259 as follows:

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the first class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution where such Department has established a correctional diagnostic and classification service and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Every person hereafter sentenced by any court to any city or county penal institution situate in a city of the first class shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Public Welfare of such city where such Department has established a correctional diagnostic and classification service for persons convicted of any crime

Section 2 Every person committed to the custody of such Department of Public Welfare shall be confined diagnosed and classified by the said Department Upon the completion of such diagnosis and classification such person shall be placed in the city or county penal institution determined to be most appropriate for the service of sentence In making such determination the Department shall consider the problem of rehabilitation security adequacy of facilities and such other factors as in its opinion will serve to promote the rehabilitation of prisoners consistent with the security and protection of the county

Section 3 The Department shall have authority to transfer between any penal institutions under its control or supervision any prisoner confined in any such institution and serving a sentence therein whether imposed before or after the effective date of this act if such transfer is in the opinion of the Department consistent with the standards for original placement set forth in Section 2

Section 4 All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1291 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 7 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 of Article XVI act of March 7 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" amended April 13 1927 (P. L. 200) is amended to read

ARTICLE XVI.

Police Magistrates

Section 1 The police power for taking information making arrests and preservation of the peace heretofore vested in the mayor and five police magistrates shall hereafter vest in the mayor and not less than five nor more than eight police magistrates as shall be designated by ordinance all of whom shall not be of the same political party to be appointed by the mayor subject to the approval of the select council in such districts of the city as shall by ordinance be designated whose term of office shall be during good behavior and until a successor shall be appointed and approved Said magistrates shall receive an annual salary [not exceeding six thousand dollars ($6000)] to be fixed by councils and shall serve for the term of the mayor appointing them but subject to removal by him This act shall not be construed to repeal the act of June sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled "An act relating to and defining the power and duties of police magistrates in cities of the second class" in so far as the same is not inconsistent herewith The magistrates so appointed shall have all the powers and perform the duties given to and prescribed for said officers by existing laws for cities of the class aforesaid

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Sigman,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thomas,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cochran,	Keller,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Royer,	Ziegler,
Garlock,	Magee,	Rubin,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—4

Davis,	Lippincott,	Steckel,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303 as follows:

An Act requiring aldermen justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All aldermen justices of the peace and burgesses shall issue an itemized receipt to the plaintiff prosecutor or defendant for any moneys paid to them in any case pending before them

Section 2 The receipt shall be in such form as clearly to indicate the date the name of the payer the amount paid and the purpose for which moneys were paid and shall be signed by the alderman justice of the peace or burgess issuing the same

Section 3 Any alderman justice of the peace or burgess failing to comply with the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,

The House then proceeded to the second reading of the following bill, which was agreed to:

Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322 as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington Franklin County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell the following described tracts of land situate in Washington Township Franklin County Pennsylvania

Tract No 1 Beginning at a point on the center line of State highway Route No. 224 at Station 1236 plus 37.10 of the State highway enumeration as shown on the Plan for Construction and Condemnation of Right of Way of Route 224 Section 3 approved by the Governor October 6 1938 thence South 71 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds East along said center line a distance of one hundred eighty-eight and six-tenths (188.6) feet to a point thence North 18 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds East a distance of two hundred thirty-eight (238) feet to an iron pin in the middle of the old Waynesboro Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road thence North 63 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds West along said road a distance of one hundred eighty-nine and five one hundredth (189.05) feet to an iron pin thence South 18 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds West a distance of two hundred sixty-five and fifty-nine one hundredth (265.59) feet to a point the place of beginning

Tract No 2 Beginning at a point on the center line of Route 224 at station 1236+37.10 of the State highway enumeration as shown on the plan for Construction and Condemnation of Right of Way of Route 224 Section 3 approved by the Governor October 6 1938 thence South 18 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds West a distance of one hundred thirty and three one-hundredth (130.03) feet to an iron pin thence South 68 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds East a distance of one hundred eighty-three and sixty-two one hundredth (183.62) feet to an iron pin thence North 20 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds East a distance of one hundred forty-one and nineteen one hundredth (141.19) feet to the center line of State highway Route 224 thence North 71 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds West along said center line a distance of one hundred eighty-eight and six tenths (188.6) feet to the place of beginning

Being originally one tract of land known as Tollhouse No 4 of the Waynesboro Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road title to which became vested in the Commonwealth by deed dated February 7 1938 recorded in Franklin County in Deed Book Volume 136 page 335

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All monies received from the sale of the land herein authorized shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Miller,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Young,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Mahan,		Speaker

NAYS—1

Horst,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1323 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of th peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 1002 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 27 1939 (P. L. 1135) is amended to read

Section 1002 Restrictions as to Speed

* * *

(d) (1) When the rate of speed of any vehicle is timed on any highway within a business or residence district where official speed limit signs are erected as provided in this section for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the operator of such vehicle is violating a speed provision of this act such time shall be taken by not less than two (2) peace officers one of whom shall have been stationed at each end of a measured stretch and no conviction shall be had upon the unsupported evidence of one (1) peace officer except as hereinafter provided and no such measured stretch shall be less than one-eighth (⅛) of a mile in length Under all other conditions the rate of speed shall be timed for a distance of not less than one-quarter (¼) mile by a peace officer using a motor vehicle equipped with a speedometer tested for accuracy within a period of thirty (30) days prior to the alleged violation The test of the speedometer of the motor vehicle used by peace officers for timing such rates of speed shall include a test not only of the speedometer head but tests of all other mechanical parts of the motor vehicle that drive the speedometer including tires A dynamometer test and all other mechanical tests approved by the secretary as being of equal efficacy shall be satisfactory for such purpose The tires shall be retested when changed An official certificate from an official speedometer testing station showing such test was made that the speedometer was adjusted for accuracy the date thereof and the degree of accuracy of such speedometer after adjustment shall be competent and prima facie evidence of the fact that such certificate was issued by an official speedometer testing station appointed by the secretary and of the accuracy of the speedometer in every proceeding where an information is brought charging a violation of this section The serial numbers of drive tires shall be required upon such certificates

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lopresti,		Yetzer,
Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1365, as follows:

An Act Amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the opertors thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates alderman justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 1202 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 29 1937 (P L 2329) is amended to read

Section 1202 Proceedings by Information and Warrant

(a) Summary proceedings under this act may be commenced by the filing of information which information must be filed in the name of the Commonwealth and within the period of seven (7) days after information has been lodged the magistrate shall send by registered or certified mail to the person charged at the address shown by the records of the department a notice in writing of the filing of the information together with a copy thereof and a notice to appear within ten (10) days of the date of the written notice

1 If the person named in the information shall not voluntarily appear within ten (10) days of the date of the written notice a warrant shall then issue and may be served by a peace officer having authority to serve warrants in the county in which the alleged violation has been committed

If the person charged cannot be served within such county then the magistrate shall deputize a peace officer having authority to serve warrants in the county wherein the person charged resides or may be found to serve such warrant

2 The peace officer serving such warrant shall take the defendant before a magistrate within the city borough incorporated town or township in which the defendant is found or if there is no person holding the office of magistrate in such city borough incorporated town or township then the defendant shall be taken before a magistrate in any adjoining city borough incorporated town or township who shall take bail either for the defendant's appearance before the magistrate who issued the warrant or for his appearance for trial in the proper court if a summary hearing is waived

* * *

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WORLEY. I would appreciate having the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, explain his bill and tell us whether any money will be saved if a return receipt is requested with certified mail.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. AMARANDO. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, as of June 6th, registered mail, receipt return requested, was increased to fifty-three cents. On June 1st, the postal authorities of this country issued a certified stamp, certified mail stamp, which will serve the same purpose as registered mail, at a cost of fifteen cents for the stamp, three cents for the envelope, seven cents for the return receipt, or a total cost of twenty-five cents, as against the present registered mail cost of fifty-three cents. Total savings of twenty-eight cents per item.

Mr. WORLEY. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affrmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and payment of such pensions" providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class providing perequisites for retention of such rights and benefits and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 28 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" is amended by adding after section 15 a new section to read

Section 16 (a) Any employe who has left or who shall hereafter leave the employe of any city of the second class to become an employe of any free public library located in any city of the second class and having in effect its own pension or retirement plan and who was a contributor to a retirement system in any city of the second class before leaving the city's employ and who is on the effective date of this act or who shall thereafter become a contributor to the free public library pension or retirement plan may add to and retain his full membership rights under the retirement system of the city of the second class to which he contributed upon compliance with the provisions of this section

(b) Any such employe as provided in subsection (a) shall recieve full credit toward his retirement rights under the retirement system of the city of the second class if the following requirements are met

(1) If the employe shall waive in writing and upon a form prescribed by the pension board in the city of the second class all rights and benefits under the retirement system of any free public library in any city of the second class in which the employe is a contributor

(2) If the employe shall produce proof satisfactory to the pension board in the city of the second class that he was employed by the city of the second class and the number of years of his service prior to transfer

(3) If the employe shall produce proof that he is employed with a free public library in a city of the second class which has its own retirement or pension plan and the number of years of his service

(4) If the employe shall pay back in a lump sum or otherwise as may be determined by the pension board of the city of the second class all accumulated deductions withdrawn by him when he terminated his employ with the city of the second class and if he shall pay into the retirement system of the city of the second class the difference if any in the amount he contributed as a member of the retirement system of any free public library in any city of the second class and the amount he would have contributed based on his salary and age during such employment had he been an employe of any city of the second class Provided That if the amount contributed to the retirement system of the free public library was greater than the amount he would have contributed to the second class city retirement system then the difference in amounts shall be credited to the employe's account towards the required back payments of withdrawn deductions or in lieu thereof as a credit towards future contributions in the retirement system of the city of the second class

(5) If the officials in charge of the pension plan of the free public library shall foward to the pension board of the city of the second class all moneys contributed by the employe to the free public library pension plan and if the officials of the free public library pension plan shall forward an amount equal to the amount if any which the city of the second class would have been required to pay towards an additional employe annuity had he been an employe of the second class city during a period corresponding to the period of his employment with the free public library based on his age and salary during such period

(c) Upon the contributor accepting the provisions of this section and if the requirements of subsection (b) are satisfied the officials in charge of the free public library pension plan in a city of the second class shall deduct from the employe's salary the amount of contribution that the pension board of the city of the second class shall prescribe and shall forward to the pension board of the city of the second class on the first Monday of each month the amounts deducted

(d) Any contributor desiring to accept the benefits of this section shall if he is presently an employe of any free library in any city of the second class which has its own retirement or pension plan make application to the pension board of the city of the second class therefor within one year from the effective date of this act Any contributor thereafter separating from the employment of any city of the second class to become an employe of any free public library in any city of the second class having its own retirement or pension plan and desiring to accept the provisions of this section shall make application to the pension board of the city of the second class within sixty days of such separation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boles,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,

Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick.	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1435, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" further regulating streets in cities of the second class and the powers duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The heading of subdivision (c) of Article V and the first paragraph of section 521 act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1242) known as the "State Highway Law) are amended to read

(c) Streets in [Second] Second A and Third Class Cities

Section 521 Restrictions and Limitations Upon Powers and Obligations of State The designation or taking over of any street of any city of the [second] second A or third class as a State highway by any act of Assembly is not intended and shall not be construed

* * *

Section 2 Section 523 of the act amended June 20 1947 (P. L. 679) is amended to read

Section 523 Width Lines Grades and Location The department shall not change the width lines or grades of the streets taken over under the provisions of any act of Assembly or any section thereof without the consent of the city evidenced by a ordinance duly passed in accordance with laws applicable thereto In the event of any change of width lines or grades in accordance with the provisions of this section the city shall be responsible for the payment of any damages which may be occasioned thereby such damages to be ascertained and paid in accordance with the laws applicable thereto Provided however That nothing contained herein shall prevent the county or the Commonwealth or both from contributing to or sharing in the payment of the damages occasioned by any such change of width lines or grades of a street under the terms of an agreement enterd into by the interested parties For such purposes counties shall have the power to expend county moneys or moneys allocated to the county by the Commonwealth for expenditure for highway purposes and the Department of Highways shall have power to expend moneys from the Motor License Fund

Whenever it shall appear to the secretary that any part or portion of a State highway route in a city of the [second class] second class A or third class as now or hereafter defined or described is dangerous or inconvenient to the traveling public in its present location either by reason of width grade length curves or other conditions or that the expense to the Commonwealth in the construction or maintenance thereof could be materially lessened by a change of location the secretary may with the consent of the Governor and of the city expressed by ordinance or resolution change the location of such State highway route including the terminal points thereof to pass over existing streets or new streets laid out and opened by the city in such manner as in his discretion may seem best in order to correct such danger or inconvenience or lessen the cost of the Commonwealth A Plan showing the new location approved by the governor and the mayor of the city shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which such city shall be located

Section 3 The title of subdivision (d) of Article V the first paragraph of section 541 and sections 545 and 549 of the act are amended to read

(d) Streets in First and Second Class Cities

Section 541 Restrictions and Limitations upon Powers and Obligations of State The designation or taking over of any street of any city of the first or second class as a State highway by any act of Assembly is not assembly is not intended and shall not be construed

* * *

Section 545 Taking Opening Relocation Widening Change of Grade Damages The secretary with the approval of the Governor and any such city of the first or second class is hereby authorized to enter into agreements for the taking opening relocation widening or change of grade by the Commonwealth of any State highway or section thereof within the limits of such city Such agreements may provide inter alia for the payment by the city of all or part of the property damages resulting by reason of the taking opening relocation widening or change of grade by the Commonwealth of such highway or section thereof

The amount of damages payable for such taking opening relocation widening or change of grade by the Commonwealth shall be ascertained in accordance with Article III of this act relating to the payment of damages for the taking opening relocation widening or change of grade of State highway routes Each city of the first or second class is hereby appointed and constituted the agent of the Commonwealth in the taking opening relocation widening or change of grade of any such highway or section thereof within its limits and in the determination of property damages payable therefor under the provisions of this subdivision of this article The city as agent for and on behalf of the Commonwealth shall determine by amicable settlement legal proceedings or otherwise all claims for damages in accordance with the procedure established by law for the determination of damages resulting from the exercise of eminent domain by cities of the first or second class No agreement for the settlement of any claim for damages shall become effective until approved by the secretary and the secretary shall at the expense of the Commonwealth have the right to be represented by counsel and witnesses in any judicial proceedings to ascertain the damages payable but all other expenses of such judicial proceedings exclusive of damages shall be paid by the city The damages resulting from such taking opening relocation widening or change of grade of any such street or section thereof when finally ascertained whether by settlement award judgment or otherwise shall be paid out of moneys in the Motor License Fund and all sums if any due by such city as its share thereof under any such an agreement with the Commonwealth shall be paid by such city to the Commanwealth and shall be credited in the Motor License Fund

Section 549 Cities Authorized to Incur Indebtedness Cities of the first and second class are hereby authorized to incur or to increase their indebtedness by the issue and sale of obligations of the city in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by law for the purpose of assisting in the improving constructing reconstructing or resurfacing any of the streets or sections thereof the improvement of which is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision of this article

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS— 190

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood.	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Young,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1437, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 7 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 of article XVII act of March 7 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" amended June 20 1901 (P. L. 586) is amended to read

Article XVII

Section 1 All city officers and employes shall receive a fixed salary for their services and all fees and penalties shall be collected for the city and paid directly into the city Treasury Provided That the provisions of this article shall not apply to department heads and the collector of delinquent taxes who shall each receive such compensation as may be fixed by [councils] council

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

Senate Bill No. 95, Printer's No. 87,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 303, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109), entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 3 and 4 act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" amended March 10 1949 (P L 25) are as amended to read

Section 2 There is hereby established a select Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the Senate to consist of [five] seven senators The members of this Committee shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate who shall also designate one of the members of the committee as chairman The Lieutenant Governor may be appointed as one of the [five] seven members of this committee

Section 3 There is hereby established a similar select Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the House of Representatives also to consist of [five] seven members and the members of this committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall also designate one of the members of the committee as chairman

Section 4 The said Commission on Interstate Cooperation shall be composed of [fifteen] twenty-one members namely

The [five] seven members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the Senate

The [five] seven members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the House of Representatives and

[Five] Seven officials of the State government named by the Governor

The members of the commission shall elect one of its members as chairman and one of its members as vice-chairman

The Governor shall be an honorary member of the commission

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

An said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Young,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Ziegler,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House, we have one more third reading bill to consider on page 28 of today's calendar. The Chair will now take up that bill.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P L 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and labilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations

subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clauses (6) and (7) of section 2 act of May 28 1937 (P L 1053) known as the "Public Utility Law" amended April 19 1951 (P L 220) are amended to read

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * *

(6) "Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle" means any common carrier who or which holds out or undertakes the transportation of passengers or property or both or any class of passengers or property between points within this Commonwealth by motor vehicle for compensation whether or not the owner or operator of such motor vehicle or who or which provides or furnishes any motor vehicle with or without driver for transportation or for use in transportation of persons or property as aforesaid and shall include common carriers by rail water or air and express or forwarding public utilities in so far as such common carriers or such public utilities are engaged in such motor vehicle operations but shall not include (a) a lessor under a lease given on a bona fide sale of a motor vehicle where the lessor retains or assumes no responsibility for maintenance supervision or control of the motor vehicle so sold or (b) transportation of school children in any motor vehicle owned by any school district private school or parochial school or operated under contract with any school district [which transportation is lawfully paid for by the school district from district funds] private school or parochial school for the transportation of school children or children to and from Sunday school or (c) any owner or operator of a farm transporting agricultural products from or farm supplies to such farm or any independent contractor or cooperative agriculture association hauling agricultural products or farm supplies exclusively for one or more owners or operators of farms (d) any person or corporation who or which uses or furnishes for use dump trucks for the transportation of ashes rubbish excavated and road construction materials (e) transportation of property by the owner to himself or to purchasers directly from him in vehicles owned and operated by the owner of such property and not otherwise used in transportation of property for compensation for others (f) transportation of voting machines to and from polling places by any person or corporation for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election (g) transportation of pulpwood or chemical wood from woodlots (h) transportation by towing of wrecked or disabled motor vehicles or (i) any person or corporation who or which furnishes transportation for any injured ill or dead person

(7) "Contract Carrier by Motor Vehicle" means any person or corporation who or which provides or furnishes transportation of passengers or property or both or any class of passengers or property between points within this Commonwealth by motor vehicle for compensation whether or not the owner or operator of such motor vehicle or who or which provides or furnishes with or without drivers any motor vehicle for such transportation or for use in such transportation other than as a common carrier by motor vehicle but shall not include (a) a lessor under a lease given on a bona fide sale of a motor vehicle where the lessor retains or assumes no responsibility for maintenance supervision or control of the motor vehicle so sold or (b) any bonda fide agricultural cooperative association transporting property exclusively for the members of such association on a nonprofit basis or any independent contractor hauling exclusively for such association or (c) any owner or operator of a farm transporting agricultural products from or farm supplies to such farm or any independent contractor hauling agricultural products or farm supplies exclusively for one or more owners or operators of farms (d) transportation of school children or children to and from Sunday school in any motor vehicle owned by any school district private school or parochial school or operated under contract with any school district [which transportation is lawfully paid for by the school district from district funds] private school or parochial school or (e) any persons or corporation who or which uses or furnishes for use dump trucks for the transportation of ashes rubbish excavated or road construction materials or (f) transportation of voting machines to and from polling places by any person or corporation for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election (g) transportation of pulpwood or chemical wood from woodlots (h) transportation by towing of wrecked or disabled motor vehicles or (i) any person or corporation who or which furnishes transportation for any injured ill or dead person

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hess,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,

Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Ziegler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrance.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parlimentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, on page 33 of today's calendar, House Bill 1078, Printer's No. 376, was passed over temporarily. Do I understand now that that will not be considered at today's session?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will reply: we passed over the bill owing to the absence from the floor of the sponsor.

Is the sponsor in the House, or is any Member qualified to speak for him?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I do not say I am qualified to speak for the sponsor, but I would be glad to answer any questions regarding the bill which came from the committee on Education.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Delaware desire to interrogate the gentleman from Greene?

Mr LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, as a matter of parliamentary etiquette, I am satisfied to have the bill go over until next Monday, if that is preferred.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the bill do go over until next Monday when the sponsor will be here.

Mr. SPEAKER. Without objection, the bill will go over in order.

SPEAKER THANKS MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. Before the Members begin departing, the Chair wants to convey his thanks to the Members of the House especially today for the way they have stuck by the job in a comparatively un-interesting session. It has been a performance in which you can all take pride. It is a source of gratification to the Chair. Order has made it easier for everybody to know what is going on, and the Chair expresses his thanks to every Member of the House for their conduct at this session. The Chair is genuinely pleased, you have done me a great favor and made my job so much easier.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr Speaker, I just wish to thank the Speaker for the new policy of sweetness and light.

The SPEAKER. The Chair's reply to that remark would be "down with wild life."

RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 64

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker I desire to call up Resolution No. 64.

The resolution was read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 25, 1955.

The seventy-five-cent minimum wage established by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act in 1949 was inadequate when that Law was passed and is now completely obsolete

The establishment by law of reasonable minimum wage rates is essential to the well-being of our Nation for the reasons that (1) persons receiving substandard wages may be unable to purchase the food necessary to maintain their health and that of their families (2) substandard wages produce slums and crime and increase public expenditures (3) low income operates to deprive children of equal educational opportunities by necessitating their going to work before their educations are completed and (4) a higher level of wages helps maintain purchasing power and a sound national economy

Since 1946 approximately 150 textile plants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have closed down liquidated or migrated with a consequent loss of mills over twenty-five thousand in number due in large measure to low wage competition of mills in the south and elsewhere

It is not possible for an individual state acting alone to deal effectively with this problem of substandard wages since industries in any one state must compete with industries in other states

The maintenance of decent minimum wages for workers whose jobs affect interstate commerce is a proper responsibility of the Federal government therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the President of the United States to favor and Memorialize the Congress of the United States to introduce and enact into legislation amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act providing a minimum wage of one dollar twenty-five cents ($1.25) an hour and extending the

coverage of the act to all employes whose employment affects interstate commerce and be it further

Resolved that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION NO. 69

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up Resolution No. 69.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1955.

The opportunity which our Nation offers for a person to freely engage in a small business enterprise is one of our most important beckoning features to those on foreign shores. It is a feature of our society of which we are justly proud, for small businesses have been highly important in the establishment and development of our Nation.

Mergers, consolidations and other jointures have in recent years produced business giants, capable of doing greater volumes of business at far less expense, and as a result thereof, small businesses are badly in need of assistance. Because of the importance of small businesses to our economy and general welfare, it is our duty to insure their survival.

An equitable share of the Commonwealth's business and contracts should be allotted among our small businesses as often as possible. The establishment of a loan procedure should also be considered to encourage the establishment of new businesses and the continuance of existing small businesses. There is also a possibility that the present rates of taxation imposed upon our small businesses are too great; therefore be it

Rsolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough study of the taxes and other problems faced by small businesses within our Commonwealth

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elestions relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "class" the words "and the contents".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Clotti.	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood.	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affrmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 964.

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

Th Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the following "six thousand five hundred twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($6,528.45)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "seven thousand one hundred twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents ($7,128.45)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adam,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Ashton,	Gramlich.	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Auker,	Greenwood.	McKeever,	Snider,
Banker,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Boies,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Branca,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Capano,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Comer,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Bower,	Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Paulhamus,
Bullen,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Rigby,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Spencer,
Down,	Hewitt,	Mullen,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 180.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 719 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. READINGER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 719, Printer's No. 239, entitled "An act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. READINGER from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, Senate Resolution Serial No. 121.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 652.

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

HOUSE BILL No. 884.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department

of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Justice, Bureau of Correction,

June 3, 1955.

Honorable Hiram G. Andrews
Speaker, House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Each year for the past five years, the Pennsylvania Industrial School Glee Club and Band has presented a musical festival in the Forum of the Educational Building in Harrisburg. This year we are again presenting this festival entitled "Songs Through The Years," on Saturday, June 11, 1955, at 8 P. M.

Enclosed you will find an invitation and it would please us very much if you would convey the invitation to the Members of the House of Representatives to attend our concert as we feel it will be an evening of worthwhile entertainment.

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR T. PRASSE,
Commissioner of Correction.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STEBBINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 13, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 1:06 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1955. No. 56.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 13, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The chaplain, Rev. WENDELL E. MINNIGH, Pastor of First Methodist Church, Greenville, offered the following prayer.

Almighty God, unto Whom all hearts are open, all desires known and from Whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy holy spirit that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. O Thou, before Whom the generations of men pass in triumph or in disaster, reassure us indeed that in Thy hands alone are the destinies of men and the issues of history. If we will it so, nothing is able to seperate us from Thine eternal love.

We do repoice before Thee that Thou hast set us in the community of the nation. We thank Thee for our beloved Country that has sustained and nourished us even unto this hour. Grant, O God, that we may, all of us, be honorable and responsible citizens. Do Thou lay Thy hand upon these Thy servants, leaders in this beloved Commonwealth, that they may decide wisely and well and justly, affecting for good all those who are our families and peoples in this Commonwealth. Grant upon these Thy servants of this State, and servants of the people, that they may have strength of body, vigor of mind and integrity of purpose.

O God, may no selfish motive ever deter them from the fulfillment of Thy holy purposes and Thy holy will. Let each of us, leaders and people, do justly, love mercy and walk in quiet fellowship with Thee. In the Master's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

SONNY STIEFEL, COUSIN OF SENATOR ISRAEL STIEFEL, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, before we get into Leaves of Absence, I want to take this opportunity to introduce to the Senate a young man, Sonny Stiefel, who is the cousin of our distinguished colleague, Senator Stiefel.

This young man, who recently graduated with honors from Merion High School, is a student of government. He is with us today to observe us.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, who, unfortunately, was stricken with a very serious ailment on Friday afternoon.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

CORONER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 7, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard D. Schreiber, M.D., 147 South Eighth Street, Lebanon County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Lebanon, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy caused by induction of Dr. Patrick J. Frank into Armed Forces.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Council of Civil Defense, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959:

Maurice K. Goddard, Secrteary of Forests and Waters, State College, Centre County.

Joseph J. Lawler, Secretary of Highways, Jessup, Lackawanna County.

Dr. Berwyn F. Mattison, Secretary of Health, Camp Hill, Cumberland County.

Col. Earl J. Henry, Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William J. Green, Jr., 3302 "H" Street, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, to serve until June 4, 1965, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Thomas J. Evans, Coaldale, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth, of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard W. Rhea (Dem.), New Stanton, Westmoreland County, for appointment as a member of the Westmoreland County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clyde Clifford, Irwin, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 153, PRINTER'S No. 106

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 153, Printer's No. 106, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368) entitled 'An act amending revising and consolidating the laws relating to delinquent county city except of the first and second class and second class A borough town township school district except of the first class and school district within cities of the second class A and institution district taxes providing when how and upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for such taxes the return and entering of claims therefor the collection and adjudication of such claims sales of real property including seated and unseated lands subject to the lien of such tax claims the disposition of the proceeds thereof including State taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property providing for the discharge and divestiture by certain tax sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor creating a Tax Claim Bureau in each county except a county of the first class to act as agent for taxing districts defining its powers and duties including sales of property the management of property taken in sequestration and the management sale and disposition of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners taxing districts and trustees at tax sales providing a method for the service of process and notices imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers and on tax collectors and certain expenses on counties and for their reimbursement by taxing districts and repealing existing laws' making the act effective as to all cities of the third class located within counties operating under the act and to the school districts within the cities after a certain period of time."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 263, PRINTER'S No. 67

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 263, Printer's No. 67, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled 'An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension reduction removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents assistant superintendents inspectors and chief clerks) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes' excepting school guards from provisions of the act authorizing civil ervice commissions to change certain rules and regulations and changing methods of making original appointments promotions for and regulating certain additional classes of detectives."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 288, PRINTER'S No. 89

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 288, Printer's No. 89, entitled "An act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the central section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point on the western border of Pennsylvania to a point on the eastern border of Pennsylvania at such points as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide are the most feasible and practicable for the further extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike from or near the City of Sharon in Mercer County to or near the Borough of Stroudsburg in Monroe County conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike making such turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1931 (P. L. 8), entitled "An act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties of the second class," providing a fee for services in cases removed to any appellate court of this Commonwealth or to any court of the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred sixty-nine of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code" regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1101 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines, the changing of wards, and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes; changing the salaries of controllers, the expense allowance for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefore; including shade trees in land subdivison requirements; changing the procedure for letting of contracts; and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 937, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," clarifying the period for which sabbatical leaves may be granted.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 983, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," including within the definition of "Commercial Motor Vehicle," and excluding from the definition of "Motor Omnibus," buses transporting pupils of private and parochial schools and Sunday school children.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949, (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," further prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by fiduciaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," authorizing erection of warning or protective devices during work on highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Proporty and Supplies, to sell the King of Prussia Inn, in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Proporey and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1050, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1927 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" increasing compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court and repealing certain legislation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing requirements for signs designating no passing zones.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by providing for military leaves of absence for public school employes who are called for military service at any time.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1199, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such proporty without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," requiring the examination of collieries every two months.

Which was committed to the Committe on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act authorizing the commitment to the Department of Public Welfare in any city of the first class persons convicted of crimes and sentences by courts situate within such city to a city or county penal institution, where such Department has established a correctional, diagnostic and classification service, and authorizing the transfer of prisoners between such institutions by the Department.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty1nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1291, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," removing limitation upon compensation of police magistrates.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them; and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," regulating tests of motor vehicles and speedometers and tires of such vehicles used by peace officers for timing the rate of speed of other vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class; providing pre-requisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1435, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "State Highway Law," further regulating streets in cities of the second class, and the powers, duties and obligations of such cities and the Commonwealth with regard thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," authorizing council to determine and fix salaries of all department heads.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 64 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations:

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED TO ENACT INTO LEGISLATION AMENDMENTS TO THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

In the House of Representatives, April 26, 1955.

The seventy-five-cent minimum wage established by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act in 1949 was inadequate when that law was passed and is now completely obsolete.

The establishment by law of reasonable minimum wage rates is essential to the well-being of our Nation, for the reasons that (1) persons receiving substandard wages may be unable to purchase the food necessary to maintain their health and that of their families, (2) substandard wages produce slums and crime, and increase public expenditures, (3) low income operates to deprive children of equal educational opportunities, by necessitating their going to work before their educations are completed, and (4) a higher level of wages helps maintain purchasing power and a sound national economy.

Since 1946 approximately 150 textile plants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have closed down, liquidated or migrated with a consequent loss of mills over twenty-five thousand in number due in large measure to the low wage competition of mills in the south and elsewhere.

It is not possible for an individual state acting alone to deal effectively with this problem of substandard wages, since industries in any one state must compete with industries in other states.

The maintenance of decent minimum wages for workers whose jobs affect interstate commerce is a proper responsibility of the Federal government, therefore be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the President of the United States to favor and memoralize the Congress of the United States to introduce and enact into legislation, amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act providing a minimum wage of one dollar twenty-five cents ($1.25) an hour, and extending the coverage of the act to all employes whose employment affects interstate commerce; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 69 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on State Government:

JOINT COMMITTEE TO MAKE A STUDY OF ALL TAXES FACED BY SMALL BUSINESSES

In the House of Representatives, May 4, 1955.

The opportunity which our Nation offers for a person to freely engage in a small business enterprise is one of our most important beckoning features to those on foreign shores. It is a feature of our society of which we are justly proud, for small businesses have been highly important in the establishment and development of our Nation.

Mergers, consolidations and other jointures have in recent years produced business giants, capable of doing greater volumes of business at far less expense, and as a result thereof, small businesses are badly in need of assistance. Because of the importance of small businesses to our economy and general welfare, it is our duty to insure their survival.

An equitable share of the Commonwealth's business and contracts should be allotted among our small businesses as often as possible. The establishment of a loan procedure should also be considered to encourage the establishment of new businesses and the continuance of existing small businesses. There is also a possibility that the present rates of taxation imposed upon our small businesses are too great; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the Governor appoint five men from small businesses who together shall constitute a committee to make a thorough study of the taxes and other problems faced by small businesses within our Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to this Session of the General Assembly within thirty days.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 719

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

Resolved (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 719, Printer's No 239, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes, with certain limitations.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 758

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof.

HOUSE CONCURS in AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 964

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 303

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 303,

An Act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109), entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation; creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees; and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth," increasing the number of the Commission on interstate Corporation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 5, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134), entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State; and providing for their publication and distribution," including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F., Inc., among the veterans' organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 103, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated to collect certain data relative to location of burial place of deceased service persons.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is rquested.

Th PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 104, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys" changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class

House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation

the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Joseph G. Pesci (Democrat), 545 Franklin Street, Freeport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Quincy G. Vincent, Ford City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Frances Calarie (Republican), Rural Valley, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William J. Binder, Ford City, whose term expired.

Dr. Charles A. Rupert (Democrat) Ford Street, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jean P. Turping, Kittanning, whose term expired.

Sam Ford (Democrat), 1335 Fifth Avenue, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1956, an duntil his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William W. Cline, Leechburg.

Doyle Schick (Democrat), 315 McKinley Street, Kittanning, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence M. Shirley, Kittanning, whose term expired.

BEDFORD COUNTY

Ross T. Snider (Democrat), New Enterprise, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment)

Rev. E. Albert Rich (Democrat), 309 South Richard Street, Bedford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Thomas Garner, Bedford, resigned.

Herman K. Drenning (Democrat), R. D. 2, Everett, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. Carl Stake, Saxton, whose term expired.

James W. Zick (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Fannie H. Cessna, Bedford, whose term expired.

Robert H. Huff (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. R. Fulton, Bedford, whose term expired.

BLAIR COUNTY

Rabbi Nathan Kaber (Democrat), 3004 Union Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment)

C. B. Crumm (Republican), 225 Sixth Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gardner, Tyrone, whose term expired.

Mrs. Jean Beyer (Democrat), Claysburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara Mitterling, Hollidaysburg, whose term expired.

A. A. Schoch (Democrat), 1516 Eighth Street, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alma M. Hartman, Altoona.

Rev. Marion E. Smith (Democrat), 2304 Eighth Avenue, Altoona, to sreve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father John P. Manning, Altoona, whose term expired.

Warren Lamont Goetz (Republican), 2018 Hudson Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. McMurray, Altoona, deceased.

BUCKS COUNTY

Edward G. Feehan (Democrat), 5 Nesting Rock Lane, Levittown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence K. Tomb, Bristol, whose term expired.

Rev. Elwood W. Reitz (Nonpartisan), 328 Church Street, Sellersville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ella K. Meredith, Quakertown, resigned.

BUTLER COUNTY

P. E. Markwell (Democrat), 409 West Penn Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald E. McCandless, Butler, whose term expired.

Charles McCarren (Democrat), 522 Fifth Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Daisy Riddle, Butler, whose term expired.

Joseph Cochran (Democrat), Harrisville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert A. Young, West Sunbury, whose term expired.

Mrs. Rhoda Kopelman (Democrat), 809 North McKean Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Nancy Mateer, Butler, whose term expired.

Lawrence Gemperle (Republican), Mellon National Bank, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clay C. Ruff, Slippery Rock, whose term expired.

I. M. Jaffe (Republican), R. D. 5, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ira Beahm, Zelienople, whose term expired.

CAMERON COUNTY

Mrs. Grace Ostrum, West Creek, Emporium, from January 1, 1955, until Decembre 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Lola Horning (Democrat), R. D. 2, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Meredith Barton, Driftwood, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mary Tartaglia (Democrat), Driftwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl L. Towner, Emporium, whose term expired.

Charles A Schwab, Sr. (Republican), East Sixth Street Extension, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice H. Auchu Regelman, Emporium, whose term expired.

Domenick Manginell, Jr. (Republican), 427 Woodlawn Avenue, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Callahan, Driftwood, whose term expired.

FOREST COUNTY

Harry G. Russell (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Francis W. McClellan (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Lura Newson (Prohibition), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Waldo W. Killmer, Tionesta, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louise Phillips (Repblican), Endeavor, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Genevieve Grove (Democrat), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Frank M. Davis, Huntingdon, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Margaret Times Ewing (Republican), Shade Gap, to serve until December 31, 1956. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Dorothy K. Mainzer (Republican), Oneida Township, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Rachel Showalter (Democrat), 327 Mifflin Street, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice James F. Entriken, whose term expired.

G. Allen Hoover (Democrat), Hesston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Allie M. Jackson, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

Harry D. Sheats (Democrat), Wood, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Miriam A. Steele, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

Fred A Mills (Democrat), 401 South Jefferson Street, Mount Union, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Guy M. Neff, Alexandria, whose term expired.

LANCASTER COUNTY ....

J. M. Flanagan (Democrat), 210 South Second Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Scott W. Baker, Lancaster, resigned.

Mrs. Thelma H. Keyser (Democrat), 962 Edgemore Court, Lancaster, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Carey Foltz, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Mrs. Josephine S. Roye (Democrat), 27 South Sixth Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. D. Denney, Columbia, whose term expired.

LEBANON COUNTY

Wayne L. Sholly (Democrat), R. D. 3, Myerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly aoppinted and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Anne Blodget Bashore (Republican), 22 High Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1956. (Reappointment)

Rev. Harry T. Richwine, Annville, from April 9, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Peter J. McGuire (Democrat), 1015 Mifflin Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed an qualified, vice Mrs. Merle Albert, Lebanon, whose term expired.

Rev. Lee D. Loos (Democrat), Richland, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Katharine G. Wilhelm, Myerstown, whose term expired.

PIKE COUNTY

Edward G. Hinkel (Democrat), Twin Lakes, Shohola, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Andy Spotts, Milford, whose term expired.

Harlan James Crellin (Democrat), Milford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Herbert M. Young, Marshalls Creek, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mabel G. Wade (Democrat), Matamoras, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Lena Donovan, Milford, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Chester L. Snyder, R. D. 1, Hanover, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Manheim, York County, until the first Monady of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF VENANGO COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Zelma R Cox, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Ross Atwell (Democrat), 21 Orange Street, Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John D. Rynd, Jr., Esq., Oil City, removed from office.

Matthew H. Doleski (Democrat), 41 Chestnut Street, Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Richard C. Frame, Esq., Franklin, removed from office.

Mrs. Lorine Shaffer (Democrat), 16½ Pearl Avenue, Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John B. Williams, Franklin, whose term expired.

Ned M. Hartsell (Democrat) 244 Bissell Avenue, Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sarah Hodgkinson, Oil City, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law , I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as member of County Board of Assistance:

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Joseph S. Janosik (Republican), 642 Knox Avenue, Monessen, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1955. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Mary Noel (Democrat), 213 Park Street, Derry, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. S. S. Smith, Derry, whose term expired.

Dr. Charles J. Fox (Democrat), 180 Washington Street, Vadergrift, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clyde S. Waugaman, Vandergrift, whose term expired.

Nick Christopher (Republican), 276 Ridge Avenue, New Kensington, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William F. McCabe, New Kensington, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the con-

duct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in any city of the first class, for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and facilities within State park areas situate within such cities.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), entitled "An act to promote the education and educational facilities of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; creating a State Public School Building Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing school districts to enter into contracts to lease; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority; and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; granting the right of eminent domain; increasing the powers and duties of the Department of Public Instruction; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted under this act; and making an appropriation to said Authority to pay expenses incident to its formation," authorizing and regulating contracts between the Department of Public Instruction and the Authority and between school districts and the Department of Public Instruction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing and regulating contracts between the Department of Public Instruction and the State Public School Building Authority and between school districts and the Department of Public Instruction; regulating State payments on account of rentals; and authorizing taxes and appropriations for the payment of certain rentals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interest therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to universities receiving State aid; authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction or school districts from the Authority of any school building or additions or improvements to universities receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied, and authorizing subleases of such projects.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR., read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by counties of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain county retirement boards and second class city retirement boards.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Governments.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of counties of the second class by former employes of such counties who are presently employed by cities of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on the retirement board in cities of the second class and retirement boards of counties of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. HAYS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the procedure to be followed in enacting necessary ordinances in the course of preparing a consolidation, codification or revision of ordinances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. McGINNIS and HOLLAND read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation, establishment and administration of single-county

or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class; exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health; permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities; authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements; conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health, and the administration of State grants; and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class," regulating pension and retirement rights of employes of single-county and joint-county departments of health.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the maner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further regulating the rights of employes of county health departments.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," further regulating the tax sales and payment of the purchase money.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. PECAN and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an apropriation and providing for refunds," defining transit mix vehicles, and fixing registration fees and permissible weights therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act providing that veterans shall not be exempt from serving as jurors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1903), entitled "An act providing for powers, responsibilities, duties and limitations of the Governor, Adjutant General, Department of Military Affairs, Pennsylvania State Armory Board, Military Reservation Commission in connection with the armed Military and Naval forces and the internal security of the Commonwealth; for the definition, organization, powers and limitations of the unorganized militia, Pennsylvania National Guard, Pennsylvania Guard, Naval Militia, Pennsylvania Naval Militia and for coordination with the government of the United States in the organization and functioning of the Pennsylvania National Guard and the National Guard of the United States apportioned the Commonwealth," further regulating membership of the Military advisory Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

Mr. BANE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting martial relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating 'thereto,' changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain procedings for divorce.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. DiSILVESTRO and WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering the Delaware River Port Authority to finance, construct, operate, maintain and own a new toll bridge for vehicular traffic across the Delaware River between Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and Burlington County or Camden County, New Jersey, at a location to be selected by the said Delaware River Port Authority betwen a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of State Road and Levick Street in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of New Jersey State Route No. 73, Market Street and Temple Boulevard in Palmyra, County of Burlington, New Jersey, together with such approaches thereto and such highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, and granting and defining certain powers of eminent domain and other functions, powers, duties and privileges; all of said actions to be taken

pursuant to and in accordance with this act and the Compact or Agreement and amendments or supplements thereto between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, dated July 1, 1931, August 23, 1951, and August 30, 1951, and the consent by the Congress of the United States thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR. and McGINNIS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractor, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owner of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships,within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties, and disposition of their loads; and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates and sheriffs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, back in our county of Washington, we have quite a number of civic-minded individuals and today I want to pay tribute to Mr. George Beck, of 405, Lookout Avenue, Charleroi, Pennsylvania, for presenting me with a safety brochure. Mr. Beck has gone to the trouble of cataloguing serious automobile accidents over the months, and he has convinced me that we really have a good safety program in Pennsylvania. However, it can be improved upon and, should his program be adopted, I believe it will alleviate quite a number of the fatalities which occur upon the public highways of this Commonwealth.

Last night, Mr. President, I had to drive over the Turnpike because I could not get a plane out of Pittsburgh. I drove in bad weather. On the way to Harrisburg, I saw three accidents. One was a small vehicle from out of the State, whereby a lady was seriously injured. Incidentally, that car passed me and I know it was going seventy-five to eighty miles an hour. Then there was a truck that ran off the road. That truck must have been going seventy miles per hour, and the speed limit is fifty miles per hour. Last but not least, on the Baltimore Hill there was a Dodge sedan upset on that hill. All these accidents occurred because of speed.

I know, as we travel over our public highways, that we see the speed signs, fifty mile speed limits, sixty mile speed limit, but I do not believe that one per cent of our population pays any attention to the speed signs which are erected by the Department of Highways.

Mr. Beck's program, Mr. President, is that where there is a serious automobile accident, the Department of Safety arrange with the insurance company or the owner of that vehicle, which would be a total loss, and have it constructed at the approximate scene of the accident. I think it would be very simple, indeed, because I feel sure that the insurance companies here in Pennsylvania would be glad to cooperate with the Department of Safety in alleviating the numerous automobile accidents which occur daily.

I want to read into the record just a few of the remarks made by Mr. Beck in his brochure, where he sets forth that here in one particular case four teen agers were killed in this truck-car collision on Route 1 in Bradford, Connecticut. That is out of the State; however, it is something that would certainly impress you if you would see this photograph. It is a case of beging in a hurry. They cannot slow up for anything. Here is another one which happened on the North Side in Pittsburgh, where three men were killed and five were injured because the operator was in a hurry. Here is another case where the car was demolished and one was killed. All of these accidents occurred because they were in a hurry. Here is another one in Pittsburgh where three were killed sometime ago because the operator was in a hurry.

Mr. President, what I plan of doing, and what I hope the Senate will support me in, is submitting this brochure to the Department of Safety and if they approve, we should have bipartisan legislation setting up this program. As Senator Dent remarked a few moments ago as we looked over the brochure, at one time, during a heavy snow when there were about sixteen cars collided on the turnpike, he rode by that accident. He told me that that sight certainly slowed him up, because he drove all the way to Harrisburg at a slow rate of speed. I know, too, that when I passed those three accidents last night, it slowed me up. I think it would slow up the public in general if we would take some of these wrecks and put them along the roadside, off the right of way, have them properly lighted and have a sign up, "This person killed —one, two, or three"— what ever it might be. I really believe this has a lot of merit to it.

Mr. President, before I give this brochure to the Department of Safety, I would like the Members of this Senate, on both sides of the aisle, to look this booklet over and I would appreciate your comments.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, since the opening days of this Session of the General Assembly, many important pieces of legislation have been introduced by the Members. Needless to say, a great many of those pieces of legislation are controversial in nature. Regardless of how important other pieces of legislation may be and regardless of how controversial they may be in nature, in my estimation, Mr. President, there is no bill, no piece of legislation more important, more controversial than House Bill No. 582, which is now resting in the Committee on State Government of this Senate.

Mr. President, House Bill No. 582 has to deal with the allocation of the waters of the Delaware River. It is controversial because if enacted into law, it means the wiping out of a large portion of one of the counties of

this Commonwealth. That area includes valuable farmlands, as well as individual homes and entire communities. It is important because it involves the entering into of a compact with a neighboring State. It is serious because it is both controversial and important.

Mr. President, a great deal of publicity has been given to the importance of House Bill No. 582 during the past week in certain sections of Pennsylvania. I think it is generally known by now that I oppose the passage of this legislation. Because of the widespread publicity which has been given and because my opposition has been misinterpreted in some quarters, I would like to take the liberty now, with the permission of my colleagues, to explain by opposition to House Bill No. 582.

Mr. President, the problem of the allocation of the waters of the Delaware River is not a new problem. It is a problem which has plagued all of the States involved for many, many years. Back in 1930, it became a matter of active interest when the Supreme Court of the United States assumed jurisdiction over the waters of the Delaware. It must always be kept in mind that the waters of which I speak, the allocation of these waters, is the allocation of waters out of the Delaware River watershed, never to be returned to that watershed again. Thus, in 1930, the Supreme Court of the United States gave to the city of New York the right to take a certain volume of water out of the Delaware River Watershed. Since that time, all of the States have been attempting to work out a fair and equitable portion of those waters. This led, in 1950, to the INCODEL plan. However, the INCODEL Plan was a failure.

Mr. President, the State of Delaware enacted legislation in conformity with the INCODEL Plan. The State of New Jersey enacted their own version of what the INCODEL Plant meant. The State of New York changed the INCODEL Plan in many particulars and Pennsylvania, of course, enacted no legislation at all

Then, Mr. President, in 1952, the city of New York went back to the Supreme Court and asked for an additional allocation of waters from the Delaware River. At that time, and in order to protect their own interests, the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey injected themselves into that court proceeding. In June of 1954, the Supreme Court granted the petition of the city of New York, but in the decree, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, were placed many safeguards and many conditions. These safeguards included the requirements that New York build a number of reservoirs and dams in order that Pennsylvania and New Jersey's interests would be protected during periods of low flow of the Delaware. Of course, these dams and these reservoirs must be built by New York at the cost of many millions of dollars.

In the same court decree, Mr. President, the Supreme Court of the United States gave to the State of New Jersey the right to take from the Delaware River one hundred million gallons of water a day. However, there was no provision for any safeguard to take care of Pennsylvania during periods of low flow. There was a condition connected with that right of the State of New Jersey to take that one hundred million gallons of water a day. That condition was that the State of Pennsylvania enact into law, before July 1, 1955, similar legislation which the Legislature of New Jersey had enacted in 1953, while that Supreme Court case was going on.

Now, Mr. President, what does this particular piece of legislation involve? House Bill No. 582, of our Session of the General Assembly, is the axact same copy of the legislation which was passed by the Legislature of New Jersey in 1953. What does it do? First of all, we know that the passage of House Bill No. 582 will give the State of New Jersey the legal right, beginning immediately and existing perpetually hereafter, to take from the Delaware River one hundred million gallons of water a day without any provision to safeguard Pennsylvania during periods of low flow. What does Pennsylvania receive in return We receive the right to build a dam; not a perpetual right, Mr. President, but a right which must be exercised within the next fifty years, a right to build a dam at Wallpack Bend. Wallpack Bend happens to be in Pike County, which is a part of my Senatorial District.

Now, Mr. President, what kind of a bargain did Pennsylvania get? First of all, do we need the dam? If someone were to stand here on this Senate floor and say, "Yes, we need this dam and the Leader Administration is readying legislation toward the construction of that dam," then I would have very little to argue about. I am certainly not going to stand here, Mr. President, and oppose the construction of a dam which Pennsylvania or one of its political subdivisions may need. However, so far, nobody has said that we need the dam.

I realize, Mr. President, there is a feeling in some quarters, particular in the Philadelphia area, that although we do not need the dam right now, there is a possibility that we may need the dam sometime in the future. Even the people who are the proponents of that theory refuse to say how distant in the future we may need that dam, whether it will be ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty or sixty-five years away.

Therefore, Mr. President, I see no reason why we should give to the State of New Jersey now, and perpetually hereafter, the right to take from the Delaware River one hundred million gallons of water a day in exchange for a dam which must be built within the next fifty years and which Pennsylvania may not need for seventy-five years. For that reason alone, Mr. President, I am convinced that House Bill No. 582 should be defeated. For those of my colleagues who are not yet sufficiently convinced, I would like to point out to them some of the other provisions of this bill and show them how New Jersey has loaded it in favor of that State.

First of all, Mr. President, the bill says that if the dam is to be built at all, it must be built with Pennsylvania money. I understand that the estimates of the cost of construction of this dam are about $60,000,000. However, New Jersey has reserved unto itself the right to absorb up to thirty per cent of the cost of the construction of the dam, taking in return therefor thirty per cent of the waters of the dam. The bill reads further that regardless of whether New Jersey pays one cent toward the cost of the construction of the dam, there is one county in the State of New Jersey, the county of Sussex, which shall have the right to take from that dam the equivalent of twenty-five million gallons of water a day. That is whether New Jersey pays any proportionate share towards building the dam. That is bad enough, but, adding insult to injury, if you read the bill you will discover that even though Pennsylvania may build the dam with

Pennsylvania money, the bill specifically says that before Pennsylvania can take one drop of water out of that dam, our State must enter into another compact with the State of New Jersey, determining how much water we can take.

I am willing to admit, Mr. President, and great emphasis has been laid on the fact that the provisions of the bill allow Pennsylvania to have powers of eminent domain over the land of New Jersey which will be flooded out. There is no question about that provision being in the bill. However, if one were to read the bill further, they would discover that Pennsylvania will be required to pay, to the political subdivisions of New Jersey involved, taxes on an annual basis for all of the real estate which is taken during the construction of the dam. Now, here we are going to do something for the State of New Jersey which we have never had the courage to do for our own political subdivisions.

Conceivably, Mr. President, this whole dam could well be built with Pennsylvania money, if it is needed at all. The bill is surprisingly silent as to the ownership of a marginal strip around the dam. As a matter of fact, if you read the bill, you will discover that New Jersey has reserved unto itself the right to have complete jurisdiction over the dam as far as recreational facilities are concerned. This dam would be in length of about thirty miles along the boarder of the State of New Jersey. Any of you who have had the pleasant opportunity to drive on Route 209, from Milford to Bushkill, can well remember that on the Pennsylvania side there are cliffs rising two to three hundred feet in the air for pretty much that whole distance. Certainly this is not conductive to good recreational facilities as far as pennsylvania is concerned. However, you will remember that on the New Jersey side there is rolling landscape, very fine and ideal for recreational facilities. Are we to use Pennsylvania money to build an additional resort area for the State of New Jersey?

I understand, Mr. President, that there is a great deal of pressure being put on Governor Leader to make House Bill No. 582 a part of his administrative program. I am certain, in my mind, that Governor Leader is not willing and ready to have this House Bill No. 582 become a part of his administrative program. If he is willing, in my estimation it will be the biggest give away program since "Break The Bank."

Mr. President, I was amazed one day last week to discover that I, as a freshman Member of this Senate, had done something important enough here in Harrisburg to have my name mentioned, not once but twice, in an editorial in one of the leading newspapers of the city of Philadelphia. Of course, I studied that editorial with great interest. However, another editorial, on the same page as the editorial in which my name was mentioned, soon caught my eye and I read this editorial with great interest, too. I think that this latter editorial will be of great interest to the membership of this Senate. It is a short editorial, and I am going to take the privilege of reading it to you now. It is entitled, "New Jersey Taxes—And Ours," and reads as follows:

"Organized labor in Pennsylvania, strange as it may seem, has indorsed Governor Leader's proposed wage tax. But before the Governor commits his administration irrevocably to that levy, in violation of his campaign pledges—

"It might be a good idea for Pennsylvania leaders generally to take a look across the river, to see what goes on in New Jersey.

"In a current advertisement, the Public Service Corporation of that State points out that New Jersey has the lowest per capita taxes of any State in the United States of America for the 1954 fiscal year. It states further:

" 'New Jersey has no individual State income tax . . . no State corporation tax . . . no State unincorporated business tax . . . no State sales tax . . . and complete exemption of intangible personal property from local property taxes.'

"How does New Jersey do it?

"It might be a good idea for leaders in Harrisburg to find out. Before any more taxes are imposed on the people of Pennsylvania.

"New Jersey's budget, incidentally, is balanced, too."

Now, Mr. President, I do not know the complete secret of New Jersey's success, but if you read that editorial and then you read House Bill No. 582, you begin to get an idea.

Mr. President, for those of you who may be worrying about the State of New Jersey's water shortage problem, and in my estimation New Jersey does have a water shortage problem, I say to you, do not lay awake nights worrying about the State of New Jersey. New Jersey has other plans, New Jersey has other facilities and they have other places in which to get the water. However, that would mean the expenditure of some money and certainly New Jersey is not going to spend that money if Pennsylvania is willing to carry the load for them.

Now back to the editorial in which my name was mentioned. I do not consider myself to be an obstructionist. I realize, Mr. President, that I do not have the opportunity very often to walk down the streets of Market, Chestnut and Broad, and I realize that I do not have the advantage of having my office within the shadow of City Hall, and I realize that I do not have the advantage of living in Rittenhouse Square or in Chestnut Hill, but, Mr. President, I think I know the difference between right and wrong and I think that House Bill No. 582 is wrong. I think it is wrong for the people of Pennsylvania.

Now, Mr. President, is there a solution to this problem? In my estimation there is a solution. I have never been too perturbed about the July 1st deadline. I think that I protected myself adequately early in this Session of the General Assembly, and I think the membership of this Senate protected themselves adequately during the early part of this Session of this General Assembly, because at that time, with the cooperation of Senator Yosko, who I know is vitally interested in this problem and who wants to see the right thing done, we introduced a resolution into this Senate. That resolution called attention to the problem involved, it called attention to the legislation which had been introduced and it called attention to the July 1st deadline. That resolution asked that an investigating committee be appointed to make a study of this whole problem and to have this committee report back to this General Assembly in plenty of time to meet the July 1st deadline as to just how good House Bill No. 582 was. The membership of this Senate evidently seized the problem because on the very same

day that this resolution was introduced, the Senate passed it. Unfortunately, that resolution has been lying in the Rules Committee of the House. However, I now understand that the Rules Committee of the House has placed that resolution out on the floor of the House for a vote. In addition, I understand that the New Jersey Legislature, very wisely, has extended the deadline from July 1st for a period of six months.

The solution to this problem is this, Mr. Presidnet, have this investigating committee appointed, have them look into the problem and have them report back to this General Assembly as soon as they possibly can. I will say this. Mr. President. If that investigating committee reports back to this Session of the General Assembly that House Bill No. 582 is fair, that House Bill No. 582, as written, is equitable and that House Bill No. 582, as written, should be passed, I will pledge to the membership of this Senate, although I may not vote for the legislation, that I most certainly will no rise again in protest against it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I personally want to thank the gentleman for the very fine explanation of House Bill No. 582. I think that all of us as citizens of Pennsylvania ought to be grateful to him for taking the time to study all the features of this bill and to present them to the Senate in such a fine manner.

Mr. President, I am also happy to announce that the Governor today, in talking to Senator Mahany, myself and Senator Berger, has asked for a meeting next Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, at which he would like to have Senator Scott, Senator Yosko, Senator Mahany and myself attend in order that he, too, may get the benefit of the study made by the two gentlemen who have gone into this matter deeper than most of us have. I am sure that the Governor of this State will take into consideration the benefits which may accrue to Pennsylvania rather than the benefits that will accrue to the State of New Jersey. Therefore, I again want to thank the gentleman for his work on this bill.

Mr. President, I might just take one minute to comment about the two editorials. I might say to Senator Scott that basically the contents of those two editorials point out the basic problem in Pennsylvania The newspapers sometimes fail to realize the eventual cost of the many reforms which they advocate in government, and after they get the people all steamed up about some reform, such as increases in wages and salaries for schoolteachers, such as increases in facilities for school plants, and many of the other reforms which the papers rightfully promote, then when we are faced with a problem of creating the necssary revenue to pay for these reforms that they have instituted, they seem to lose the understanding they had when we needed the reforms or they so thought we needed. If these same newspapers would just take into consideration that they ought to write their editorials with the idea that they, too, must live tomorrow.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just want to make a few remarks on the question under discussion. I want to make it clear that although Senator Scott may be opposed to House Bill No. 582 in its present form, that in itself is not the reason why the bill has not been reported from the Committee on State Government

Mr. President, I want the Members of the Senate to know that shortly after the General Assembly convened, New Jersey appointed a special committee to confer with Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the water problem of the Delaware River. That group from New Jersey came here to Harrisburg and we met with that group in Senator Mahany's office. After several hours of discussion, I think it was agreed to at the time that the Democrats would support the bill, and Senator Mahany said that he would have to take it up wth the members of his Caucus before he could make a commitment.

A short time after our conference, there was another conference held between the Governors of the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, together with their advisors and they came to an agreement on House Bill No. 582. In the meantime, Senator Scott, as I understood from him, consulted some of his constituents in the area involved and they expressed opposition to the bill, because it would destroy some of the land in the area due to the construction of the dam. Therefore, we both agreed that we would have a resolution prepared and after the committee which the resolution called for was appointed, we would consult with the States of New Jersey and New York, that had similar committees now functioning, in order to try to iron out the bugs in the bill, if there were any, and report back to this General Assembly. Senator Scott was right when he said the very day that the resolution was introduced in the Senate, it was adopted and it was sent to the House. Unfortunately, we did not get quick action as we expected in the House because, as Mr. Readinger explained to me, he did not realize the importance of the resolution. When I approached Mr. Readinger last week, I think it was on Wednesday, and explained the importance of the resolution, he immediately reported it out of committee and I think it will be passed today and placed in line for the appointment of the legislative committee to confer with New Jersey and New York on the provisions of the bill itself.

Mr. President, there are a few things that I want to say about the water of the Delaware River. It has been a controversy covering many years. Water, as everybody knows, is essential to all of us. There are a great many things that we can do without, but not water. There are millions and millions of gallons of water flowing into the ocean from the Delaware River everyday, never to be returned. During the rainy seasons, the Delaware is high and it causes floods. During the dry seasons, there is a water famine along the Delaware and that is because the waters of the Delaware are not, at the present time, controlled. Therefore, men with wisdom and foresight organized by the Legislatures of the four States involved, set up what they called the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, or better known as INCODEL. After years of study, engineering studies and other types of studies which included engineers from the Army, a plan was devised for the construction of a number of dams to control the waters of the Delaware River so that the water from that river could be properly allocated to the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The plan was incorporated into Legislation and this legislation was adopted by the States of New York, New

Jersey and Delaware. When it came to Pennsylvania, at the end of the Duff Administration, Governor Fine, as I outlined on this floor time and time again, objected to the bill and thought it ought to have additional study. Accordingly, Governor Fine appointed an investigating committee, and I do not want to go into the story on that committee. However, this committee made its report and rejeced the INCODEL plan and recommended, among other things, that the State go into the Pocono Mountains and there, as I have said time and again, purchase fifty thousand acres of swamp land, which all experts agreed would be anything but the proper thing to do.

The thing which amazed me at that time, Mr. President, was the fact that when Governor Fine's special committee, which spent $350,000 to make its investigation, filed its report, it has not to this very day, in spite of the $350,000 expenditure, drafted and introduced legislation to carry out its recommendations. When the States of New Jersey and New York found that Pensylvania was not going to go along with the INCODEL plan, New York City filed a petition with the Supreme Court for an additional water supply. Up to that time the City of New York was getting 440,000,000 gallons of water a day. The city applied for 360,000,000 additional gallons, and while the case was pending Pennsylvania filed a petition to intervene and Governor Fine appointed William A. Schnader to represent the Commonwealth.

I might say that Mr. Schnader represented the Commonwealth in every other water matter involving the Delaware, and I wish I had the fees that he received for the many times that he represented Pennsylvania on the question of the allocation of the waters of the Delaware. I bet it is a sizeable sum. When he filed that petition, among other things, he said, "Not one more drop of water for the State of New York from the Delaware River." Of course, when New York and New Jersey found that Pennsylvania was taking that attitude, they joined together because they thought Pennsylvania did not want to cooperate and they, themselves, were going to construct dams and leave Pennsylvania out in the cold. When Pennsylvania found this out, or at least when Mr. Schnader found this out, he entered into an agreement with the States of New York and New Jersey and that agreement is incorporated in the Supreme Court ruling which was handed down, and the legislation that was introduced in the State of New Jersey, all of its provisions, were agreed upon by Mr. Schnader for the State of Pennsylvania so that if there is anything in that bill which is objectionable, then it is Mr. Schnader's fault and the Administration of Governor Fine.

Mr. President, I understand that it was at Mr. Schnader's insistence that the July 1st deadline be incorporated in House Bill No. 582. I understand that the allocation of the cost, seventy per cent by the State of Pennsylvania and thirty per cent by the State of New Jersey, was incorporated in that bill at the insistence of Mr. Schnader. The 100,000,000 gallons of water allocated to the State of New Jersey is correct, and that was agreed upon by Mr. Schnader for the State of Pennsylvania. However, that is not the only question involved there. There was a question of whether or not the State of New Jersey has a right to draw that water from the Delaware River through the Raritan Canal. There is a legal question involved there and by the terms of this bill, Pennsylvania waived that legal question and, as a concession for that, New Jersey is repealing an old statute which would prohibit Pennsylvania from building a dam anywhere along the Delaware River without the consent of New Jersey. What New Jersey is doing is repealing that law and they are giving Pennsylvania the right to build a dam.

Mr. President, I understood, when we had the conference in Mr. Mahanay's office, that New Jersey may even take a greater piece of the canal that is, to be built. They may even want fifty per cent. At least that is what they said at the time. Of course, Pennsylvania would have to agree to it. So far as building a dam with Pennsylvania taxpayers' dollars is concerned, I do not believe that that is true. I think Senator Scott is mistaken about that, because during our discussion in Senator Mahany's office the question of how this was to be financed was never settled. It could be financed by bond issues or it could be financed through taxation, but the thought was at the time that it would be done by bond issues and the water which would be stored in this dam, and would evenly flow down the Delaware, would be sold to the users and the money realized from the users would be used to retire the bonds.

So far as the real estate taxes are concerned, Mr. President, there is a provision in the bill that Pennsylvania would have to pay five years of the value of the real estate taxes on the property which is condemned. Perhaps there should be some adjustment about that; I do not know. One thing, in my opinion at least, that has been wrong about the whole thing is that the Legislature was never properly represented when all of these studies were made and the legislation was drafted.

Mr. President, I think that the resolution that we adopted is a good resolution because it gives the Legislature the representation to which it is entitled. After these conferences are over, we can come back here and give a truthful report that the Members of the House and the Senate can depend on.

Therefore I say, Mr. President, that the criticism of Senator Scott by those who are not acquainted with the facts in the background was, to some extent, unjustified. I hope that as soon as this committee is appointed, conferences will be immediately arranged between the legislative committees functioning in New Jersey and in New York, with the hope that a fair, just and equitable solution can be worked out.

It is important to control the waters of the Delaware, not only for an adequate supply for those who live along the Delaware, but for flood control purposes as well, that periodically cause millions and millions of dollars in damage along the Delaware during flood times.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I should like to make a few remarks with regard to one of the editorials read by Senator Scott in connection with this water problem. That was the editorial on the New Jersey success and their State taxes, with no income taxes and no sales taxes.

Mr. President, editorials are good things. We learn a great deal from them. However, sometimes they are not studied out sufficiently and based on fact. Far be it from me to disparage Governor Meyner's Administration in New Jersey. I think it is an excellent administration.

I wish to refer, however, to an article which appeared

in the Philadelphia Bulletin not so long ago, written by Robert Roth, which was not an editorial, but an article based on study of State taxes and local community taxes. In this article, Mr. Roth wrote that Pennsylvania rates somewhere around forty-fifth in the per capita cost of taxes, when you take into consideration not only the State taxes but your local community taxes and add them together. I do not recall that New Jersey was lower in taxes than Pennsylvania. When you add your local community taxes to your State taxes, and then divide it on a per capita basis, I believe that New Jersey was higher than Pennsylvania. There were only a few States named that were lower than Pennsylvania and they were southern States.

Mr. President, I just thought I would make these remarks for the record, because I have rather become convinced that editorials are not always based on facts, and we can depend more on people who make a special study of a subject like taxes and then print their study in the newspapers.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, the problem of INCODEL, as it has become known, is of great interest in northeastern Pennsylvania. I think that Senator Scott has done an excellent job here today in giving the Senate some of the background on this legislation. In my opinion, no piece of legislation that we will have before us in this Session of the Legislature is more important than the INCODEL Plan.

Mr. President, during the past, or the 1953 Session of the Legislature, we had the same plan before us in a bill which never got out of the Committee on Forests and Waters, of which I was a member at that time. It was my feeling, and I think the feeling of the majority of the committee, that we did not know enough and could not get enough information about all of the aspects of this problem in order to present it to the floor for a vote.

Mr. President, this plan, as has been explained here in some detail, involves a compact or a contract with three of our sister States. It will bind the right of Pennsylvania to the water of the Delaware River for all time to come in the future. I think every Senator will want to know all the facts about it before voting either for or against, so that a vote can be cast on an intelligent and logical basis.

Mr. President, in northeastern Pennsylvania there have been many rumors which are, at least, disquieting about some aspects of this proposed legislation. I think it is a measure which rises above personalities and above partisan party politics. I do not think it should be discussed or voted upon on any such basis. I, for one, would like to see full and complete and open public hearings and discussions of this plan in all of its aspects before I want to cast a vote either for or against it. The fact that it has already, in one phase or another, been before the United States Snpreme Court on more than one occasion indicates the tremendous importance of this legislation to many millions of Americans, not only in Pennsylvania but in other States.

I do not believe in deadlines in legislation. I am not at all concerned about a July 1st deadline, with the suggestion that we must vote on it by July 1 or it will be too late. It may be too late if we do vote on it before July 1, too late for the future of many Pennsylvanians. I think such methods, or such clauses in legislation, are sometimes put in as a pressure element in order to try to get us to make up our minds in a hurry.

I would like to say that I think every man in this body has been impressed by Senator Scott's exposition. We have been further informed by others. I think that all of us should withhold any vote until we get a full, complete and arm's length report of all aspects of this bill.

Mr. DONLOW. Mr. President, I should like to get away from water for a moment and speak on behalf of Philadelphia, which is very much alarmed at a condition that is taking place here in the Senate.

Mr. President, I have been asked by the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, Richardson Dilworth, on numerous occasions, to inquire as to the reason that the F.E.P.C. bill, House Bill No. 229, has not come onto the floor, out of committee, as yet. As late as Saturday, he has been in contact with me, as well as, I understand, other Philadelphia Members of the Senate, asking us why the bill from the Committee on Education has not been put on the Calendar.

Mr. President, it is most important to Mr. Dilworth, as it should be to us. He would like to come before the Committee on Education, if they so desire, tomorrow or at any time at their invitation, to speak on behalf of the importance of this F.E.P.C. bill. I, therefore, should like to, at this time, respectfully ask the Chairman of the Committee on Education, on behalf of Mr. Dilworth, who is one of my constituents in my Senatorial District, whether the F.E.P.C. bill, House Bill No. 229, will come out of committee tomorrow.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I only heard the last couple paragraphs of the gentleman's statement, but it seems to me that the information that he wants could have been gotten, as accurately as is possible to get it at this stage of the game, from any member on our side of the Education Committee. It is a pretty well known fact to everybody off the Senate floor that the Education Committee itself, and its subcommittee, has had a continuing study of this bill and never was any more sincere effort made, in a bipartisan way, to put it in the kind of shape where it would be palatable to those who are reasonable and considerate. Three weeks ago, the 14th of June was set as the day when the committee should take its determinate action. I do not think that anymore specific statement than that, or any further explanation, is desirable at this time.

Mr. President, I understand that Mr. Dilworth, whose name you mentioned, is for it. If you had been at my house during the, last week you would know that Mr. Longstreth is very much for it and wants to see me and everybody concerned, to see what he can do to help pass it. Therefore, we are apparently keeping in step pretty well.

I would say, Mr. President, since unexpetadly I find myself at the microphone, that as Chairman of the Education Committee I have always felt that if that bill ever came to the Education Committee for consideration, because of the historic makeup of the kind of men who are on that committee, it would get a very thorough, a very sincere, a very conscientious treatment.

I cannot say to the gentleman right now what is going to happen to that bill tomorrow morning, but I can say to the gentleman and anybody else who is interested that

I do believe, as of right now, that that bill has received as proper a treatment and as much consideration as any bill that has ever been before the Education Committee of the Senate. Possibly his hopes are not much different from mine and at this time tomorrow, of course, we shall know, but until at least 10:00 a. m., in the morning, I would not make any prophecy about the bill.

Does that answer the question?

Mr. DONOLOW. Yes, Senator.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Wagner.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WAGNER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wagner, you may have touched on this and maybe I missed it, but will this meeting tomorrow morning be a closed or open meeting?

Mr. WAGNER. Well, it will be the same kind of committee meeting as practically all committee meetings are, Senator. It is not a hearing. The bill has been screened, the proponents of it have had access to the committee in the committee room. There have been conferences, there have been considerations and it is not intended to be a public meeting, if you mean public, sir. It is rather difficult to transact committee business in the presence of the public or out on the square.

Is that what you had in mind?

Mr. YOSKO. Will any one be permitted to go into the committee room and speak for or against this bill prior to the time the committee begins deliberation and takes a vote on it?

Mr. WAGNER. Well, that would be a matter for determination by the committee. If somebody appears at ten o'clock and has a momentous message to deliver from horse back or other vehicle, then the committee would have to decide whether they wanted to proceed with the consideration of the bill as per the schedule, Senator, or whether they would defer it long enough to hear what the visitor might have to say.

Mr. YOSKO. Has anyone asked to be given the privilege of being heard for or against the bill tomorrow morning?

Mr. WAGNER. Not as of now.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before I talk about the matter that I intend to talk about, I just want to say that the interrogation by Senator Yosko brough an interesting thought to mind. I read somewhere in the paper today where the Republican candidate for Mayor of the city of Philadelphia was going to come up tomorrow and blast the Republicans because they had not put out the FEPC bill. I was just wondering if he thought that maybe tomorrow morning he could come before the committee and then get so-called credit for bringing that bill out. I might say to him that he will find that the Legislature usually works, perhaps it may appear slowly to some people but in the end it tries to work in an honest manner, and it would be best for him to stay in Philadelphia and tend to his knitting and let the Legislature to that which is best for the people.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, of recent date we have developed a new technique in this Commonwealth, and I suppose in every other State in the Union, whereas problems that are necessarily of the people and by the people and for the people are aired before the people by the method of communication which we have today called television. We are now in the midst of a tax and budget program and the Governor has been appearing in unrehearsed panel discussions all over the Commonwealth, in an attempt to give the people the side of the story that he feels he represents as the administrative spokesman.

Now, Mr. President, the stations were called upon by the Republican Committee to give that committee equal time in order that it could repudiate, if it could, the statements made by the Governor. However, the television appearances, on the part of the Republicans, have been more or less a triumvirate affair. They have picked three of their most photogenic Members of the Senate and House. They have picked Senator Mahany, Senator Fleming and Mr. Smith, and they are presenting the Republican side of the story. Last week I had a monitor put on so that I would know what was being said, because I am trying to tend to my duties here in Harrisburg and do not have much time for television and when I do have, I rather prefer Jackie Gleason. It is a little higher grade comedy.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it seems that last week, in the city of Pittsburgh and also in Lancaster, this trimuvirate got up and spoke for the Republican Committee, as I understand it. If they are not speaking for the Republican Committee of the State of Pennsylvania, then they ought to pay the radio station and the television station for their time, because it is upon that pretext that they are given the free time on the air. I figured that if they are speaking for the Republican Committee, then the policies which they enunciate ought to be properly the policies of the Republican State Committee, just as the policies that are enunciated by the Governor of the Commonwealth are properly the policies of the Democratic State Committee of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Now, Mr. Pesident, I have prepared a resolution and I intend to introduce it on behalf of Senator Fleming, the Republican Senator who is the spokesman on this particular panel and who is the most vociferous. Of course, I hope he knows what that means and does not get mad at me again. You know that is true because, once I remember when I was a kid in the Marine Corps, there was a fellow from up in New Jersey and one day, in just joshing around and having fun, I accidentally called him a vegetarian. He did not know what it meant and it cost me a punch in the nose, and I do not want that to happen now. What I mean by that, Senator Fleming, is that you are a very determined and loquacious man on television, and you speak with force and a great many of your TV fans have asked me to introduce a resolution to allow you to do the things you say ought to be done on television. Since you are speaking for the Republican Committee, I would assume that if this is the Republican policy, having control of your committee and having control of the Senate of Pennsylvania and this is what you think ought to be done, there ought to be no reason whatsoever, once this resolution is introduced on your behalf, that this job cannot be done for the people of Pennsylvania. It is time now, since we are going before the people with our problems, that we ought to stand behind the things that we say.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would like to read a resolution for the benefit and edification of the Members of the Senate:

"Republican Policy Resolution

"Whereas, the Republican Party of Pennsylvania chose Senator Robert D. Fleming of Allegheny County, and others, as its spokesmen last Wednesday night, June 8, 1955, to give its position in relation to taxes and the Budget of Pennsylvania for the 1955-57 Biennium; and

"Whereas, said Senator Fleming did publicly announce on Station KDKA Television Channel 2, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as well as on the floor of the Senate, the position of the Republicans to be: That the Budge could be balanced by a flat twenty percent cut in payroll across the Board and more specifically he called for a flat cut of twenty per cent on all appropriations for salaries in Administrative jobs in the Commonwealth and I quote from the record

" 'I can assure the Governor that he can cut down the cost of government to that extent by cutting the payroll twenty per cent, because I have figures here which show, from the General Fund, salaries and wages in the amount of $106,000,000.'

"Whereas, said Senator Fleming has also questioned the authority of the recognized labor leaders of Pennsylvania's great labor unions by making a public statement on Station KDKA, that I quote:

" 'I am sure' " said Senator Fleming " 'the union chiefs don't speak for the workingman' and

"Whereas, said Senator Fleming, supported by House G. O. P. Leader Charles Smith, did unequivocally place the Republican Party in favor of a greater and more burdensome and unfair sales tax, publicly on Station KDKA, other radio and T. V. stations;

"Therefore be it resolved, that it is resolved;

"A. That the Republican controlled Senate immediately pass this Resolution calling for a twenty per cent cut in wages and salaries for all Pennsylvania State employees including

"Pennsylvania State Police and officers

"Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board employees and members

"All departments under the Governor and all Cabinet Officers

"Public Utility Commission employees and members

"State Public School Teachers and employees who receive State aid

"All State Hospital employees

"All Highway workers

"All Legislators, Senators and General Assembly employees

"All members of Commissions, Board and Special Councils

"Engineers, Architects and Consultants

"And any and all others whose salaries or wages are paid in whole or in part from apropriations contained in the 1955-57 Budget.

"And Be it further resolved;

"B. That this Resolution is in effect an endorsement of a more burdensome State sales tax to be paid equally by pauper and millionaire, by employee and employer, by clerks and banker, by rich and poor, by soldier and civilian, widow and orphan, pensioner and profiteer, wage earner and relief recipient, and all recipients of unemployment, workmen and occupational disease compensation.

"And be it further resolved;

"That the Republican Senate by its action on this Resolution state whether Senator Fleming speaks for the Republican Party when he challenges the Pennsylvania labor leaders rights to speak for their Unions, or whether he speaks for public consumption to fool the people and to build up the usual false promise of the Republican Party, and

"Be it further resolved;

"That the Republican State Platforms for 1946 and 1950 be inserted in the record with their promises of 'no new taxes and economies in government' with a statement showing the millions of dollars in new taxes passed in 1947, 1949, 1951 and 1953, and also the amounts of millions of dollars of budget increases during those four Sessions of the Legislature, and

"Be it further resolved;

"That said budgets and the G.O.P. Party Platforms for 1946 and 1950 be designated as required reading by all members of the Republican State Committee and the Republican Members of the House and Senate.

"Introduced in behalf of Senator Robert Fleming, speaking for the Republican State Committee at the request of his television audience."

Mr. President, I present this resolution on behalf of Senator Fleming.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, will state his point of order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I presume the presentation of this resolution by Senator Dent is just supposed to be humorous and we should not take it seriously. Certainly, the Senator knows that he cannot present a resolution on behalf of some other Senator without his consent. If Senator Dent wants to present that resolution on behalf of himself, that is one thing. However, I do not understand it when Senator Dent introduces a resolution here, to be taken seriously, on behalf of another Senator without that Senator's consent. I do not presume that Senator Dent has, at the present time, Senator Fleming's consent to introduce that resolution on his behalf.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I undestand that this is a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. A point of order has been raised. I wondered whether the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, wanted to answer the point of order.

Mr. DENT. I will be glad to, Mr. President.

Every day of our lives, in the General Assembly, we present Petitions and Remonstrances and we present them whether—there is no restriction against presenting them for a Member of the Senate. All he has to do is to get up and deny that he is for this resolution. That would be all right with me.

The PRESIDENT. In answer to the point of order raised by the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, the Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, is introducing the resolution. However, it is a resolution on behalf of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Dent said that he was presenting the resolution on behalf of Senator Fleming. He was not presenting it on behalf of himself. If that were true, some Senator could get up here and

present a resolution, sponsored by me, you might say, to eliminate the fine town of Titusville.

Dr. DENT. Mr. President, that would be perfectly all right; it might be a good thing.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to reciprocate with Jeannette, the city of Jeannette, by the way.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might say that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming, has not objected.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, said that he hoped I would not get mad. I certainly have no intention of getting angry; in fact, I want to compliment him. I want to say that I think he is an absolute geius at putting a minimum of thought into a maximum of words. I have never seen his equal in all the years I have been down around here and, Senator Dent, I want to compliment you on that.

Mr. President, this is certainly ridiculous. I did say that I thought the Governor of Pennsylvania could effect certain economies. I had no intentions of getting up here and starting that all over again. We have done it on several other occasions. All I want to say to the Senator from Westmoreland is, "Let George Leader do the things that he said he would do and accomplish the platform, the basis of which caused his election as Governor of Pennsylvania." He promised to the people of Pennsylvania that he would effect certain economies. He promised to the people of Pennsylvania that he would cut down the cost of government, that he would reorganize governmental functions and that he would not enact any wage tax or any sales tax. He certainly is seemingly keeping faith on the one premise that he will not sign a sales tax. However, he is not keeping faith when he has over in the House of Representatives—and call it what you will, Senator Dent, it is still a wage tax. It is an oppressive tax to the wage earners of Pennsylvania. Governor Leader cannot justify it.

I want to say to you, Senator Dent, just why the Republican State Committee chose me, along with the other two, to follow Governor Leader on the television network in Pennsylvania, I do not know. I sort of hope—you know we all like to hear things—that you were right. You could not be right, however, because I am not photogenic. Therefore, they could not have possibly chose me for that reason. It would be nice if they had. I want to assure you that we will go across Pennsylvania, following Governor Leader, and we will say to the people of Pennsylvania, "Let George Leader do the things that he promised he would do." We will also say to the people of Pennsylvania, "Let him put in some of the reorganization plans that he said that he would put in that would effect the savings of money in Pennsylvania." We will be for those measures.

I want to say to you further, Senator Dent, that I cannot control what the panel asks. I want to assure you that of the two programs I have been on, they have been completely unrehearsed. I have no idea what the questioners are going to ask. I am positively certain that Senator Mahany and Mr. Smith have no idea of what the panelists are going to ask.

I might say for your benefit, sir, that on last Thursday morning I received a call in Pittsburgh from the manager of the televsion station in Lancaster. He was a little bit disturbed because the Democratic County Chair man, as I understand it—I may be wrong on that—however, the Democrats in Lancaster County had said that this was a loaded panel and that they wanted representation on the panel to question us, the three Republicans. "I said, have no objection to anyone that you put on that panel. You put anyone on you want, sir. I assure you we will be happy to have him on it." He chose the Democratic County Chairman of Lancaster County, a very fine gentleman. He got on the panel and questioned us. We do not have any objection—and I know that I speak for Senator Mahany and Mr. Smith on this—to anyone they put on those panels in any station in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I do not want to carry this on a lot longer. I could and, Senator Dent, you know I am capable of doing it. I think this is ridiculous. I certainly do not want you to introduce any resolutions for me. I can introduce all the resolutions I need to introduce.

Mr. President, I am objecting to the immediate consideration of this resolution and ask that it be—pardon me, I now yield to my leader, Senator Mahany.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, certainly we are establishing an odd policy here in the Senate, if the presentation of this resolution is to be taken seriously.

Mr. President, I cannot imagine a time when I could get up here an introduce a resolution on behalf of some other Senator without his consent. I do not think we, in the Senate, want to adopt that policy. If that is the policy, next week I might introduce a resolution on behalf of Senator Dent without his consent and I do not know right now what I might put in it, but it probably would be embarrassing to him.

I would say that as long as I have been a Member of the Legislature, this is the first time that I have ever heard any Senator rise in place and present a resolution sponsored by some other Senator without his consent. I think it is out of order, and I raise the point of order again. I think when you ruled on this, you were under the impression that Senator Dent was presenting the resolution on behalf of himself, which he cleared up and said was not the case.

I raise the point of order again.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, raises a further point of order about the introduction of this resolution.

Mr. DENT. Not that it matters a whole lot, Mr. President, but I think I was standing here very attentively listening to the gentleman and he asked for a minute to have a side bar conference and the next thing I knew, he had thrown a pinch hitter. I do not remember him asking for the floor, but he can have it if he wants it. He can ask all the questions he wants to because I was, at the moment, going to read the reasons for putting in this resolution and in order that there be no question about the veracity of the statments, I have the tape from the radio and television stations.

Mr. President, I think that if you are going to go before the public of this great Commonwealth and you are going to say that you can cut $200,000,000 off the State budget by doing these very things that you tell the people can be done, then you should be asked to do them. You have twenty-six votes in the Senate. You cut the twenty per cent off the budget, off of the payroll, which is the way you are going to do it. We did not say that. We did not ask to cut twenty per cent. We are trying to raise the revenue to keep the standards high. Let

us see what you are going to do with it. You do not have the courage to put the resolution in. So, in behalf of the statments you had the courage to make on television, I am puting it in for you.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, said that he could not understand how Senator Mahany had secured the floor. I think the record will show that I said, "I now yield the floor to Senator Mahany." If there is any question on that, I would like the record read back.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it is not important. You could have had the floor any way.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders please come to the rostrum?

(The Senate was at ease.)

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. DENT. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to request the withdrawal of the resolution to my desk.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman wishes to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, for the purpose of retintroduction.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution will be returned to the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent.

The point of order raised by the Senator from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, I presume will be withdrawn since the resolution has been returned.

Mr. MAHANY. I will not insist that you rule now on a moot question.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained uuanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, at this time I have a resolution entitled, "Republican Policy Resolution," the contents of which are pretty well known to the Members of the Senate. I have been requested to introduce this resolution and, therefore, I will introduce it under my sponsorship, by request.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN POLICY

Mr. DENT (By request), offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, June 13, 1955.

Whereas, the Republican Party of Pennsylvania chose Sen. Robert D. Fleming of Allegheny County, and others, as its spokesmen Wednesday night, June 8, 1955, to give its position in relation to taxes and the Budget of Pennsylvania for the 1955-1957 biennium; and

Whereas, said Senator Fleming did publicly announce on Station KDKA Television Channel 2, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as well as on the floor of the Senate, the position of the Republicans to be: That the Budget could be balanced by a flat 20% cut in payroll across the Board and more specifically he called for a flat cut of 20% on all appropriations for salaries in Administrative jobs in the Commonwealth, quote

"I can assure the Governor that he can cut down the cost of government to that extent by cutting the payroll twenty per cent, because I have figures here which show, from the General Fund, salaries and wages in the amount of $106,000,000."

Whereas, said Senator Fleming has also questioned the authority of the recognized labor leader of Pennsylvania's great labor unions by making a public statement on Station KDKA, that, quote,

"I am sure the union chiefs don't speak for the workingman," and

Whereas, said Senator Fleming, supported by House G. O. P. Leader Charles Smith, did unequivocally place the Republican Party in favor of a greater and more burdensome and unfair sales tax, publicly on Station KDKA, other radio and T. V. stations.

Therefore be it resolved, that it is resolved;

A. That the Republican controlled Senate immediately pass this Resolution calling for a 20% cut in wages and salaries for all Pensylvania state employees including

Pennsylvania State Police, and officers

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board employees and members

All departments under the Governor and all Cabinet Officers

Public Utility Commission employees and members

State Public School Teachers and employees who receive State aid

All State Hospital employees

All Highway workers

All Legislators, Senators and General Assembly employees

All members of Commissions, Boards and Special Councils,

Engineers, Architects and Consultants

And any and all others whose salaries or wages are paid in whole or in part from appropriations contained in the Budget.

Be it further resolved;

B. That this Resolution is in effect an endorsement of a more burdensome State Sales Tax to be paid equally by pauper and millionaire, by employee and employer, by clerks and banker by rich and poor by soldier and civilian, widow and orphan, pensioner and profitier and wage earner and relief recipient, and all recipients of unemployment, workmen and occupationational disease compensation.

Be it further resolved;

That the Republican Senate by its action on this Resolution state whether Senator Fleming speaks for the Republican Party when he challenges the Pennsylvania labor leaders rights to speak for their Unions, or whether he speaks for public consumption to fool the people and to build up the usual false promises of the Republican Party, and

Be it further resolved;

That the Republican State Platforms for 1946 and 1950 be inserted in the record with their promises of "no new taxes and economies in Government" with a statement showing the millions of dollars in new taxes under Governors Duff and Fine and the million of dollars of budget increases and,

Be it further resolved;

That said budgets and G. O. P. Party platforms for 1946 and 1950 be designated as required reading by all members of the Republican State Committee and the Republican members of the House and Senate.

RESOLUTION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to present a resolution at this time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I will ask the gentleman from Washington County to yield for a moment.

Mr. LANE. I yield to the gentleman from Westmoreland Senator Dent.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have never been more serious in my entire life about a matter that I want to take up. Politicians over the years have enjoyed a very bad reputation in many quarters. One of the reasons, Mr. President, is that a great many things that we say, or are supposed to have said, are ofttimes misrepresented.

Mr. President, I have heard on this Senate floor, time and time again, the statement that George Leader said this and George Leader said that. Every man in a political campaign says many things. I remember distinctly in 1946, when I was on that ill-fated Democratic ticket as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, the people of this great State were led to believe by the statements of the candidates against us that there was a $200,000,000 surplus in the treasury of this great Commonwealth. The very first message from Jim Duff, to the General Assembly, was that he called upon us for $124,000,000 of new taxation because there was not a surplus but, in fact, there was a deficit according to him of some $62,000,000.

Now, Mr. President and Members of this Senate, George Leader never said that he would be against a classified income tax. He did say then, and he will say now and I will say for him and for the Democratic Party, that we are against a flat wage tax in the State of Pennsylvania because, under a flat wage tax in this Commonwealth, those who earn $7,000 a year or less, making up over ninety-two per cent of the peoples in this great Commonwealth, would have to pay approximately sixty-five per cent of the tax load. We feel that that is inequitable. Therefore, we have devised a tax plan for which we are willing to accept the full responsibility and for which the Republican spokesmen, according to the tape that I have received containing their voices and I will be glad to play it back to the Senators if they so desire, keep saying is our responsibility.

We stand here ready and willing to assume our responsibility. It is our responsibility, you say, to evolve a tax program. We are willing to do that, but we are not going to be held responsible for a tax program that is subject to the veto and veto and veto until the tax program that is evolved is a tax program which the Republican Majority in the Senate wishes. You see, if you do that then we are not allowed to accept our responsibility; the responsibility has shifted. And so it is with the budget. We accept the full responsibility for the budget demands of this great Commonwealth. We take into consideration the $400,000,000 of mandated revenues which are needed at this time because of mandated appropriations that we must make. We take into consideration the $109,000,000 of new revenue that we are going to try to get in order to increase Pennsylvania's industry potential, in order to take care of the ill in the Department of Health and Welfare in the mental institutions. We take that because we say that the universities of this State need a greater amount of State aid. We say that, in this same breath, Mr. President, it is our responsibility to the people of this State to see to it that government goes forward.

Mr. President, Governor Leader did say that he would not sign a sales tax. Now if these Republicans who insist that Governor Leader—as they say, "Let George live up to his promises"—live up to his promises, why are they trying to cram down his throat, and the Democratic Party's throat, the one tax bill which was contained in the Democratic Platform? If it is just as obnoxious to you to vote for an income tax because you say the Governor said he would not be for a wage tax, then how can it be less obnoxious to you to force the Governor into a sales tax which he said he would not sign?

Now, Mr. President and Members of this Senate, this was no joking matter with me today. This was well thought out, and although I am accused of using a maximum of words with a minimum of though, that can be probably one man's opinion, too. I try not to bore this Senate unles I think about what I am talking about.

You know, Mr. President, years ago my father said that two of the greatest evils that ever struck America were the invention of the safety razor and giving up the habit of chewing tobacco. The reason he said that was because a great deal of our trouble today was caused by the fact that some forty-two per cent of our families end up in marriage breakups of divorce because the men have made themselves so darn attractive by shaving off their beards that the women cannot resist them. The second thing was that when they quit chewing tobacco, they spoke before they took time to spit and when they took time to spit, they had a little time to think and they though out what they were going to say. However, we have developed a new breed of tobacco chewers who do not spit, they just talk.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, when I brought this resolution here I thought it was the only dramatic way that I could present to the Members of this Senate the inconsistency with the Republican position that they are presenting to the people of this State. They have said, and there are a great many people who believe you, that twenty per cent can be cut from the payroll of this Commonwealth. They have gone out over the air and said that. They have said it here on the Senate floor. They have talked about it on television and radio.

Now, Mr. President, they have twenty-six votes in this Senate. If they believe that twenty per cent can be cut from the budget, it is their duty to the people of Pennsylvania to cut that twenty per cent. We do not believe that it ought to be done and we do not believe in all decency it can be done and, therefore, Mr. President, we did not go before the people and say we are going to trim the budget twenty per cent by cutting it from payrolls of State employees.

Now if you believe that, if you believe that twenty per cent can be cut from the payroll, then it is your responsibility to cut it because we do not believe it. Show us how to do it. Cut twenty per cent from the State Police, cut twenty per cent from the appropriations to the schoolteachers in Pennsylvania, cut twenty per cent from the hospital help in the State of Pennsylvania if you feel that that is right, for you have the votes to do it. No one can stop you. However, I will assure you that we will not vote for that cut because we do not believe that the employees of this State are overpaid.

Mr. President, I do not know whether the gentlemen on the other side read the papers or not, but we are now going through another round of wage increases all over these United States, in the basic industries of this State and they, after all, are the bell cows of our economy. They lead the way in the matters of wages, hours and conditions of labor. They lead our economy either forward

or backward. They must believe that we are goin forward because, of recent date, General Motors, in fact this morning, signed a new contract with the United Automobile Workers. Last week the Ford Automobile Company signed a new contract. Westinghouse is negotiating in St. Louis, Missouri, now on the basis of a twenty per cent increase in wages and salaries. Are we then in Pennsylvania to move backward and say to our people in this Commonwealth remember these are the same people whom they want to cut twenty per cent, mind you, in payroll income and stick a two or three per cent sales tax on them after they have cut them twenty per cent. When you realize that fifty-two per cent of all the people in this State making under $5,000 spent more money than they earned last year, the three per cent sales tax become better than a three per cent tax on the greater amount than what they earned. Everything they pay out in sales tax must still come out of the pocket in which they put it after they earned it, Mr. President.

Therefore, Mr. President, this is not a laughing matter; it is a serious matter. These men represent the Republican Party Policy of Pennsylvania. They are telling the people of this State that you can cut twenty per cent from the payroll of this State. If it can be done, go ahead and do it. We have given you the vehicle with which to do it.. We do not object to you living up to what you tell the people, but if you cannot do it stay out of television and tell the people the truth, that you cannot cut twenty per cent. When you do go on television next time and say that you cannot cut the payroll, we will read the resolution at the next television broadcast of ours showing we gave you an opportunity to cut it and you refused to cut the appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to be very brief. I was on the same panel with Senator Fleming at the time and, as I remember it, he said that the payroll could be cut twenty per cent. Now that does not mean that the people who are on the payroll would get a twenty per cent cut in their wages. He no doubt meant, as Senator Fleming put it, that he could eliminate twenty per cent of the payroll. According to Governor Leader's campaign promises, he accused the Republican Administration of being wasteful and extravagent and he was going to eliminate some of this waste. Certainly if we had a lot more employees on the payroll than what he thought we should have, he would have the opportunity of eliminating some of these employees.

Why it just came out a week or so ago, Mr. President, that he had saved over $1,000,000 a month. I forget the exact figure over the million, but it ran some $100,000 over a million, over and above the amount that was expended in the last month on the Fine Administration. This saving would approximate about twenty per cent.

As I remember it, the whole payroll of the State runs around $89,000,000 or $90,000,000 a biennium. If we just take his saving at $1,000,000 and make that twenty per cent, that will be $5,000,000 for one hundred per cent and five times twelve is sixty, and multiply that by two for the biennium, and you get $120,000,000 which is more than the payroll.

Am I right or wrong there, Senator?

However, Mr. Presidnt, we are still taking up a lot of time in discussing a problem which is not before us, this tax program.

Now, Mr. President, if we want to discuss things that are being said on television, I certainly do not have any objection to that. I surely want to thank the gentleman for the compliment. I agree with him that at least one of the gentlemen was chosen for his photogenic appearance on television. I thank him for his compliment. I did not say which one it was; I want that to be included in the record.

Senator Dent, one of these days you must tell us how many of the Democratic Senators are for this program. you insist on accusing us of being against Leader's income tax program, but you and I know that you do not have one hundred per cent of the Democratic Senators over on your side. You said that it would be nice if we would get a couple Republican Senators to go along with you. You definitely need more than two. I would like to know how many you would like to have. To date, you have not told us.

I would like to have you tell us some time how many defections you have over there, so that we may be able to figure out how many you might need over here. I do not think it is fair for the Democratic House Members to get the impression from you that you have one hundred per cent of your Democratic Senators behind you on this program, because I do not believe that you do.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, first of all, it is a peculiar thing to me that they tax one per cent, I understand, on wages in this bill and the Republicans call it a payroll tax. When they want to cut twenty per cent off of a payroll, it does not mean that anymore. If you say twenty per cent from the payroll, you must mean the amount from the payroll because if it is a one per cent tax on payroll, it is on the amount which is on the payroll. That is the way I understand this thing. Perhaps I do not understand the kind of language you fellows use. However, if I ever cut my payroll—and I have had to do on occasion—if I have a twenty per cent cut or a ten per cent cut to make on my payroll, Mr. President, there are occasions where you can take a man or two off, but most of the time we have to take it down the line on a percentage cut on all of the people on the payroll if you want to achieve anything.

Now, Mr. President, if they want to change it around—I am only reading the record, Mr. President. It says here $106,000,000 and a twenty per cent cut of that would give the Governor the necessary budget reduction. If he is talking about a twenty per cent cut of peoples, then he should not use the $106,000,000. That is just a technical quesion. He is not going to cut either twenty per cent and if Senator Fleming will allow me, I will present a resolution on his behalf, tomorrow, cutting twenty per cent of the people off the payroll. I am satisfied. If that is what he wants, we will be glad to do it, Mr. President. I think they are about eighty per cent Republicans anyway. Therefore, it would not hurt us too much.

Now, Mr. President, may I finish the question of the gentleman? If the gentleman is so sure that we do not

have our votes on this side of the Senate, will he publicly get up and state that they will give us the necessary two votes to pass the tax bill? If he is so sure that we do not have, let him make that promise on the floor.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I certainly do not want to enter into any argument with my friend, Senator Dent. I am not prepared today to present my figures on how much I think we can slice out of the budget. However, I want to take exception to one remark that he made.

Mr. President, Senator Dent said that Sentor Fleming was one of the most photogenic Members on the Republican side. To date, I hold that record and I hold that position, and I take execption to that remark.

Mr. DENT. I apologize to the gentleman from Delaware.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO SUBMIT TO THE SENATE CERTAIN INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Mr. LANE offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government:

In the Senate, June 13, 1955.

Whereas some four decades ago he General Assembly of Pennsylvania enacted legislation to appropriate considerable amounts of money towards the erection of the Samaritan Hospital in Philadelphia, which is now part of Temple University Hospital and to the University of Pennsylvania towards the erection of several buildings; and

Whereas the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania retained liens upon the buildings that were thus constructed to the full amount of the appropriated sums; and

Whereas certain provisions were made at the time the aforesaid appropriations were advanced directing the nature of the use of the buildings and the collectibility of the aforesaid liens upon failure to comply therewith; and

Whereas no effort was ever made in the past by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to ascertain whether the conditions attached to the appropriated contributions to Temple University and University of Pennsylvania are now being complied with or were carried out in the past at all. It is high time that this should be done; now therefore be it

Resolved that the Senate of Pennsylvania direct the Auditor General of Pennsylvania to prepare and submit to the Senate of Pennsylvania not later than Monday, June 20th, 1955, a statement containing all the pertinent information about the liens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania upon the Samaritan Hospital and the several buildings of the University of Pennsylvania erected with the money contributed by the Commonwealth.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 13, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented comunication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 150, PRINTER'S No. 57

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governors, Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 150, Printer's No. 57, entitled "An Act relating to volunteer fire companies prohibiting any municipality from replacing a volunteer fire company by a paid fire company unless a MAJORITY of the electors of the municipality voting are in favor of the change and providing for referendum to ascertain the will of the electors."

GEORGE M. LEADER

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109), entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation; creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; defiining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees; and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth," increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Joseph G. Pesci (Democrat), 545 Franklin Street, Freeport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Quincy G. Vincent, Ford City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Frances Calarie (Republican), Rural Valley, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, Vice William J. Binder, Ford City, whose term expired.

Dr. Charles A. Rupert (Democrat), Ford Street, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jean P. Turping, Kittanning, whose term expired.

Sam Ford (Democrat), 1335 Fifth Avenue, Ford City, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William W. Cline, Leechburg.

Doyle Schick (Democrat), 315 McKinley Street, Kittanning, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence M. Shirley, Kittanning, whose term expired.

BEDFORD COUNTY

Ross T. Snider (Democrat), New Enterprise, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment).

Rev. E. Albert Rich (Democrat), 309 South Richard Street, Bedford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. Thomas Garner, Bedford, resigned.

Herman K. Drenning (Democrat), R. D. 2, Everett, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. Carl Stake, Saxton, whose term expired.

James W. Zick (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Fannie H. Cessna, Bedford, whose term expired.

Robert H. Huff (Democrat), Saxton, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. R. Fulton, Bedford, whose term expired.

BLAIR COUNTY

Rabbi Nathan Kaber (Democrat), 3004 Union Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957. (Reappointment).

C. B. Crumm (Republican), 225 Sixth Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gardner, Tyrone, whose term expired.

Mrs. Jean Beyer (Democrat), Claysburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara Mitterling, Hollidaysburg, whose term expired.

A. A. Schoch (Democrat), 1516 Eighth Street, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alma M. Hartman, Altoona.

Rev. Marion E. Smith (Democrat), 2304 Eighth Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father John P. Manning, Altoona, whose term expired.

Warren Lamont Goetz (Republican), 2018 Hudson Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. McMurray, Altoona, deceased.

BUCKS COUNTY

Edward G. Feehan (Democrat), 5 Nesting Rock Lane, Levittown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence K. Tomb, Bristol, whose term expired.

Rev. Elwood W. Reitz (Nonpartisan), 328 Church Street, Sellersville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Ella K. Meredith, Quakertown resigned.

BUTLER COUNTY

P. E. Markwell (Democrat), 409 West Penn Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald E. McCandless, Butler, whose term expired.

Charles McCarren (Democrat), 522 Fifth Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Daisy Riddle, Butler, whose term expired.

Joseph Cochran (Democrat), Harrisville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert A. Young, West Sunbury, whose term expired.

Mrs. Rhoda Kopelman (Democrat), 809 North McKean Street, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Nancy Mateer, Butler, whose term expired.

Lawrence Gemperle (Republican), Mellon National Bank, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clay C. Ruff, Slippery Rock, whose term expired.

I. M. Jaffe (Republican), R. D. 5, Butler, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ira Beahm, Zelienople, whose term expired.

CAMERON COUNTY

Mrs. Grace Ostrum, West Creek, Emporium, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Lola Horning (Democrat), R. D. 2, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Meredith Barton, Driftwood, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mary Tartaglia (Democrat), Driftwood, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl L. Towner, Emporium, whose term expired.

Charles A. Schwab, Sr. (Republican), East Sixth Street Extension, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice H. Auchu Regelman, Emporium, whose term expired.

Domenick Manginell, Jr. (Republican), 427 Woodlawn Avenue, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Callahan, Driftwood, whose term expired.

FORREST COUNTY

Harry G. Russell (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Francis W. McClellan (Democrat), Marienville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Lura Newson (Prohibition), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Waldo W. Killmer, Tionesta, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louise Phillips (Republican), Endeavor, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Genevieve Grove (Democrat), Tionesta, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Frank M. Davis, Huntingdon, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Margaret Himes Ewing (Republican), Shade Gap, to serve until December 31, 1956, (Reappointment).

Mrs. Dorothy K. Mainzer (Republican), Oneida Township, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Rachel Showalter (Democrat), 327 Mifflin Street, Huntingdon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice James F. Entriken, Entriken, whose term expired.

G. Allen Hoover (Democrat), Hesston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Allie M. Jackson, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

Harry D. Sheats (Democrat), Wood, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Miriam A. Steele, Huntingdon, whose term expired.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Fred A. Mills (Democrat), 401 South Jefferson Street, Mount Union, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Guy M. Neff, Alexandria, whose term expired.

LANCASTER COUNTY

J. M. Flanagan (Democrat), 210 South Second Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Scott W. Baker, Lancaster, resigned.

Mrs. Thelma H. Keyser (Democrat), 962 Edgemoore Court, Lancaster, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Carey Foltz, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Mrs. Josephine S. Roye (Democrat), 27 South Sixth Street, Columbia, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. J. D. Denney, Columbia, whose term expired.

LEBANON COUNTY

Wayne L. Sholly (Democrat), R. D. 3, Myerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Anne Blodgett Bashore (Republican), 22 High Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1956. (Reappointment).

Rev. Harry T. Richwine, Annville, from April 9, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Peter J. McGuire (Democrat), 1015 Mifflin Street, Lebanon, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Merle Albert, Lebanon, whose term expired.

Rev. Lee D. Loos (Democrat), Richland, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Katherine G. Wilhelm, Myerstown, whose term expired.

PIKE COUNTY

Edward G. Hinkel (Democrat), Twin Lakes, Shohola, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Andy Spotts, Milford, whose term expired.

Harlan James Crellin (Democrat), Milford, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Herbert M. Young, Marshalls Creek, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mabel G. Wade (Democrat), Matamoris, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Lena Donovan, Milford, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Chester L. Snyder, R. D. 1, Hanover, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of West Manheim, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF VENANGO COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Board of Assistance:

VENANGA COUNTY

Mrs. Zelma B. Cox, from January 1, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Ross Atwell (Democrat), 21 Orange Street, Oil City, Venango County ,to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John D. Rynd, Jr., Esq., Oil City, removed from office.

Matthew H. Dolecki (Democrat), 41 Chestnut Street. Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Richard C. Frame, Esq., Franklin, removed from office.

Mrs. Lorine Shaffer (Democrat), 16½ Pearl Avenue, Oil City, Venango County ,to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John B. Williams, Franklin, whose term expired.

Ned M. Hartsell (Democrat), 244 Bissell Avenue, Oil City, Venango County, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sarah Hodgkinson, Oil City, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for apointment as member of County Boards of Assistance:

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Joseph S. Janosik (Republican), 642 Knox Avenue, Monessen, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1955. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Mary Noel (Democrat), 213 Park Street, Derry, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. S. S. Smith, Derry, whose term expired.

Dr. Charles J. Fox (Democrat), 180 Washington Street, Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clyde S. Waugaman, Vandergrift, whose term expired.

Nick Christopher (Republican), 276 Ridge Ave., New Kensington, Westmoreland County, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William F. McCabe, New Kensington, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent.	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 208, Printer's No. 114, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 127, on third reading, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, as follows:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contintingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In the event that the Congress of the United State enacts legislation making available Federal moneys on a matching basis for the control and drainage of water from anthracite coal formations the Commonwealth accepts the grant of Federal aid thereunder subject to the terms and conditions of the grant

Section 2 In such event the Department of Mines shall construct ditches flumes backfill stripping pits and cropfalls and improve stream beds for the purpose of preventing the flow of surface water into mines and shall purchase the necessary materials for the same and also shall purchase and install pumps pipes machinery equipment and materials for the purpose of pumping water from abandoned mines provided however that the Commonwealth shall not bear any operating and maintenance costs whatsoever and shall not bear the installation costs of any underground facilities

Section 3 The Secretary of Mines shall furnish to the Secretary of the Interior a statement with respect to the project showing work done status of the project expenditures and amounts obligated at such times and in such detail as the Secretary of the Interior shall require

Section 4 The sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars ($8,500,000) or as much thereof as is necessary is appropriated to the Department of Mines to match Federal moneys made available for the control and drainage of water from anthracite coal formations in this Commonwealth and to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I see that it is not necessary, but I want to urge the passage of this bill in speeding the much promised but long delayed aid to the anthracite regions.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, entitled :

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 18, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" limiting the number of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores in each municipality and the issuance and transfer of retail licenses in any ward of any city of the first class and in certain other cases and requiring proposed sites for Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to be posted.

be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act providing for the revocation of commission of notary publics issuing checks without funds on deposit.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States" granting credit for military service during armed conflicts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 154, Printer's No. 135, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 16 1951 (P. L. 1240) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial prosess and providing penalties' by permitting certain members to obtain credit for military service who were no eligible members at time of entry into military service" permitting additional members to obtain credit for military service

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" changing the provisions as to contributors who died before retirement

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1929 P. L. 723), entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government," increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments, boards commissions or officers.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. YOSKO offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 2, line 12 by inserting after "Development"; "which contain an unconditional promise to pay, or an unconditional guarantee of the payment of, the interest thereon regularly, and the principal thereof on or before a specified date, in lawful currency of the United States. Not more than two per cent of the funds in the custody or under the control of the department ,board, commission or officer shall be invested in such bonds, notes or obligations. At the time of making the investment the principal office of the obligor shall be located within the United States."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 103, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 184, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointments and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, at the time I made my motion, I did not know that there was an understanding that, because of the lateness of the hour, the bill would go over in order.

Mr. President, I, therefor, withdraw my motion at this time to recommit.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion to recommit Senate Bill No. 184.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 184, Printer's No. 138, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I understand that the agreement was that any motion to recommit would be made tomorrow, and not that the bill would go over in order. We are ready to have the bill read for the second time, and I object to the request that the bill go over in order.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it was in the interest of expediency that we agree that we would not have anything controversial come up. However, if you want to have a couple hours of debate, it is perfectly all right with me. Go ahead and object to it. I do not care; I am not interested in the bill anyway.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the threat of a two-hour debate at this time is, I think, quite unfair but very convincing. Therefore, I will withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDENT. Objection to Senate Bill No. 184, Printer's No. 138, having been withdrawn, the bill will go over in its order.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) to the one one-hundreth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 226, Printer's No. 447; and

Senate Bill No. 235, Printer's No. 121.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 256, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and

forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" increasing the quota for the issuance of retail licenses.

be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians, committees, trustees, and other fiduciaries, except personal representatives, and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retaind by such fiduciaries," authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. YOSKO offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3) page 3, line 7 by inserting after "Development": "which contain an unconditional promise to pay, or an unconditional guarantee of the payment of, the interest thereon regularly, and the principal thereof on or before a specified date, in lawful currency of the United States. Not more than two per cent of the funds in the custody or under the control of the fiduciary shall be invested in such bonds, notes, or obligations. At the time of making the investment the principal office of the obligor shall be located within the United States."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 104, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and considration of House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act authorizing justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vocation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 267, Printer's No. 125; and

Senate Bill No. 268, Printer's No. 126.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth clasess

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109;

Senate Bill No. 365, Printer's No. 128;

Senate Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 129.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire certain tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the use of the Bloomsburg State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 380, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 21 1953 (P. L. 1273) entitled "An act to regulate the business of private detectives investigators and watch guard or patrol agencies and the licensing thereof in each county providing penalties" providing for additional penalties for violation of the act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 142, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for the reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' requiring the Deparatment of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy during a fiscal year and extending certain temporary provisions relative thereto providing for the publication of notices concerning tax ordinances and resolutions and permitting the imposition of taxes free from certain restrictions prescribed by existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22 1953 (P. L. 1344) "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphillis

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class' authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists providing

for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the city retirement system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly their superannuation retirement age annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 5, line 17, by striking out "may become a" and inserting in lieu thereof: "on the effective date of this act may elect prior to the expiration of his or her present term in the General Assembly to become a new"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 5, line 19, by inserting after "Assembly": "as"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 6, line 2, by striking out "became" and inserting in lieu thereof: "become"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 6, line 10, by striking out "unless" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Deduction increases may be anticipated at any time. If"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 6, lines 11 to 14, by striking out "Any" in line 11, all of lines 12 and 13, and "retirement allowance is granted. If not so anticipated" in line 14; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 7), page 6, lines 16 to 19, by striking out "difference between" in line 16, all of lines 17, 18 and 19, and inserting in lieu thereof: "unpaid back payments or deduction increases not anticipated."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read and agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 13), page 11, line 12, by inserting after "Assembly": "provided for by the second paragraph of this subsection."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth and sixth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing county commissioners to apropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendments:

Amend Senate Bill No. 493, Page 2, Line 5, after the word "commissioners" add the following: "in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes are"; and on line 6, take out the words "class is."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 493, Printer's No. 132, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act enabling the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use of disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, entitled:

The Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the seecond class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pension changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of paying service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto." fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 866, Printer's No. 445;

House Bill No. 868, Printer's No. 328; and

House Bill No. 869, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1033 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relatig thereto" authorizing the adoption of townships seals and prescribing the effect thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the aproval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. BARR and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 530, entitled:

An Act limiting the period within which petitions for the assessment of damages may be filed or actions for damages commenced for injury to or taking of private land, property or material or any interest therein by political subdivisions or by authorities created by political subdivisions in the exercise of their powers of eminent domain.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation, preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," providing for and regulating the granting of easements in, across and under the beds of navigable rivers for sewer lines and other facilities of sewage treatment systems.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative offiers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the maner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in any city of the first class, for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and facilities within State park areas situate within such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 14, 1955, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:18 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 14, 1955, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 13, 1955.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O God, Who hast called our nation to a place of trust and responsibility throughout the world, we humbly thank Thee for all the servants in government of our great and beautiful State of Pennsylvania. We pray Thee that a wise and humble spirit may prevail in all the councils of our State Government; that those who bear the rule may be delivered from unscrupulous ambition and false judgments. That men of wealth and ease may not miss the true end of life; that men of poor and humble lot may keep their self-respect and be preserved from misery and bitterness of soul; that social life and industry may be so governed that one man's good may not be another man's hurt, and that all may have their fair share of wealth and freedom; and that men and women may eagerly respond to every call of sacrifice and service. Take from us, we pray Thee, all pride and greed and injustice and grant to us the spirit of unselfish service which alone can make us great. We beseech Thee to hear us, O Lord. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Wednesday, June 1, Thursday, June 2, Monday, June 6, Tuesday, June 7, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

EXPLANATION REQUESTED BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. An explanation is due from the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse, a well known potato farmer who should account for his present condition. What potato rose up and bit him, we would like to know?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, just don't tell anybody that you are going to vote for the income tax. I thought this fellow was a peaceful sort of soul, he just asked me what I was going to do about it and I said, "Oh, suppose I'd better vote for it," and that is all I remember.

The SPEAKER. We knew that the gentleman from Erie was good, but we didn't think that he was that good.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and WILLIAMS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1548.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualifications as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications; defining the powers and duties, and fixing the compensation of such examiners; authorizing the Chief of the Department of Mines to determine the district in which boards of examiners shall hold examinations, and to designate the boards before whom applicants in the various inspection districts shall appear; providing for the issuance of certificates of qualification to successful applicants; fixing the fees to be paid by applicants, and providing for their disposition; forbiding the employment of unqualified persons as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses; providing a penalty for forging or making false statements regarding certificates," increasing compensation of board members and of the committee of six.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. MUSTO and NEEDHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1549.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers, fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," increasing the per diem compensation and mileage rate of the members and secretary of the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and ROVANSEK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1550.

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certified by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," increasing per diem compensation of members of miners' examining boards.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and ROVANSEK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1551.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," increasing the

per diem compensation and mileage rate of members and secretary of the Bituminous Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 180.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the wilful obstruction of emergency telephone calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories

HOUSE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 964.

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed to same.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 13, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955 at two-thirty o'clock P. M. E. S. T. and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 125, 126, 404 and 676.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office Harrisburg, June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 125, Printer's No. 321, entitled "An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled 'An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth extending the date for making the reports required of banks title insurance and trust companies savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 126, Printer's No. 320, entitled "An Act amending the act of July fifteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P. L. 292), entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' extending the date for making the reports required of banks and savings institutions concerning shares of capital stock for taxation purposes and requiring the computation and payment of the tax by the taxpayers at the time of making such reports."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 404, Printer's No. 313, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' making optional the charge or assessment against accommodated or benefited properties for the cost for storm sewers or drains."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 676, Printers No. 176, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for use in installing a central cooling system in the Main Capitol Building."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mrs. Kooker for Mr. KELLER for today's session.

Mr. Johnson for Mr. McINROY for the week.

Mr. VARNER for himself after today's session for the remainder of the week.

Mr. LAFORE for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Pettigrew for Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES for today's session because of death.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to he first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1294, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise commodities and services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees' estates both as to real and personal property and the procedure relating thereto including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases the appointment bond removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates their powers duties and liabilities the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors the powers duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries the abatement survival and control of actions and rights of action and the presumption of death and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries" providing for the distribution of real property held by the entireties when one spouse is presumed to be dead

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to lease to religious groups

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act providing for appellate review of sentences in criminal cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" prescribing the time within

which increments given to any employe of a State penal and correctional institution shall take effect.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Commitee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and considered of House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162) entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences" authorizing surveyors appointed by judges of common pleas courts to act as fence viewers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of examination approval and regulation thereof and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith creating the Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act" by authorizing the disapproval of any reel film or view which is obscence or incities to crimes of violence and by repealing certain sections of the act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. POLEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 21), page 3, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "thirteen dollars ($13)" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen dollars ($15)".

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. POLEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 12, by striking out "Section" where it appears the second time in said line, and inserting in lieu thereof Clause (3) of section 22, section
Amend Sec. 2, page 4, inserting between lines 14 and 15
Section 22. The following officers and employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Speaker to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified:
* * *
(3) One secretary at an annual salary of four thousand [one hundred dollars ($4100)] five hundred dollars ($4500).
* * *
Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 23), page 4, line 19, by inserting a bracket before "five and after "($5500)" and inserting immediately thereafter nine hundred dollars ($5900)".
Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 23), page 6, line 9, by striking out "($4700)" and inserting in lieu thereof "($4750)."

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The third section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. POLEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 10, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "for the balance of the biennium ending May 31, 1955."

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The fourth section and title were separately read and agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof

upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing the establishment of speed limits in cities of the first class under certain terms and conditions providing for use of testing devices in these cases and imposing penalties

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2 by striking out "three" and inserting in lieu thereof "two."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002.1) page 3, line 9 by inserting after "routes" except that restrictions as to speed on expressways and limited access highways on the State highway system shall be established by the Secretary of Highways.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002.2) page 3, line 20 by inserting after "highway" except that no speed restriction less than thirty-five (35) miles per hour shall be established on any State highway without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of Highways.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1002.3) page 4, lines 14 to 20, page 5, lines 1 to 11 by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, last two lines of Title, by striking out "providing for use of testing devices in these cases."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded ot the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation of bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" changing the rights powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering for exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspections reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts and prescribing penalties" by removing certain exemptions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesss magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1211, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the same basis as justices of the peace and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILT offered the following amendment:

Section 1023, page 2, lines 6 to 11, by striking out: "or in lieu thereof the burgess may elect to receive as compensation for his services the same fees as are charged by justices of the peace for like services in all cases where the burgess is given the jurisdiction of a justice

of the peace and in all other cases he may collect fees as are allowed by law to a justice of the peace for services of a similar character"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222 entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to providde revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" changing the method of computing the tax of certain taxpayers changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due defining business to include activities of cooperatives and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 488) entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes argricultural and vegetable seeds prohibiting the use of the words "certified" "inspected" "registered" or similar terms in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds unless inspected and certified as provided in this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas" extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents

And said bill having been read at length the second time time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1342, enitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" changing the provisions with respect to cancellation of registration for failure to vote

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary clerk or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so

The first section was read and agreed to.

Mr. TOMPKINS offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 2

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall not apply to any omission or failure occurring before its effective date.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey to

the Borough of Bristol certain real property located in the borough

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111) entitled "An act relating to and providing for the promotion and development of business industry and commerce in the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce and repealing certain laws" granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921, (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs prescribing penalties and requiring bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1503, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1913 (P. L. 367) entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum thereof" removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads of departments in cities of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been cealled up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. Readinger.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by revising methods of issuing licenses modifying license fees and repealing certain sections

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 603, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting in certain cases construction of obstructions or encroachments in or upon township roads by public utilities without permits issued by the board of township supervisors and requiring the payment of fees for the permits into the township treasury

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommited to the Committee on Townships for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. If the Members who are opposed to recommittal desire a roll call will notify the Chair by rising in their places at the proper time and demand a roll call they will, of course, be recognized. But when there is no indication from the floor the Chair entertains the motion on the basis of the response from the floor.

Mr. YETTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would advise the gentleman that he is late in asking for a roll call since the Chair has ruled that the verdict of the floor is that the bill shall be sent back to committee.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. KAMYK.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1077, as follows:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1 2 3 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supply of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or chrages imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class and powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supply of water

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and Section 1 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" as amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two P. L. 2040) are hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

AN ACT

Authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships [and] municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities by counties of the second class by cities of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith

Section 1 If the owner or occupant of premises served by any water utility as hereinafter defined shall neglect or fail to pay for a period of thirty (30) days from the due date thereof any rental rate or charge for sewer sewerage or sewage treatment service imposed by any municipal authority organized by any county of the second class by any city of the second class or by any city of the third class such water utility is hereby authorized and required at the request and direction of such authority or of the city borough or township to which the authority shall have assigned its claim or lien for such service to shut off the supply of water to such premises until all such overdue rentals rates and charges together with any penalties and interest thereon shall be paid If such authority or such city borough or township shall also supply water to any premises it is hereby authorized to shut off the supply of water to such premises as herein set forth

Section 2 Sections 2 3 and 4 of said act are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

Section 2 Every such water utility is hereby authorized and required at the request of any such authority to supply to such authority on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month during which water bills are issued a list or lists of all water meter readings and flat-rate water bills issued during the preceding calendar month and the basis of each flate-rate customer's water charge so that such data be used by such authority in calculating or computing its rentals rates or charges for furnishing sewer sewerage or sewage treatment service to such water customers

Section 3 Such water utilities are hereby authorized to act as the billing and collecting agents of any such municipal authority which imposes upon the owners or occupants of premises served by such water utilities any rentals rates or charges for the use of a sewer sewerage system or sewage treatment works Upon request of any such authority the water utility may include with its own bills for water or water service such rental rates and charges for sewer sewerage and sewage tratment service [Such] If the water utility agrees to do so such added rentals rates and charges shall be set forth separately from the charge for water or water service but both shall be payable to and collected by such water utility and payment of either may be refused unless both are paid Such water utility shall at least quarter-annually account for and turn over the moneys it has collected to the authority which shall have imposed such rentals rates or charge

Section 4 The authority imposing such sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges shall pay to every such water utility the reasonable additional clerical and other expenses incurred by it in providing such billing and collecting services The authority or city borough or township which shall request and direct the shut-off of water shall also pay to the water utility the cost of such shut-off services and the estimated loss of water revenues resulting from such shut-off Water utilities are hereby authorized to enter into long-term agreements with such authorities for the performance of such billing and collecting services and with such authorities cities boroughs and townships for such shut-off services which agreements shall be binding upon such water utilities their successors and assigns If a dispute shall arise between any such water utility and the authority city borough or township regarding the cost of such services or the amount of such revenues lost or regarding the provisions of any agreement between them concerning payments for such services such dispute shall be submitted by either party to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission whose

decision unless reversed on appeal by the Superior Court shall be final but this act shall not be construed to grant to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any other regulatory power or jurisdiction whatsoever over counties cities boroughs townships or authorities

Section 3 Section 5 of said act as amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (P. L. 2040) is hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

Section 5 As used in this act the term "water utility" or "water utilities" shall be considered to include all cities boroughs townships [and] municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water or water service

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, two sessions ago a pure streams law was passed and to set this law in motion in Allegheny County a sanitary authority was created and at this time, after years of planning and preparation the sanitary authority in Allegheny County is about ready to set their plans into motion.

There is an Act on the statutes today that authorizes cities, boroughs, townships and municipal authorities, engaged in the supplying of water, to shut off the supply of water for non-payment of sewage or sewage treatment rentals. Now, there is such a law right now, but that law, that Act, does not exlude public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water from the provisions of this Act.

This bill was introduced in the General Assembly on behalf of the Allegheny County sanitary authority. This was done at the suggestion of their investment counsellors. There are a number of private water companies supplying water in the municipalities which will be served by the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority. Therefore, it is extremely important to the success of the authority's project that the Act be amended so as to include private water companies within its purview.

The authority has engaged bond council and financial advisers and is getting close to the point, as I said before, of advertising for bids for construction and for the sale of revenue bonds. Both the bond council and the financial advisers feel strongly that the enactment of the bill into law will tremendously enhance the marketability of the revenue bonds and will constitute an important factor in keeping the interest rate at a minimum. On a total bond issue of some $90 million this is obviously a very important matter and this bill is in the public interest and should be passed.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the provisions of this bill are that if a person doesn't pay his sewer rental that they shut their water off?

Mr. KAMYK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, it could be. It is sort of an additional protection for the investors who will buy bonds, and it will also save money for the public who use the water because there will not be as high a rate of interest on those bonds as there might be if this bill does not pass. Remember that the water that is furnished by the cities, boroughs, and so forth is already included in the Act. Remember that. And we haven't been shutting any water off. We are just trying to protect the people from paying a high rate of interest on the bonds that will be sold and we are also trying to get a market for those bonds.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, the point I am trying to get at is this, do these people have any way of disposing of their sewage if this Act passes, with their water shut off?

Mr. KAMYK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, they will have a way to dispose of their sewage if this act passes.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Well, Mr. Speaker, if they shut their water off, how can they dispose of it?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, they will only shut the water off if they have to or must. They might shut the water off for the people who do not pay their bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, may I also then ask if that is the case, has this bill been cleared with the Secretary of Welfare, Mr. Shapiro?

Mr. KAMYK. I don't know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I sat as a Member on a committee on some of our institutions in this state, and that was a very violent objection of the Secretary of Welfare that we shut the water off in the toilets in some of the rooms of the inmates. Now, are we going to shut it off in the whole community?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, to answer the gentleman, even at the present time, if you shut the water off, and it hazards the people's health in any way, the Health Department can move in and prevent it.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, if they have no water, how can they do it?

I think this is a bad approach to these problems, Mr. Speaker. That is all I care to interrogate the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, if we are going to object to these practices in institutions in private rooms, and we ask this Legislature to extend it to an entire community, if necessary, then I say that we should be against it. If it is bad in one place, it is bad in another, and I certainly will not vote to condemn those practices in an institution and stand on the floor of this House and vote for a bill of this type that will affect the whole public.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, in fairness to the arguments advanced, this condition in Allegheny County, with the exception of one company, has been in existence for the past four or five years. The fear that is being created in your mind that they are going to shut off people's water and in institutions water can be shut off, I do not know where that fear is derived from. But the condition in this bill is this, there is only one company in the entire county which at the present moment does not come under the authority, and all this does is to bring in this one minor group to fit in with the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority.

Now, talking about rooms and hospitals and institutions not getting their water, I don't know where this argument even fits in this bill. This is strictly a bill for only one county, Allegheny. I hope you can see your way clear to vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally

Agreeaby to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—139

Adam,	Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flint,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Floyd,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Banker,	Frank,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bazin,	Gaffney,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Garlock,	McWherter,	Stank,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Gramlich,	Mills,	Stone,
Boory,	Greenwood,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bower,	Guss,	Moran,	Thomas,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Breisch,	Hass,	Mullen,	Toll,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Munley,	Varallo,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Varner,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Breth,	Horst,	Naugle,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Needham,	Wall,
Bullen,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Cochran,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Comer,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Davis,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Williams,
Down,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Yetzer,
Ehrgood,	Leiby,	Price,	Young,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Andrews,
Erb,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—46

Capano,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Donahue,	Kent,	Murray, H. P.,	Strausser,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Murray, P. G.,	Stroup,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Parry,	Swartz,
George,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Tompkins,
Gibb,	Light,	Pursley,	Toomey,
Guthrie,	Magee,	Reibman,	Weidner,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Markley,	Royer,	Wescott,
Helm,	Metz,	Rubin,	Wood,
Hewitt,	Mikula,	Steckel,	Worley,
Hocker,	Miller,	Stevenson,	Ziegler,
Houk,	Moody,		

NOT VOTING—25

Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Mahan,	Sigman,
Connelly,	Jump,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Cooper,	Kehler,	McInroy,	Spencer,
Flynn,	Keller,	Murray, J. J.,	Whitenight,
Frost,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Wilt,
Gibson,	Leisey,	Rosen,	Yetter,
Haudenshield,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 108, Printer's No. 344,
House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349,
House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350,
House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 351,
House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352 and
House Bill No. 844, Printer's No. 355

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 951, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P. L. 553) entitled as amended "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring operators and owners of automobiles under certain circumstances to furnish proof of financial responsibility as herein defined providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of Revenue the State Treasurer prothonotaries and upon insurers brokers and agents of insurers providing for appeals in certain instances and prescribing penalties" further regulating the forwarding of motor vehicle accident judgments to the Secretary of Revenue

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 13 act of May 15 1933 (P. L. 553) known as the "Uniform Automobile Liability Security Act" reenacted May 12 1949 (P. L. 1298) is amended to read

Section 13 Courts to Certify Motor Vehicle Accident Judgments to Secretary of Revenue Secretary to Forward Certificates to Proper Officer of Other State if Debtor is Nonresident Penalty

(a) It shall be the duty of the prothonotary or clerk of any court of this State in which any judgment for damages resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle is rendered to forward [immediately] after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the time rendered if unsatisfied within the period of sixty (60) days to the secretary a certified copy of such judgment or a transcript thereof and the address of the judgment creditor and debtor

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stoner
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kent,	Needham,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,

Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Worley,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Foster,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Boory,	Renwick,

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1021, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schols amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or charge of a third or fourth class school district

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 228), page 3, lines 15 to 20, by striking out "The State Council of Education may" in line 15 and all of lines 16 to 20,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 228), page 4, lines 1 and 2, by striking out both of said lines.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1056, Printer's No. 402 and

House Bill No. 1078, Printer's No. 376,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1227, as follows:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing incconsistent laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia shall maintain a day book or direct index book in which shall be noted the date of the recording of all instruments the book number and page number of recording and an identifying number

Section 2 The Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia shall issue a receipt for all instruments which receipt shall contain the date of payment an identifying number and the amount of the fee charged

Section 3 The act of May 28 1715 (1 Sm L 94) entitled "An act for acknowledging and recording of deeds" and the act of March 18 1775 (1 Sm L 422) entitled "A supplement to the act entitled an act for acknowledging and recording of deeds" are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1312, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of his Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justice of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code' is amended by adding after section 719.1 thereof a new section to read

Section 719.2 Special Permits Moving More Than One Vehicle The fee for a spcial permit to operate upon the highways motor vehicles having thereto attached or drawing more than one other vehicle the operation of which is prohibited under the provisions of clause (1) of subsection (c) of section 902 of this act shall be five ($5) dollars for each round trip between another state and a point in Pennsylvania

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 905.1 thereof a new section to read

Section 905.2 Permits for Moving More Than One Vehicle The Secretary of Highways may upon application in writing accompanied by the fee provided in section 719.2 of this act issue a special permit authorizing the operation upon the highways motor vehicles drawing or having thereto attached more than one vehicle the operation of which is prohibited under the provisions of clause (1) of subsection (c) of section 902 of this act between another state and a point in Pennsylvania for the purpose of painting or servicing the vehicle The permit shall be carried in the vehicle operated thereunder and shall be open to inspection to any peace officer or employe of the Department of Highways

Penalty Any person operating upon a highway a motor vehicle drawing or having thereto attached more than one other vehicle the operation of which is otherwise prohibited by this act without first having obtained a permit to do so as herein provided shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1332, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their

office" by regulating the salary of mine inspectors

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office" as amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (1951-52 P. L. 1908) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 The salary of mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines of this Commonwealth shall be [seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7500) per annum] eight thousand one hundred dollars ($8100) per annum together with the necessary expenses incidental to the performance of their duties under the law which money shall be paid in the manner now provided by law

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stone,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breth,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kent,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frascella,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Davis,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1333, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines with the approval of the Governor fixing their salaries and qualifications providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work and making an appropriation therefor" by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines with the approval of the Governor fixing their salaries and qualifications providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work and making an appropriation therefor" as last amended by the act approved the nineteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (1951-52 P. L. 2174) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 The first aid and mine rescue instructors shall receive a salary [of four thousand nine hundred eighty-nine ($4980) per annum] of five thousand three hundred eighty-eight dollars (5,388) per annum together with the necessary expenses incidental to the performance of his duties under the law Except however one member of the crew manning each truck shall be termed chief of crew and shall receive a salary [of five thousand five hundred forty-three dollars ($5493) per annum] of five thousand nine hundred thirty-two dollars ($5,932) per annum together with the necessary expenses incidental to the performance of his duties under the law and shall be responsible for the orderly conduct of the work to be performed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,

Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stone,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breth,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kent,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frascella,		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Davis,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

INTERROGATION

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, just as a point of information, it is not that we are against these bills, but may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I intended to bring this up prior to 1332 being voted on, but I think it will serve its purpose at this time.

I wonder if I can find out from the Majority Leader what committee these bills came from?

Mr. READINGER. I believe they came from the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. These increases, Mr. Speaker, that are in 1332, 1333 and 1338, are not they to be paid by the state?

Mr. READINGER. I believe they are, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, have they been provided for in the budget, the present budget?

Mr. READINGER. I have been informed that they have been.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, why these bills did not go to the Appropriations Committee to make sure that they were provided for in the budget?

Mr. READINGER. I have been informed that they were provided for in the budget. That is the reason they were not sent to Appropriations.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, in the past, regardless of most of these things, even though they have been provided for in the budget, has not this type of legislation been cleared by the Appropriations Committee?

Mr. READINGER. The practice has been to send them to Appropriations for the purpose of certain bookkeeping, but I have been informed that these items have been noted and taken care of in the budget.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, we are not against these bills on this side of the House, and I do not want to embarrass the gentleman at this point by asking him where in the budget, because I do think he has the information, and he does not have it at his finger tips, but I think in the future it might be a lot better to send this type of bill to the Appropriations Committee, so that rather than taking someone's word that they understand it is in the budget, they know it is, because we are going to look rather silly if we pass this type of legislation without knowing what it is going to cost, and then all of a sudden find out that the money might not be available for these mine inspectors, and the rest of the people covered by this type of legislation.

I think in the future if we would not deviate from the practice we have worked out in the past, it might be a safeguard for these individuals that we are now protecting.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the gentleman for his suggestion, and I think it is a good one.

However, when the Chairman of the Committee from which the bill emanated informs me that it has been taken care of in the budget, I am certainly inclined to take him at his word, and to believe he has cleared it with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. So I do not believe in the future we shall be embarrassed by finding that we have not provided for such increases.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I could be in ignorance of this fact Mr. Speaker, and may I ask, has the Department of Mines been before the Appropriations Committee, this session?

Mr. READINGER. It has not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I think it might be appropriate before we pass this type of legislation. Mr. Speaker, to at least have the department in to see if it could be cut to make up for some of this money.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-

sideration of House Bill No. 1338, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector" by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the protection and preservation of property connected therewith the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector" as last amended by the act approved the fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty-two (1951-52 P. L. 1942) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 The persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector shall not be under 30 or over 50 years of age on the date of their appointment They shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and shall devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their office They shall have had five years experience in gaseous mines of this Commonwealth as electrician or electrical engineer and shall be conversant with the laws and regulations governing the installation and operation of electrical equipment in and around coal mines The electrical inspector shall receive a salary [of six thousand six hundred fifty-two dollars ($6,652) per annum] of seven thousand one hundred eighty-four dollars ($7,184) per annum together with the necessary expenses incidental to the performance of his duties under the law Such salaries and expenses shall be paid from the appropriation made for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the mine inspectors

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker
Frascella,	Lovett,		

NAYS—2

Davis,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($153,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the two fiscal years commencing the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of such bureau or division chiefs experts engineers accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other asistants and employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegrams newspaper advertising and notices for the payment of the costs of advertising schedules of supplies proposals for executing any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary for the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of all other material supplies and equipment and for the payment of such other expenses as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the purpose of promoting highway safety education through the schools in this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II

Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Seciton 1 The sum of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty dollars ($37,980) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the purpose of paying salaries wages postage printing and other necessary expenses incurred in payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hocker	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 95 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" is amended to read

Section 3 No judge clerk or porthonotary of any court register of wills recorder of deeds county commissioner or county auditor shall be eligible to [election] serve as county treasurer during their continuance in office [nor shall any county commissioner or county auditor be eligible until the expiration of one year next after the term for which they shall have been elected nor shall any county treasurer serve in such office for more than two years in any term of four years]

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—204

Adam,	Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Houk,	Munley,	Toll,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Weidner,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,

Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Loprestl,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

Jones, G. E.,	McInroy,	Rosen,	Spencer,
Keller,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I understand this is going to be speech day. I certainly hope both I and the Majority Leader do not bore the House too much, but here goes the first one. We will let him come back on the second one.

Mr. Speaker, a couple of weeks ago when the budget hearings of the House Appropriations Committee began, the majority admited that they had made an error of $7.5 million by including twice the amount needed to pay part of the cost of retirement. We have not said too much about that because it was a mistake, and we believe it was an honest mistake. But regardless of that fact $7.5 million is still a lot of money.

Of course, if the mistake had not been discovered, it would have meant that the wage earners of Pennsylvania would have had to pay Governor Leader's one per cent wage tax for a solid month to provide that extra money of $7.5 million that according to the Governor's original budget he said he would need. If you remember, in the original budget he needed that kind of money and it was $15 million.

Although you have corrected the error and decided it was an error, we have not heard that the Governor has reduced the amount of money he says he needs. He still includes the $7.5 million. He is still asking for the same amount in wage taxes as he did before.

According to the Governor himself, every hundred dollar exemption writen into the wage tax means a loss of $8 million. That was the Governor's figure on television. But I ask you, has he asked that the exemption be made $1,100 instead of $1,000? I have not heard it, nor have I heard any proposal from anybody on your side. If we are saving $7.5 million, let us put the exemption up. Those are the Governor's figures.

That is not the only place that the Governor is asking for more money to do the same thing twice. Let me give you another example.

On March 28th Governor Leader appeared before the General Assembly and presented what he said was his Economic Development Program, which he said would cost $35,700,000. Although the Governor has failed to include this program in his budget, and by that I mean the $35,700,000 is not included in his budget anywhere, he asked for tax funds to finance it. Everywhere that he is appearing in the state he has talked about his $35,7000,000 Economic Development Program.

Now I want to make this clear. In his budget message he told us specifically that this $35,700,000 was in addition to his other recommended appropriations. Those words are taken from his budget message, the $35,700,000 is in addition.

Now we will tell you what was included in that program. There was $20 million for authorities; there was $8.5 million for mine drainage; there was $500,000 for a coal board, there was $1 million for state aid to local groups in the development of industry; there was $5 million to be contributed to redevelopment authorities and there was $700,000 for a complete geological survey of the state.

Let me read to you what the Governor said about this $700,000 in his message to the Legislature on March 28th, and I quote:

> "I therefore request the Legislature to give sympathetic consideration to the preparation of a mineral deposit inventory and I suggest that the Department of Internal Aflairs be granted sufficient additional funds, estimated at $700,000 for this purpose."

Here we have the Governor asking for $700,000 and including it in his $35.7 million for economic development in addition to his budget.

Now let us take a look at the budget. In the budget the Governor asked the Legislature to appropriate $1,907,644 to the Department of Internal Affairs, which is an increase of $571,000 over what was appropriated to the same department for the last biennium. What was the increase for?

If you had attended the hearing with Miss Blatt the other day in front of the Appropriations Committee, and I quote Miss Blatt, who is now Secretary of Internal Affairs, she said that $400,000 of it was for the expansion of the geological survey in the next two years.

The Governor has $700,000 in a statement , she has $400,000 in addition. So here we have Miss Blatt in the regular budget, which is the printed budget, asking for $400,000 and the Governor in his Economic Development Program asking for $700,000 for the same purpose for the same identical purpose.

Now we ask you, who is right, Miss Blatt or the Governor Whose word is the Legislature to take?? Are you going to give the Governor the $700,000 requested by him over and above the budget, or are you going to give Miss Blatt the $400,000 that she is asking for her Department? Or are you going to give it to both of them? We do not know. We do not even know if it is another mistake. But there is money that can be saved.

Two years ago Governor Leader voted to abolish the Department of Internal Affairs, but now that a Democrat holds the office it suddenly becomes very important for, outside of the Governor's Office itself, the biggest percentage of increase in the entire budget is for the Department of Internal Affairs.

The Governor is asking for a sixty-five per cent increase for himself, and now he is asking a forty-two per cent increase for his good friend Miss Blatt. And remember, two years ago as a Senator he thought the whole Depart-

ment was so useless that he was ready to abolish it.

The other day the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, was quite disturbed. He got up on the floor of the House and he was quite disturbed about a statement that he seemed to think I had made. He wasn't hearing correctly. He was quite disturbed about the word "fat" in the budget. I think I am right when I say that he said he was sick and tired of hearing about "fat" in the budget, even though I had not said it.

You know, Mr. Speaker, I am quite a lover of dogs and I have four very intelligent boxer dogs at home at least we think they are intelligent. They stay in the house with us and we try to treat them as nice as possible. You know, when I want a piece of candy, I have to say to my wife, "Can I have a piece of candy?" These dogs are smart.

Mr. Speaker, I don't want to disturb the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti. more than I have to, and I saw his blood pressure go up considerably the other day, but, Mr. Speaker, there is $700,000, three-quarters of a million dollars, of fat in the budget.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we stated on this side of the House some time ago that before we started discussing taxes seriously we were going to discuss the budgetary matters before the Legislature of this Commonwealth, and so we are.

I understand in another day or two the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee will have concluded his budget hearings, at which time he will be prepared, and I believe other members of the majority party will be prepared, to discuss any budget matters that the minority desires to discuss.

The gentleman has every right to raise questions concerning the budget, and if there are any duplications or any overlapping we should know it, and we will know it, and we intend to eliminate any overlapping factors.

However, today I am going to make a speech on taxes—or rather, the Honorable Charles C. Smith, our distinguished colleague from Philadelphia, is going to make it for me.

Last week Mr. Smith, together with Republican Senators Rowland B. Mahany and Robert Fleming, made a series of television—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not privileged to mention Members of the Senate on the floor of the House.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am referring to television, a public appearance made by gentlemen of this Commonwealth bearing those names, and, if I am in error under the Rules, I will apologize, but nevertheless they were on the prgoram. These gentlemen, whom I will not name, attempted rather ineffectually to offset the logic of the Governor's arguments in support of a classified income tax.

Mr. Smith, as chief spokesman for the trio, lashed out bitterly at the whole philosophy of an income tax as though it were a horrible conspiracy hatched by the Democratic Party to rob the people blind.

Also, in the newspapers the other day, Mr. Smith was quoted as saying the classified income tax is the "rottenest tax plan" ever introduced in Pennsylvania.

He has made no pretense of his opposition to that form of tax which he has denounced as a wage tax and which he implies literally picks the pockets of the working men and women of this Commonwealth.

Now, bearing all these things in mind, I am going to read you a series of quotations taken from the House Legislative Journal of 1951.

On page 1210, under date of April 3rd, the author of these remarks said:

> I would definitely like to clarify one thing. I do not believe the gentleman is really speaking of this bill. (At that time Representative Lovett had previously described it as a wage tax.) I would like to make this statement, this bill definitely is not a wage tax; this bill is definitely an income tax which is based on all incomes and is not in any sense of the word a true wage tax.

Also on page 1210, under date of April 3rd, we find these quotes:

> We are not taxing anything other than what the Federal income tax is taxing and that has has never, as far as I know, and I do not think the gentleman has ever heard the Federal income tax called a wage tax.
>
> I would like to remind the gentleman that this is not a wage tax, as he calls it; it is what the citizens of this country call a Federal income tax, and if that is a wage tax then this is a wage tax.

Now we go to page 1214, still April 3rd, when this gentleman said:

> As I said, there has been study of the principles of the bill for weeks. As we all know, it has been talked of in the papers—the newspapers have talked about an income tax. They have compared it with other taxes. As I said, the bill only states the principle, and the administration methods are mechanical.
>
> I would also like to remind the gentleman that because of the broad base of taxation which everyone has recommended there are only two methods we have to broaden the base. That is an income tax which we had talked about, which the papers have talked about, and a sales tax.

I would say that is good, meaty stuff.

Now ponder that while we go to page 1325, April 4, 1951:

> The gentleman seems to be dwelling on the fact that when we pass an income tax that tax is the only tax that is being susceptible of being increased. I am sure he knows and I know and everyone in this House knows that any tax we impose, no matter what it may be, can certainly be increased, decreased, taken off the books, added to, doubled or anything else done to it by future Legislatures

We now move to page 1326, April 4th, the same man is speaking:

> Everyone seems to think today, from the arguments, that an income tax is a new tax. Well that is not the truth: An income tax is not a new tax. We have had a Federal income tax in this country since 1915, and at the present time, as to today, there are thirty-three states using this type of tax for general revenue purposes and they are paying their bills by this type of tax.
>
> I would like to say that there are only seven states left in this great Union of ours that does not have an income tax or a sales tax. So Pennsylvania should be different, I suppose, and grab our money out of the air. We have debts; we have

promises and we have to keep those promises by getting money to pay them.

That is what we Democrats have been saying. But listen to what the same gentleman says on page 1326:

> Everyone knows that a broad base tax has been recommeended by all tax experts . . .
> We all know that an income tax is fair.
>
> So we in Pennsylvania come down to two choices. Either a sales tax or an income tax, and there is no man in this House today that will agree that a sales tax is a fairer tax than an income tax.
> . . . an income tax is fair. It hits all types of income. It hits the doctor, it hits the lawyer, it hits every professional man, it hits the small business man and it is fair. It is fair because the larger the income the larger the tax. The smaller the income the smaller the tax. God knows we cannot say that about a sales tax.

And I am still quoting:

> There is no doubt but that of all the broad base taxes, an income tax is the fairest and most just to the working man. Of all the broad base taxes that we know of, it is the easiest to collect. The cost of collection is the lowest because of the withholding features. Certainly that is to be considered in any tax basis, the actual cost of collecting the taxation.
> Every cent of taxation that you pay right to the very penny, is deductible from the Federal Income Tax, penny for penny. You do not lose a cent of it.

The gentleman was in grievious error in that respect, but nevertheless that is what was said.

Continuing to quote:

> I say to every man in this House that this is an honest tax; it is a fair tax, and it deserves the consideration of every man in this House. It is fair to every individual, whether he be rich or whether he be poor.

And here ends the quote for the moment.

That certainly sounds like the speaker was 100 per cent for Governor Leader's tax plan, but listen to this on page 1527, April 11, 1951:

> Our budget and our tax program is in black and white; we have given them to the public, we will back them up two years from now when the proof comes in. I am sure the gentlemen will have to agree that it is difficult enough to get tax experts to agree on forecasting for the future. You cannot get two out of ten to agree. . . .
> Two years from now we will be able to say, 'We told you so.'

And here finally, is the juciest outburst of oratory, found on page 1689, April 18th where he said:

> We as Republicans still feel that of all the broad base taxes, an income tax is the fairest and most equitable to the citizens of this Commonwealth. It is based on the ability to pay and certainly nothing could be fairer than that.

Now, if anyone here today got the impression from those remarks that the speaker was Governor Leader, or the Speaker of the House, or the Democratic State Chairman, or the Senate Minority Leader, he is wrong. The author of those classic lines was none other than the esteemed gentleman from Philadelphia, Charles C. Smith, and it is all down in black and white, just like the Republican budget and tax program of 1951.

Out in Pittsburgh when Mr. Smith was asked to reconcile his 1951 stand for the income tax against his present opposition to one, he said—and I thought he tossed it off with marvelous poise—that times have changed. Just that and nothing more. Times have changed, he said.

The only thing that has changed around here is that the Republicans are out and the Democrats are in. But the money needs are still the same. And that's what we are talking about.

I particularly liked Mr. Smith's concern when he asked if Republicans were supposed to grab the money out of air.

The time has come when we must ask Mr. Smith the same question!

Here and there I am beginning to see a persistent breakdown in Republican opposition to the income tax and I believe the revival of Mr. Smith's 1951 tax philosophy—when he was solidly for an income tax—should be an indication to the Republican side of the House that there is something unmistakably insincere about the Philadelphia gentleman's present attitude, whatever the reason.

Since Mr. Smith, according to the record, was unalterably opposed to a sales tax, and he is on record as favoring an income tax, and he is on record as saying there are only two broad base taxes for raising the huge revenue the state needs, does that not show that deep in his heart the Republican spokesman knows the Governor's tax plan is right?

Mr. Smith in 1951 insisted that a sales tax could not possibly be as fair as an income tax—and I agree with him. A sales tax, to meet Pennsylvania's present needs, would have to be boosted to three and three-quarters per cent—and the truth is that that would hit the pocketbooks of the average family twice as hard as a classified income tax. Mr. Smith, if he were to tell the truth, would have to admit the soundness of that argument.

Actually, it is very difficult to follow Mr. Smith's changing moods on political issues.

While the record is unalterably clear that he was violently opposed to a sales tax in 1951, what do you suppose he said on television the other night in Pittsburgh?

He, together with one of the Senators I can't name, reportedly recommended a twenty per cent budget cut straight across the board and a two per cent sales tax.

Now fancy that, coming from a man who flogged the daylights out of a sales tax in 1951 and who held it up to scorn in his enthusiastic efforts to have this House embrace an income tax.

The Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde attitude of Mr. Smith is unquestionably the most confusing phenomenon to confront this legislative body in a long time. One cannot deny that he approaches the tax problems of the Commonwealth with all the calmness of a man whose house is burning to the ground.

If we were to take Mr. Smith's 1951 tax observations and produce them in a nice little booklet, as propaganda for the income tax, it would establish him—as the Democratic State Chairman said only yesterday—as the best salesman the Leader tax program ever had.

I have heard a lot of speeches by Mr. Smith in the current session of the Legislature, most of them aimed

violently against the Leader tax plan, and I believe, if only for the regeneration of his political soul, Mr. Smith should start re-reading his historic statements of 1951.

Then perhaps he would understand, as more and more people are beginning to realize, that the startling inconsistencies of his tax views are the weakest link in the chain of Republican opposition to the Governor's classified income tax program.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rather hesitate at this moment to take the floor, not holding a Union card, knowing that I am writing the gentleman's speeches. I don't want to cheat our good friend, George Pennington, out of a job. I think too much of him. He has been doing fairly well up until now, but they have thrown him aside for me. Well, George, all I can say is I am sorry, and I had no intention of doing this.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is out of order, is strictly out of order.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. The gentleman will not say it again, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has the privilege to address only Members of this House.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Well, Mr. Speaker, as I said, I don't want to throw our friend. George, out of a job. And I do appreciate the converts that I must have made through my speeches, because I understand there are about twenty who now don't want to vote for the wage tax. I did pretty well if I converted all of you fellows on that side of the House. But I would also like to say that I wonder, Mr. Speaker, what has made this change of opinion. I don't remember, and I think my memory serves me correctly, any Democratic votes at that time. So I just can't understand why the sudden change on the other side of the House.

I wish I had had a chance to make more notes than I did about the gentleman's speech. May I interrogate the gentleman just a moment, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman will permit himself to be interrogated, the gentleman from Philadelphia may interrogate him.

Mr. READINGER. No loaded questions.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman at this point be for a one-half of one per cent income tax or wage tax?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I will tell him that I will vote for a one per cent tax among others in the package.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I see I am getting a lawyer's answer. I would just like to know whether he would vote for a one-half of one per cent wage tax at this point in 1955, this biennium rather, '55 and '56.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have answered the gentleman that combined with other taxes in the program which we are proposing, I will be happy to vote for the one per cent tax.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Then may I ask the gentleman a little further, Mr. Speaker, why he would not vote for the one-half of one per cent tax back in 1953, or 1951, I am sorry.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would say that we considered it a very inequitable tax the way it was proposed to us and, therefore, we voted against it.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to remind the gentleman that one-half of one per cent flat across the board seems to me to be one figure or one basic figure. Now, I think when we go into one-half of one per cent we should compare that with what we are being asked to pay today, which is one per cent to six per cent. I think it is only a matter of figures but I have quoted before that six per cent happend to be twelve times as much as one-half of one per cent. That is exactly the difference betwen $1 hundred and $12 hundred. Of course, there is a little bit of differnece between $1 hundred and $12 hundred, and that is their present tax program.

Now, the gentleman has been talking about, I believe I understood him right, the working man when I tried to protect him before. I do not say this facetiously. I would like the people of Pennsylvania to judge how this program is affecting the working man. And I say this very sincerely, there are very few working men today that do not own their own homes, and if I am wrong I shall give you a good percentage, you name it. There are very few people today, in this great country of ours who own their homes who do not look forward to progress, who do not look forward someday to going out and buying a better home in a better location, or a larger home.

A good many of those who own their own homes are the "average man.' I wonder if the average man who is not going to be hit except in the wage bracket, according to the Governor, does not realize that he is going to pay six per cent tax. I am referring to a working man.

I wonder if the five per cent on dividends, and many of our working men today have utility stocks because they work for utilities, I wonder if they are not going to be paying a five per cent tax. I wonder who it is who goes to the building and loan, the rich man or the poor man. I wonder who it is, who puts his money in a savings fund account, the rich man or the average working man. Those average working men are going to be taxed on their saving fund dividends, they are going to be taxed on their building and loan dividends. If that is not taking a crack at him from six per cent all the way down to one, I do not know. So, I think there is quite a difference between a one-half of one per cent to the average working man and six per cent and five per cent and four per cent and still stealing it out of his pay envelope at one per cent. So, there is a considerable difference in that.

The gentleman stated that now there is a tremendous need for this tax. I think there was a need back in 1951, just as much as there is today. We were not asking for as much money, we did not have any plans for spending money, we were not making $7.5 million mistakes in our budget and three-quarters million dollar mistakes at that time. If we did no nobody brought them to light. So, I think there is a little bit of difference. When I stated that an income tax was far better than a sales tax I can still say that. The income tax that we sug-

gested at one-half of one per cent was far better than a sales tax the way it was enacted in other states.

For the gentlemans edification, the sales tax in Pennsylvania is the least objectionable sales tax in the nation. We have more exemptions in that tax than has any other state in the union. They like to throw back every once in a while about the poor individual, and we feel sorry for them because unforunately some people are on relief. How is it going to affect the man on relief? I am not defending it, but I say this, that a man on relief does not pay a sales tax. So, there was a big differnece at that time when you compare a three per cent sales tax across the board like some other states have with no exemptions. There is a big difference and I would still make the statement that a one-half of one per cent was far better than a sales stax that was at that time enacted.

Now, another thing that I would like to speak to the gentleman about, either the tape recorder that he is using is not too good or he is not listening correctly, because I did not say some of the things the gentleman said I did. I did not realize that our audience was quite as large as it was. We must have been covering quite a lot of territory. I am not allowed to mention the gentleman's name, but I believe that statement was made by another gentleman on the panel and not me, and if the gentleman doubts my word, we have also taken the precaution to have tapes made. I have a loud speaker in my office and after the session if the gentleman would like to come up and get the accurate quotes, I shall be only too glad to give them to him.

Another thing that the gentleman seemed to be kicking around, as well as the Governor and everyone else, is talking about a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax. That figure is as phoney as the figures that he has been giving us from the very beginning of his administration. Pennsylvania today is a comparable state as far as population is concerned I would say, to California. California has a very few more people, and granted that they have more, I shall let you pick the figures. California brings in under a three per cent sales tax $453 million in a year. Now, let us grant that they are greater in population, and we shall cut $53 mllion off. On a two year basis that is $800 million. What the Governor's trying to do, is to put an ax over the heads of the people of Pennsylvania, a sword over their heads and threatening them with a three and three-quarter per cent sales tax with no exemptions.

I would like the Governor or the Majority Leader or someone else to answer me, why if California could bring in $400 million or $453 million in one year, why Pennsylvania can not bring in $400 in one year, which would be on a biennium basis $890 million. Mr. Speaker, it is an idle threat, it is an untrue statement, and if you put three and three-quarter per cent sales tax in Pennsylvania it would bring in more money than the Governor could ever spend, and he is pretty dog-gone good at spending it, believe me.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, may I take just a moment to reply to the gentleman and I shall be very brief.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, without objection, may proceed.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman speaks about the budget mistakes made by this administration. I would like to remind him that the last administration, in the last biennium mistook the revenue that it would get from the sales tax by $35 millions and also over estimated the amount it was going to get on corporate taxes by $40 million. Now, I can understand there is some leeway, but it looks to me as though there were some very deliberate miscalulations for the purpose of balancing the budget, which left us a deficit of $75 million to start this biennium.

The gentleman speaks of the California sales tax. I do not have the figures here, but his figure of approximately $465 million for one year on a three per cent sales tax is approximatly correct. Hower, if the gentleman will analyze the California sales tax he will find it is on cigarettes, it is on liquor, it is on many of the things that we do not include in Pennsylvania because we have other specific taxes in connection with these items. If the gentleman would add the liquor store profits and taxes, the cigarette tax and some of the taxes we have on other commodities, and would add those to our figures on the sales tax, he would find that we might total approximately what California does, but he should not compare the California figures for one year with any sales tax in Pennsylvania, when we have separate taxes on those other big items. I think the gentleman will find that to be the explanation to his consternation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FILO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, last week there was reference made to the Speaker as to how he looked on the television program. I might say, Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman said that he looked like a pumpkin, he looked mighty fine in comparison to the way the Minority Leader, Mr. Smith, looked when the Legislative Journal was read to him. He looked like a young boy caught with a cooky jar. I can say this about that panel discussion, it was strictly a one-sided panel discussion. I am not defending the administration, but I do say this, that that panel discussion was strictly a partisan piece of machinery.

I might add this, that one of his colleagues on that same program when asked what he would do, suggested that Governor Leader fire 25 per cent of the personnel in the state.

I might say that I have been here a long time but I have never heard that statement made on the floor of this House during Duff's administration, Fine's administration or up until the present time. I would like to have those gentlemen list the 25 per cent of the Republican payrollers who are now on the state payroll to be dismissed immediately so that Democrats can get the jobs.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I would hesitate to make this statement today, Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the hour is getting late. However, since the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, has talked about phony figures, I think I should recall a few figures for the gentleman, and this does not go

back four years.

It seems that 1951 is not the only year that the Minority Leader, Mr. Smith, indulged in irresponsible and contradictory statements. Over the week end he politely accused Governor Leader misrepresenting the facts on payroll saving. The Governor stated previously that savings of $1,300,000 a month had been accomplished by the Democrat administration. Mr. Smith countered by saying in a prepared statement that the Governor's announcement was false. The Republican spokesman attempted to show that the general fund payroll for the last half of December 1954 was $4,729,194, and under Governor Leader for the last half of May it was $4,631,656. "That," says Mr. Smith, and I quote, "is a difference of $97,938 in the two payrolls, or approximately $195,000 a month, and not the $1,300,000, which the Governor has erroneously been telling the people he has saved."

I further quote from Mr. Smith's self-trapping statement. "The truth is that while the Governor temporarily reduced the total number of state employes in an all out political drive to dismiss Republican office holders faster than they can be replaced by Democrats, the cost of the payroll decreased less than two per cent."

Now, those are Mr. Smith's own words and he is stuck with them. Actually the state budget bureau tells a different story, one based on fact not guess work. The budget bureau points out, and I hope Mr. Smith is paying attention, that the Minority Leader's figures did not show the entire state payroll which includes the Highway Department, Liquor Control Board, Fish and Game Commission and other agencies not paid out of the general fund. The total state payroll for last two weeks of the Fine administration was $16,455,818 and $15,128,250 at the end of April, or a savings of $1,327,568. No matter how Mr. Smith tries to juggle the figures those are the facts and I believe he owes an apology to Governor Leader for trying to place the tag of prevarication upon the Chief Executive's economy statement.

It is obvious that Mr. Smith just gets up on the floor of the House and says whatever comes into his mind first. His statements of 1951 when he was for the income tax as contrasted with his stand now when he is against it proves he is a gentleman of rare if not flattering inconsistency. He has a dramatic flair for blending half-truths with a creative imagination which if they serve no other useful purpose should be excellent for voice-training. At least, we can all agree it is a sprightly collection of political tommy-rot.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to inform the Minority Leader that he does not raise my blood pressure. In fact, I do not believe any of the gentlemen in the House raise my blood pressure, I am calm, cool and collected most times. Sometimes I get emphatic, or at least I try to, for the purpose of making a point, but my blood pressure does not increase in the same proportion.

I want to remind the gentleman that we appreciate—in fact, I invited him the last time I spoke to point out to us places where he finds something wrong in the budget. I want to remind the gentleman and the minority that we are giving them every opportunity to investigate our budget. I want to remind the gentlemen on the other side that we are not going to have any budget mysteries. We have nothing to hide. We are letting you see the entire financial picture the same as we see it.

I want to remind the gentleman further that those mistakes, those oversights, that he has noticed have in all probability been noticed also by the majority members of that Committee and when the time comes we invite the cooperation of the minority in presenting a correct budget to the people of Pennsylvania.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, may I say that is something the minority did not do when they were in the majority.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, desire to be recognized?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do, Mr. Speaker. I would like to interrogate Mr. Filo, if he so desires.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not see the gentleman from Allegheny in the Hall of the House.

Mr. SARRAF. He just stepped out, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman will hold his interrogation a little while, he will be back.

INTERROGATION

Mr. LOVETT asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Minority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Smith, the Minority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, permit himself to be interrogated at this time?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman recall the Sterling Act of 1932?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I believe I do, Mr. Speaker, yes.

Mr. LOVETT. The Speaker, was the gentleman in politics at that time?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, being a very young man and not being the age of Mr. Lovett, I must say that all I could do at that time was barely read the newspapers.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if he knew Mr. Sterling?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that I only met the gentleman a few sessions, and I did not know him personally at that time.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman now know that the Sterling Act, that he talked so much about was a wage tax? Does he consider the Sterling Act in Philadelphia a wage tax?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. If I interpret the Sterling Act correctly, Mr. Speaker, I would not say the Act itself was a wage tax, no. I would not say it was any tax.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would you say that the Act as it is being administered in Philadelphia is a wage tax?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the wage tax that is now being administered in Philadelphia under the Sterling Act is a wage tax.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman inform this House that the Republican Party was in power at the time of the Sterling Act?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. There was certainly no doubt about that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. And that the city administration in Philadelphia was Republican at that time, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. There is no doubt about it, Mr Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman recall the famous 481 Act under the Duff Administration in 1947?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I remember the 481 bill, yes, Mr Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that the wage tax is being enacted throughout the state under Act 481?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I would say in some local municipalities it gave them the right to put on any kind of a tax. It did not specify wage tax, I do not believe. Some local municipalties saw fit at that time to put a wage tax on under 481, but it did not specify under 481 what they should do, only what they could do.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman agree that it was almost a case of necessity under 481 that certain municipalties used what is known as a wage tax?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I agree that a lot of Democratic and Republican municipalties did enforce or put a wage tax into effect under 481, yes.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman agree that the only wage tax that we now have in Pennsylvania is an instrument of the Republican party in Pennsylvania?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I think that that is a rather broad statement to be making at this time. I think, if I remember correctly, and the gentleman, living in Westmoreland County, should be rather familiar with a certain county next to him as a neighbor, which is Allegheny County, I think they have a wage tax on their own volition after they had said there would be no wage tax. I think the Democratic Party in Philadelphia—and I think I am correct on this, if not one of the Members on the other side may want to correct me—I believe they have raised the wage tax in Philadelphia since they have been in office. I think I am correct on that. I see them shaking their heads "no" so I understand they did not raise it. But I also happen to be a Philadelphian and I know that the Democrats have been in power and supposedly giving good government—they say they are, they say they are the party of economy, and I might remind the gentleman that the wage tax is still in effect, it has not been repealed, plus a gross receipts tax which the Democrats put into effect.

Mr. LOVETT. I think the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The gentleman has continually spoken of a wage tax. The only wage tax we have in Pennsylvania was given to Pennsylvania under the authority of the Sterling Act, which was passed by a Republican administration in the state and enacted first in Philadelphia under a Republican administration.

Now, my neighoboring city that he talks about, Pittsburgh, did not avail itself of the opportunity under the Sterling Act. We tried for a long time to stay away from this wage tax that he is talking about, and by hook and crook the city administration in Pittsburgh was shortchanged until there was nothing else for them to do except enact a wage tax.

Our school districts throughout the state are likewise compelled to use the wage tax. The greatest problem we have today in enacting a tax in Pennsylvania, a broad base tax, an income tax that taxes all the people of Pennsylvania, is the fact that the Republican party gave to Pennsylvania the wage tax that we now have throughout the state, and that is our biggest problem today. Laying all jokes aside, that is the question. If we had not had 481, if we had not had the Sterling Act, we could enact this tax program in Pennsylvania without a murmur from anybody.

The problem that the gentleman speaks about is the taking out of the pay envelope this tax, and the biggest cry is because we are now taking out of the pay envelopes the tax that was enacted under 481 and the Sterling Act. So the gentleman can blame nobody but the Republican administration that shirked its duties. When they should have enacted a broad base tax in Pennsylvania, when they should have passed the amendment to the constitution and given us the right to have a graduated income tax they continually bottled it in committee, and we now are faced with the dilemma that we are in right now.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I would like to just say one short thing, Mr Speaker

There are some humorous people that sometimes pass litle cards around with a black cat being followed by some kittens and underneath it says, "You gotta make calls to get results." And, boy, we're getting them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair notes the presence of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, in the House. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FILO. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, am I correct in recollecting that the gentleman stated that a strictly partisan panel interrogated our Minority Leader, among others, when they spoke in the city of Pittsburgh last Wednesday?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, according to what I heard on TV, that was my opinion.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, that was the gentleman's conclusion, is that right?

Mr. FILO. Yes, it was, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman classify Mr. Bill Burns, the news editor of our television station in Pittsburgh, as being purely partisan?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, if I had had an opportunity to listen to Bill Burns' program the prior week, I probably would have said, yes, because at the time that the program was closing, he asked the Governor of this state a question that required an answer and he was never able to have enough time to give the proper answer. As a result of that interrogation, Mr. Speaker, I believe many of the people in the city of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania were misinformed.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I still ask the gentleman, does he classify Mr. Bill Burns, news editor of that station, as a partisan member of the panel? If you can answer that yes or no, do so; if not, explain.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry I wouldn't—it appeared to me, that's about all.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is your conclusion? Mr. Speaker, that's all.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Monday, June 13, at 8:00 p. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Tuesday, June 14, at 9:30 a. m.

BOROUGHS, Mr. Filo, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:00 p. m.

CHILD CARE, Mr. Maxwell, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 15, at 10:30 a. m.

CITIES—3RD CLASS, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 14, at 10:30 a. m.

CONSERVATION AND WILD LIFE, Mr. Breth, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 15, at 11:00 a. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:00 p. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 14, at 11::00 a. m.

HIGHWAYS, Mr. Petrosky, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:30 p. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, June 14, at 10.00 a. m.

LABOR RELATIONS, Mr. Moran, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 14, at 12:30 p. m.

MINES AND MINING, Mr. Williams, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:30 p. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Amarando, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:30 p. m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Mills, Chairman, Room 329, Tuesday, June 14, at 11:30 a. m.

RAILROAD AND RAILWAYS, Mr. Taylor, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, June 14, at 11:30 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 14, at 1:30 p. m.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, Mr. Capano, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 14, and 11:30 a. m.

The Legislative Service Club will meet at breakfast, Tuesday, June 14, at 8:30 a. m. (d. s. t.) in the Commonwealth Cafeteria. The Honorable Maurice Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters will be the guest speaker.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

There will be a Philadelphia Democratic Caucus immediately after this session in the New House Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCARCELLI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 14, 1955 at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:17 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1955. No. 57.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 14, 1955.

The Senate met at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. WENDELL E. MINNIGH, Pastor of First Methodist Church, Greenville, offered the following prayer:

O God of Peace, Who has promised that in quietness and in confidence shall be our strength, by the might of Thy spirit lift us into Thy presence that we may be still and know that Thou art God.

Silently, as evening comes, quietly as stars appear, so may some vision of Thy glory and Thy love be given unto us. May our worship of Thee be honest and sincere. Grant that we may not come before Thee with idle words or with mere empty form or rite because it is our custom. Grant that we shall know that we have come from Thee and some day, we know not when, we shall return to Thee, so that while we are here we ought to live and move and have our being in Thee, Whose we are and by Whose grace we are sustained.

We beseech Thee again for our beloved Commonwealth and our Nation. Thou has blessed our land and made her rich; do Thou also make her good. Grant us to know that all good government and true democracy and abundant living first of all begin in being Christian. Grant to us, therefor, leaders and people alike, Christian attitudes and desires.

As the fluttering feather from the sea gull's wing dips gently downward and comes to rest on the bosom of the great sea, so may Thy wisdom, Thy love and Thy peace rest upon these men in all their deliberations both now and always.

In that name that is above every name, Thy Son, our Lord, Jesus Christ, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. YOSKO, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

SCHOOL PATROLS FROM NAZARETH AND STOCKERTOWN, NORTHAMPTN COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it is a distinct pleasure for me to present, and introduce to the Senate, seventy young men and women who are visitors here at the State Capitol today. These seventy young men and women are doing a commendable job in guiding the boys and girls to and from school. They are the school patrols from Nazareth and Stockertown, in Northampton County. They are here with the principal of the school, Mr. Reamly, and also the school crossing guards of Nazareth and Stockertown.

These patrols were organized and are under the supervision of Asher Hahn, of the Nazareth Police Department. I wish them a happy and pleasant stay here, and I wish to present them at this time.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, welcomes this group from Northampton County. We hope you enjoy your visit with us.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, due to illness.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL NO. 289, PRINTER'S NO. 90

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Governors Office,
Harrisburg, June 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 289, Printer's No. 90, entitled "An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic in the southwestern section of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a connection with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System at or near a point west of or east of the City of Pittsburgh as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is most feasible and practicable thence in a general southerly direction to the West Virginia border to connect with the West Virginia Turnpike or any extension thereof at such point as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may decide is the most feasible and practicable and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds notes or other obligations of the Commonwealth payable solely from revenues of the Commission including

tolls or from such funds as may be available to the Commission for that purpose to pay the cost of the turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of the bonds notes or other obligations and for the cost of maintenance operatoin and repair of the turnpike making the turnpike bonds notes or other obligations exempt from taxation constituting the same legal investments in certain instances requiring suits against the Commission to be brought in Dauphin County prescribing conditions on which the turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations grade changes relocations restoration and vacation of public roads and State highways affected by the turnpike providing for the purchasing or condemnation of land and procedure for determining damages in condemnation granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the Commission and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, June 13, 1955.

Resolved (The House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E.S.T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 20, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 95

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1841 (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 553), entitled, as amended, "Uniform Automobile Liability Security Act," further regulating the forwarding of motor vehicle accident judgments to the Secretary of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class or by cities of the third class authorizing and requiring them to supply to such authorities lists of metered water readings and flat-rate water bills and other data authorizing them to act as billing and collecting agents for such authorities and conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in connection therewith" by extending to authorities organized by cities of the second class the powers granted therein and imposing upon public utility companies the obligations imposed therein upon cities boroughs townships and municipal authorities engaged in the supplying of water.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1332, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1846), entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office," by regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of first aid and mine rescue instructors by the Secretary of Mines, with the approval of the Governor; fixing their salaries and qualifications; providing for the purchase of trucks and necessary equipment to carry on the work; and making an appropriation therefor," by further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1338, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 289), entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; the appointment of electrical inspectors by the Secretary of Mines with the consent and approval of the Governor; the fixing of their salaries and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties; and the fixing of the qualifications which shall be possessed by persons appointed to the position of electrical inspector," by regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1841 (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions.

House Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls, and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories.

House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the advertising thereof.

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities.

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House Committee on Conservation and Wild Life for study of our game fish forest and water resources and their proper use and management for the benefit of the public

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, it is my understanding that House Bill No. 524, which I have just reported from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, will appear on the Calendar and will then be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard W. Rhea (Dem.), New Stanton, Westmoreland County, for appointment as a member of the Westmoreland County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clyde Clifford, Irwin, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

SHERIFF

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Alton Bonear, Cherry Ridge, Honesdale, Wayne County, for appointment as Sheriff in and for the County of Wayne, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edword A. Riefler, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

David Scales, Jr. (Democrat), 303 Washington Street, Susquehanna, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment.)

Mrs. Hazel Burns (Democrat), Forest City, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Bunnell, Springville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shinners (Democrat), Great Bend, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Emma E. White, Montrose, whose term expired.

Mrs. Karllotta Allison (Democrat), Montrose, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary A. Whalen, Hallstead, whose term expired.

Philip F. Chamberlain (Democrat), Montrose, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Leon Entrot, Uniondale, whose trem expired.

WYOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Mehoopany, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Rev. Joseph J. Nallin (Democrat), 99 East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Stemples, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heitsman (Democrat), R. D. 4, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Cory R. Vaughn, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Davis R. Hobbs (Republican), 112 Warren Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Esther Englemier, Osterhout, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathleen Vecchierello (Democrat), College Avenue, Factoryville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Cecile Dickinson, Mill City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Tillie Loveland (Republican), Noxon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mildred Forscht, Laceyville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathryn Keithline (Democrat), R. D., Laceyville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Forrest Sliker, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I have been informed that today the Committee on Education of the Senate met in order to take up a bill that had been passed in the House. That bill is popularly known as the F.E.P.C. bill, or Fair Employment Practices. I am further informed that this bill was defeated in committee.

Mr. President, if this had been the first or second time that this had happened, it might be very novel. It might not even be cause for us to speak about it. However, this has been going on for some time. Oddly enough, Mr. President, this bill, and the premise contained in the bill, has been the subject and has been the commitment of both political parties campaign after campaign. Last Session, this bill was introduced by Republican Members in a Republican controlled House. The bill, after a great deal of time, was passed by the House and came over to the Senate and was killed in committee by a secret ballot.

In this Session, Mr. President, the very same bill was again passed in the House, again came over to the Senate and, after spending a number of weeks in committee, the vote was taken today, also by a secret ballot, and the bill was again killed.

As I look around this Chamber, Mr. President, and this is my second Session here, I notice a lot of finely dressed gentlemen sitting around in these finely cushioned seats. Each and every one of them speaks for some group or some moneyed interest or some other popular cause which they are trying to advance. Many of them even develop very fine muscles in their legs, running back and forth between these two Chambers to see that nothing happens to these bills which they are interested in. Not a single one of them, however, speaks for the people. The people have shown, time and time and time again, that they are for this bill. I think that the opinions of the Members who make up this body should be subservient to the opinions of the people. The gentlemen who sit in this august body, especially on the other side of the aisle, are older men, men who have been in the party a long time, men who sit up in the party council and men who, I am sure, helped draft the party platform. Therefore, when they put this in the platform each time, they must have known what was going to be in store when the Legislature met and what would happen to this bill.

Oddly enough, Mr. President, there is nobody here to speak for the people. There is no people's lobby because the people are unorganized. They do not have the money to send up these high class, high powered, high priced lobbyists who can buttonhole the Members of both of these Chambers and get them to go for this bill or that bill or the other bill.

Mr. Presfident, unless some of these Members have some sincere, moral scruples against this bill, discretion would dictate that they vote for this bill. At least, they should let it come to the floor so that the Members of this Senate can stand up and be counted or give their reasons, honestly, why they are against this bill.

As we all know, and I will not bore the Members of the Senate, prejudice is based on ignorance. The very fact that you do not know the next person, or you do not know anything about him, gives you cause to wonder about him or perhaps dislike him. Many times all of us, in our lifetime, have met people whom we have disliked maybe upon the first meeting. Probably after we have gotten to know them, we have realized that we were wrong on our first impression and perhaps have changed or amended our first impression. As long as we do not permit people to get to know each other, and we let this basic prejudice and ignorance stand astride of our economical development, that is the length of time that we will have to suffer, both economically and as a group, these prejudices that are being foisted upon us by ignorant people.

Mr. President, I have not noticed one of these lobbyists sitting around here who has come to me and said, "Gee, it is too bad about the F.E.P.C. bill," or "I think it should be amended," or "I think we should change the F.E.P.C. bill and then perhaps it will have a chance to pass." Not one of them is for it. Yet, they have spoken to me about every other single bill on the Calendar, those affecting railroads, those affecting trucks, those affecting banks, those affecting savings and loans and God knows what

else. However, not one of them is interested in this problem. Yet, it affects every industry, every person who works in this Commonwealth.

Mr. President, every one of us has been the victim of prejudice. Maybe some of us have been a little wiser than others in picking our parents and, therefore, we have had the problem of basic prejudice avoided. It is fine when you go for a job and nobody cares what your race, creed or religion is and they hire you on merit. However, some of us are not that fortunate. Some of us are not that wise. Some of us chose parents who happened to be in a position where people discriminated against them, and then the discrimination is passed on to all of us or to our children. What we are doing here is continuing to perpetuate that ignorance and that prejudice. When people are prevented from earning a livelihood, not because they are unqualified, then I think it is time for the people in this Country and we, as trustees of this corporation known as the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to take some action.

Mr. President, where are the gentlemen who were here a few weeks ago who were so worried about the morals of the people of this Commonwealth? They were so worried about our putting a race track in and they thought the whole Commonwealth was going down the path toward destruction. Where are those gentlemen? If they believe in the word of God and the Christian principles as they were preaching then and hammering everyone here to vote against the race track bill, because God knows what would happen to them if they did not, and who preached the Golden Rule, I am sure, in their churches, where are they today? Why are they not here speaking out for civil rights? The very right to earn a living is a civil right. We should do everything we can to remove the barriers of ignorance and intolerance. We do not suggest that this bill will eliminate prejudice. However, I think we all realize that it is certainly an effective step along the road.

Mr. President, I would also like to point out to the Members of this Senate that this is a Republican controlled body, and I cannot help but be left with the conclusion that if the majority party who controls this Senate had so desired, this bill would today have been reported out during committee reports and would have been on our Calendar in a position for final passage next week.

It seems paradoxical that I, as a Democrat, should stand here talking about F. E. P. C. and civil rights. One of the outstanding Republicans was Abraham Lincoln. Surely, I do not have to go into a long discussion of history or dates or time or places when he reiterated that principle time and time again. He certainly struck a blow toward wiping out ignorance and prejudice.

Mr. President, the Republican Platform, not only of last year and the year previous to that, but for quite a number of years back, has constantly reiterated the support of F.E.P.C. I have been on platforms with gentlemen, who were candidates for office, who arose and reiterated their position and even answered questions specifically given to them from the floor that if they were elected, they would support F.E.P.C. I am not certain that some of the gentlemen sitting on the other side of the aisle have not taken that same position publicly. I am wondering how they are going to explain that action to their people.

Mr. President, the other inescapable conclusion that I am left with, knowing the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle and with whom I have had a very happy relationship, and some of whom I have grown very fond of, is that someone is again pulling the string and, against their wishes, they are being driven to a position which they find untenable, which they would rather not take, but for the sake of supporting someone who they feel has been loyal to them or who has been a big help to the party, they are going along with these outmoded and unprogressive wishes.

Gentlemen, the decision is yours. That bill still rests in committee. I do not think that the harm which has been done is irreparable. I think that the committee can be convened again. I think this bill can be brought before them again, and I think that they can take the proper action. If they are personally against it, I think that the least they owe the people of this Commonwealth is to put it onto the floor so that we can have a chance to discuss it intelligently, arrive at intelligent decisions and then if you are basically opposed to the bill, your right is to vote against it.

However, Mr. President, I certainly think that keeping it from the rest of us who are Members of this Senate, and not allowing us even the opportunity to vote for or against this piece of legislation, is a very undemocratic process and behavior.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, today is a sad day in the history of Pennsylvania, because the Republican Members of the Committee on Education by their vote moved the Mason-Dixon Line up to the borders of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I would like to go a little further than my colleague and put the blame where it belongs. The people of Pennsylvania should know that this Committee on Education consists of six Democrats and twelve Republicans; that when this committee voted today for a closed ballot, the entire six Democratic Members of the Committee on Education voted for an open ballot along with the chairman of that committee, Mr. Wagner, and that all the other members of the Committee on Education, the Republican Members along with the President pro tempore, voted for a closed ballot. The bill was defeated, sir, from coming out of committee by a nine to eight vote.

Mr. President, it is obvious to all the people of Pennsylvania that when a man is in favor of an issue he does not hide his thoughts or opinion either behind a closed door or behind the sealed ballot in an issue so important as this one. There is no room in Pennsylvania, Mr. President, for second grade citizens. There is no room in Pennsylvania for discrimination against any man because of his color, his race or his creed. Those of us who took part in the war and who fought for this Country, and many of us did, know that the bullet which was shot from the enemy gun did not say it was for a white or black man. It was for the man who was standing in front of that bullet. Every man, regardless of his race and color and creed, helped to keep this democracy alive.

Mr. President, for we in Pennsylvania who claim to be so broad-minded and so liberal, for the Republican Party in this State, who year after year in its platform enunciates to the people how liberal they are and that they are for all the people, to take the position which

they did in committee is a mockery to the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I say here today on this Senate floor that the blame is with the Republican Members of this body and that once again, as in the Nation, in this State the Republican Party has demonstrated that they are for the protection of the privileged few, and those who are privileged enough to get the good graces of the Republican Party are protected.

Mr. President, if the Republican Members of this Senate are sincere, then they ought to go back to their committee and take that bill out and let the people of the Commonwealth see the Senators stand up and be counted for or against this legislation.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, personally I have always disapproved and discouraged the debating of a bill before it was on the Calendar, and I never felt particularly inclined to debate one after it had failed to come out of committee and I have no intention of debating this subject this afternoon.

Mr. President, I can well understand that someone who feels in this matter as Senator Weiner apparently feels, and has an understandable reason for so feeling, should express his feeing in the matter and his hope that the situation as it presently stands may be corrected at some future time. By virtue of my recognition of his complete right to so express himself, I think, too, that somebody perhaps had better briefly discuss the treatment of this bill so that, at least, it will be understood by the membership of the Senate and by the visitors in the gallery and by those who read the newspapers, that the Democratic processes of consideration of proposals still stands as it always has here in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, as I briefly intimated yesterday, no one can ever say that the bill to which Senator Weiner refers was not fully and carefully considered. I have lived with it as Chairman of the Education Committee for about five months, and many of us on and off of the committee have thought about it and talked about and discussed it at great length with various interested peoples. The consideration has been ample. The decision that was made was one that everybody could sense for as long as two months ago, that it would be touch-and-go. As chairman of the committee, I tried to be completely accurate when I prognosticated that the chances for the passage of this bill in our committee were at best fifty-fifty. Everybody knows by now that the vote was nine to eight, which is as close to fifty-fifty as you can get and make a determination.

Mr. President, it was a matter of differences of opinion. There was no choking off of discussion. There was no brushing aside of anybody's opinion. There was ample consideration of everyone's suggestion.

Mr. President, the secret ballot to which the Senator from Philadelphia referred follows the philosophy which I, like he, do not relish. The only way in which the secret ballot became possible was by an open and vocal voice to determine that the vote should so be cast. However, parliamentary procedure was followed. If we did not have any rules, if we did not have any procedures which are generally accepted by those on both sides of a controversial bill, then you proceed from parliamentary procedure to organized chaos or regimented confusion in your procedures. The convictions of the Members were expressed, and I do not know, and neither do the Senators from the other side, whether those expressed convictions were always completely sincere or whether they represented axes which somebody had to grind, and that could be said of votes both pro and con.

Mr. President, these kind of measures always cause heartaches and they always cause disappointment. Bills which are vigorously opposed by people of influence, and those which are intensely supported by folks who burn for the issue, are always the ones which cause disappointment.

I might suggest to the other Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Donolow, that with or without such a bill, I hope we do not jump upon and lambaste minority groups, like the Democrats are doing to the Republicans in the Senate this afternoon, because the difference of opinion on the part of a man of one political party as compared to a man of another political party hardly seems to be justification for abuse or what might approach vilification or complete condemnation.

Mr. President, I do this very carefully because there is always a possibility, when the Legislature is in Session, of a bill being reconsidered and there are proper processes by which that can be accomplished, but may I suggest that there have been probably a variety of reasons for some of the negative votes? I think I can speak freely about this because there is no particular secret about my position on this bill. I did not spend five months on a merry-go-round, reaching for a brass ring that I never expected to get a hold of. A man devotes his time to a matter and he hopes there will be some result from his efforts. However, other Members of this Committee, like I myself, have had a carload of mail on fair employment practices. I can only speak for myself when I say that all of the mail, with hardly any exception, has been gracious; has been in good taste and there has been no abuse or extreme position taken. However, probably ninety-eight per cent of the mail was from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia where they already have fair employment practice ordinances.

I can understand, in trying to be fair, that many Senators would feel that if practically all of the people who are especially burning on this issue live in cities which already have the benefit of such legislation, then possibly the rest of the State or the Districts which they represent, are not too concerned about it. I know there are others who have no enmity and no prejudice, some who are as kind and considerate and fair in treating and dealing with people of minority groups as Paul Wagner, for instance, has ever been, and who am I to sit in judgment upon those people who do have a feeling that relations are improving, that today is better than was yesterday and tomorrow will be far better than today whether or not legislation is used as the method of persuading people to be fair and to be kind and to be considerate of one another?

Mr. President, I would like to express the hope that we do not let this issue deteriorate into a name-calling contest. I would like to suggest, Mr. President, that we do not make it too obvious that we want to capitalize on the fate of this bill to make the other party look bad, because the more we reveal a tendency to selfishness the more we serve to make impossible some more favorable action in the future.

Mr. President, for the record and for whatever satisfaction it is to those who listen to me today, let me say, as I said at the outset, that there was no restriction, there was no move or method of any kind used that kept anyone from full and complete expression of his convictions, and an audience was given to those who wanted to speak out or to write in and express themselves on this bill. Certainly, it must have been seriously considered or we would not have had a vote of nine to eight.

Mr. President, we may as well say here what was said in committee, that nobody would want to go through with this experience every week or every two weeks or every month. The bill has been up, it has run its cours for the time being and it has fallen. When, as and if a majority of the membership of the committee sees fit to ask for its reconsideration, it can be reconsidered. However, until or unless that happens there is no point, neither among members of the committee nor on the floor of the Senate, of shooting at it, sniping at it or quarreling and snarling with and at one another day after day after day.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, a few short weeks ago, the Republican State Chairman was in Northampton County where he made a speech before the Young Republicans. Among other things he said, and I quote from the Easton Express:

"Today, no party can go before the people and try to fool them. We can't say one thing and do another. Today the people think it is better to go down in defeat honestly than to win and have people think the party didn't tell the truth."

Mr. President, applying that to the issue before the Senate now, I do not believe anyone in this Chamber will deny that in platform after platform, in both Democratic and Republican Platforms, it was pledged that F.E.P.C. legislation would be enacted. At every Session which I have attended, such legislation was introduced and each time, to the best of my knowledge, the Democratic Members of that committee in the Senate voted for the release of such legislation while the Republicans at least the majority of them, voted against F.E.P.C. legislation, with the result that the proposal was killed in committee. However, that is not the worst of it. It was not killed like all other bills are killed; the secret ballot was invoked in each Session of the Legislature at which I was privileged to serve.

Mr. President, F.E.P.C. bills in the past were referred to the Committee on Judiciary General, of which I was a member. At the last Session, there was an effort made to assign a House passed bill to another committee. However, in defiance of the Governor's request at that time, the legislation was again referred to the Committee on Judiciary General and killed with a secret ballot. I thought, at least, this time the Republican majority would, in considering the bill, pass upon it as all other bills are passed upon. I understand that the secret ballot was invoked today as it was in the past.

Therefore, Mr. President, when Mr. Horst makes statements about keeping promises and fooling the people, he should have been up here today before this meeting. He should have instructed the members of his party to keep the promise made in the Republican platform and stop fooling the people, because, Mr. President, by fooling the people over a period of years, today we have a Democratic administration in Harrisburg.

Mr. Horst, while in Northampton County, also criticized Governor Leader for sticking to his promise to continue to oppose the sales tax and for presenting to this Legislature a platform promise to sponsor a tax program on ability to pay. Mr. President, I was intrigued by a statement I saw in the newspapers over the week end in which the Republican State Chairman tried to imply that labor's support of the administration's tax program was the result of a secret deal between Governor Leader and the union leaders.

Of course, Mr. President, that kind of a statement by Mr. Horst reveals more effectively than anything I can say the great pain the Republican leaders are suffering because the men of labor decided to back the Governor's tax program because they thought the sales tax worked a hardship on the rank and file of the people. If a charge of that sort, made by Mr. Horst, is the fruit of his political wisdom, someone should tell him the tree is dead. The Republican spokesman demanded to know what the Governor had offered labor in return for its support.

Last week, Mr. President, at his press conference, George Leader made it crystal clear that he had not entered into a deal of any kind to enlist labor's backing. Still, the Republican State Chairman wanted to know, was it another Yalta? I dare say, Mr. President, if anyone asked him, that is Mr. Horst, before he had a chance to look it up, he could not tell us where Yalta is or what it means.

Mr. Horst, like a lot of other Republican leaders, adroitly by-passes the fact that whatever the financial problems before the Leader Administration, we can trace them without any difficulty to the bungling incompetence of preceding Republican Administrations. So instead of carping and bickering and firing from the hip, vocal critics like Mr. Horst had better examine their own political laundry before they start throwing mud in our direction.

Mr. President, it is a little sickening to hear great observations issue from a man of Mr. Horst's dubious talents. He may consider himself an excellent political technician, but he has slipped a gear somewhere. His statements are masterpieces of political trash. Just reading them is a tantalizing adventure into the realm of political foolishness. I imagine that Mr. Horst, by his reckless attacks on the Leader Administration, considers himself somewhat of a political hero. The thunder of his charges can only be imitated by firing a cap pistol into a mason jar.

As for the purported villainy he sees in labor's endorsement of the Leader tax plan, Mr. President, Mr. Horst is following to the letter the corny scripts prepared for him by the Grundy ghost writers. At least, he will have his place in history as the man who followed orders with the dead pan sincerity of a Shakespearian actor reciting Anderson's Fairy Tales. I always pictured him as a sort of horseback diplomat who some day will get up enough nerve to ride out of the barn. In another day and age, he readily could have been the man who lit the lantern for Paul Revere.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, not to prolong this discussion because I think it has been pretty well covered, but I think I would just like to say a few words to the gentleman from Schuylkill County, Senator Wagner, for whom I have a great deal of respect, in answer to the remarks that he made.

Mr. President, I am just as genuinely sorry that this matter has become one of name-calling. It is not that type of an issue; it is not that type of a bill. However, as a famous Democrat once said, "Let's look at the record." That record indicates, for all to see, that it was the majority party that killed this bill and laid it to rest.

As a matter of fact, Mr. President, there seems to be a lack of coordination within the party itself, because I believe one of the spokesmen for the party over in the House came out, both publicly and on the floor of the House and also in private discussions, and stated he was for F.E.P.C. and would be for the bill and he thought there would be no difficulty in getting it through this Session. If he was speaking in a private capacity, that is one thing. However, if he was speaking for the Republican Party, and for the group which he represents in the House, I believe that the party hierarchy should get together and find out who is saying what to whom and for what purpose.

Mr. President, I am hopeful that after this discussion, the committee will see fit to sort of lend a deaf ear to some of these gentlemen who are sitting around this Chamber and who, for reasons best known to themselves and their clients,—and I use the word "clients" advisedly —will see fit to bring this bill again before the committee and allow an honest discussion. If it is such a controversial measure that anyone feels called upon to be in any way hindered, I think we should open it publicly and let those people who are against it come here and speak accordingly. Maybe there is something in what they say. Maybe there is some reason for our being against it. Maybe I see this thing wrong, and I certainly would like some one to point it out to me. However, if there is no merit on their side, if their arguments are incogitant and are not on the very purpose about which we are speaking, let us then give the people of Pennsylvania the bill and the act which will put into law those very things which they have been advocating for some time, and the very things that they have been asking for and writing to all of us about and upon which all of us have at some time or another taken a stand as being in favor of this type of legislation.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, in common with the previous speakers I have no desire to prolong the discussion of the subject matter of this debate. However, I do want to take this opportunity, Mr. President, to answer one or two things that have been said in discussion by Senators from the other side and, first of all, to say with them that I have admired and enjoyed the treatment of this bill which was given to it by the Chairman of the Committee on Education, Senator Wagner.

Mr. President, I served on the subcommittee which was given the duty of studying the bill and reporting to the full committee our recommendations as to the form the bill should take, if and when it was reported to the floor.

Mr. President, one of the statements which was made here today was that there was a secret ballot behind which, apparently, those who were opposed to this type of legislation were given the opportunity to hide. I want to make it clear, Mr. President, that over my years in the Senate of Pennsylvania I have consistently been opposed to the basic principles of this type of bill, and today, stated publicly in the committee meeting that I was still opposed to it and if it were voted out of committee, I expected to vote against it on the floor. I know that there are other members of the Republican Party, members of the Committee on Education, who take a similar position.

Now, Mr. President, I believe, in all fairness, it should be stated that those who favor F.E.P.C. are permitted to have it. There are city ordinances, and I believe eight of the cities of Pennsylvania enforce F.E.P.C. However, Mr. President, I ask you in all fairness, and the Members of this Senate, whether it is necessary to compel rural counties, where such legislation is not needed, to accept the principles of such a bill. I believe that the answer necessarily must be no.

Mr. President, I believe I have been a member of every committee that has considered F.E.P.C. legislation in the past, up to the present time. I want to say to you that it is the experience, whether the ballot was open or whether it was a paper ballot, that it cannot be truthfully said that all Democrats voted for the bill or that all the Republicans voted against it. I think if there is going to be a great deal of candor about this, it should be stated that inasmuch as my position has consistently been known in this type of legislation, I have had many members of the Democratic Party, both in and out of the Legislature, come to me when the consideration of this bill was eminent and say, "I hope you do not let it out of committee."

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am not a member of the Committee on Education. As you all know, I am a member of no committee. However, I just want to make one statement. The previous speaker, and I know he is sincere, but perhaps in the heat of his discussion uttered a statement which I am sure he could not possibly mean when he questioned the right of the General Assembly to impose the principles of this bill upon rural communities. The principles of this bill are not new. They are fundamental in America. They are part of those inalienable rights; life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. There is nothing contained in this bill which does not reiterate the principles laid down by the founding fathers of this Country of ours.

Mr. President, it so happens that in our mad rush over the years we have neglected to keep apace in our industrial growth with those fundamental principles. All that this bill is attempting to do, and has attempted to do over the years is to re-establish and reaffirm the fundamental principles upon which this Country has been both created and prospering.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I did not intend to enter into this discussion, but I thought that I heard the last Senator who spoke from the opposite side, Senator Berger, say that there is no way of knowing, or words to that effect, that all the Democratic Members of that committee voted to bring the bill to the floor. I do not know whether he said that or not, but I made the statement last week that all of he Democratic Members would vote to bring the bill as it stood out of committee. All the Democratic Members did vote that way; all the Democratic Members voted against having a secret ballot. Both of these facts are known to be true to every member of the committee, and I do not want there to be any doubt about those facts.

Mr. President, I would join in what has been said about the fairness with which the chairman of the committee has conducted the discussion of this bill and the vote at all times, and if a dagger has been plunged into the side of FEPC, his hand was not on the dagger. However, I do

not think that there should be any doubt left in anybody's mind as to how the Democratic Members of the committee, of which I am one, voted on this matter.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Potter, Senator Berger.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Berger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, if you feel so inclined, would you care to tell us who the Democratic Members were who voted against this bill. Well, I will say it the other way to make it easier and to make it positively. Who were the Republican Members who voted for the bill?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I am unable to answer that question because the ballot did not so indicate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would like to remind the gentleman, probably he was off of the floor at the time, but the vote was announced on the floor by the chairman of the committee.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, as I remember it, the numerical count was so announced.

Mr. WEINER. Would you care, Senator, therefore, to name the Republican Members who voted for the bill?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I am unable to do so. The only thing that I can say is that I voted against it.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, would the Senator allow himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BERGER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, would you then lead us to believe that it is due to a lapse in memory that you do not remember the names of the other Senators?

Mr. BERGER. Why, I did not say any such thing, Mr. President. I fail to understand the interrogation.

Mr. WEINER. Well, I will make the question clear if I might, Mr. President. Will you then name any other member, other than yourself, who voted against the bill?

Mr. BERGER. I cannot answer that question. I did not see the ballots after they were cast and if I had, I would not have been able to tell who voted against the bill, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Then can we conclude from your remarks, Senator, or from your answers to my questions, that it was a secret ballot?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, it was a paper ballot and the ballots were marked and returned to, I believe, Senator Ruth and Senator Watson and were counted by them.

Mr. WEINER. Would you then say, Senator, am I correct in assuming from your remarks that that was a secret ballot so that you do not know how anybody voted?

Mr. BERGER. Well, I know how I voted and that is the only one I can say.

Mr. WEINER. And you do not know how anyone else voted?

Mr. BERGER. I am certain that some others voted against it, and I think that I could guess who they were but I cannot definitely say who did or who did not.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. BERGER. However, Mr. President, if I may interpolate something which might not be called for in my reply, I believe that Senator Seyler's statement saying that he and the other Democratic Members of the Committee voted for the bill is probably correct.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you very much, Senator.

Mr. HOLLAND. First of all, Mr. President, I would like to commend the chairman of the committee, Mr. Wagner, for being very fair and considerate in the meetings of his committee.

Mr. President, in speaking about who voted for the bill and who voted against the bill, I think the motion was for a written ballot. Now anyone can interpret that word "written" in any way. The gentleman who made the motion to have a written ballot said that anyone who wanted to sign their name to their ballot was entitled to do so. There were seven ballots signed. Of the seven ballots signed, six were signed by the six Democratic Membership.

I might add that someone just recently handed me these ballots from out of the wastepaper baskets. The ballots signed were by Joe Hays, Seyler, Silvert, Holland, Ruth, Bane and Mr. Kessler. Six of those ballots, signed by Democrats, voted in favor of the bill. I do not think that Mr. Kessler will object to my stating that his ballot, which he said he was not ashamed about, was voted "no.' I also happened to see Senator Wagner's ballot. I could not help but see it because I was sitting close to him, and he had it open and said that he was not ashamed of it and anybody could see it. He voted for the bill, and that accounts for seven of the votes.

Now, who cast the other vote in favor of the bill, I do not know and that man will have to tell himself. Unfortunately, I have had two or three people tell me, up to date, that they did vote for the bill and if they did vote for the bill, they must have marked their X after the wrong "yes" or "no." Maybe we should, therefore, reconsider the vote and vote again because, as you know, in every election, sometimes at a disadvantage to yourself, when you are the watcher, you will find someone who puts the X in the wrong place. Now maybe someone did put their X in the wrong place on the ballot, and we might possibly have the votes to report the bill out of committee.

As it now stands, there are seven votes, of which we are sure, for the bill and who the other gentleman is, I cannot tell. I understood that a lot of them were going to write their names on the ballot, but for their information there were only seven people who wrote their names on the ballot.

SENATE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

AMENDING SENATE RULE No. 2

Mr. MAHANY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 14, 1955.

Resolved, That the Rules of the Senate be amended by striking out Rule 2 and inserting in lieu thereof a new Rule 2 which reads as follows:

ORDER OF BUSINESS

2. The order to be observed in taking up business shall be as follows:

First—Call to order
Second—Prayer by the Chaplain of the Senate.
Third—Reading of the Journal of the preceding day.
Fourth—The asking of leave of absence.
Fifth—Reading of communications.
Sixth—The receiving of the reports of committees.
Seventh—The reading of bills in place. The President commencing on his left and recognizing all in their order

from left to right, and all bills in place shall be accompanied by two copies of the same.

Eighth—The offering of original resolutions.

Ninth—The consideration of Executive Nominations.

Tenth—Consideration of the Calendar.

Eleventh—Introduction of petitions and remonstrances.

Twelfth——The reading of bills reported from committees in the first time, and in that state shall not be subject to amendment or a vote thereon.

Thirteenth—The reading of announcements by the Secretary.

Fourteenth—Adjournment.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, what is this, a resolution?

The PRESIDENT. It is a resolution, offered by the Senator from Crawford, Mr. Mahany.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have not asked for the immediate consideration of this resolution.

Mr. BARR. I wonder if we can have a copy of it. I don't think we will be for the change.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR., read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties,' further regulating final receipts for disability or dependency.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder ;and prescribing penalties," further regulating final receipts for disability or dependency.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions, limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities; persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding a new route in Warren County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McGINNIS, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled " An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace offiecers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighting vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and imposing duties upon operators owners magistrates and sheriffs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 134, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. BARR, on May 9, 1955, reported the same without amendment, as follows:

URGING THE RECOGNITION OF THE EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH AS A MAJOR FAITH IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is a major faith in America and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is not generally included among the religious confessions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Where anything is said concerning the major faiths, usually only Protestants, Catholics and Jews are referred to.

It, therefore, follows that a religious distinction is being made against the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is contrary to the prevailing liberal and democratic spirit of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring). That the Eastern Orthodox Church be recognized as a major faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

That it be included among the religious confessions of this Commonwealth;

That the forms and official papers of the Commonwealth and local government units which refer to the major faiths and now limit them to Protestants, Catholics and Jews, bechanged to: Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Jews; and be it further

Resolved, That all media of communication and individuals are hereby requested to include the Eastern Orthodox Church when referring to the major faiths.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

A motion was made by Mr. MAHANY and Mr. BARR,

That rule 39, which requires resolutions reported from committee to lie over for one day, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBER OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard W. Rhea (Dem.), New Stanton, Westmoreland County, for appointment as a member of the Westmoreland County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clyde Clifford, Irwin, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

SHERIFF

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 25, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. Alton Bonear, Cherry Ridge, Honesdale, Wayne County, for appointment as Sheriff in and for the County of Wayne, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edward A. Riefler, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

SUSQUEHANNA

David Scales, Jr. (Democrat), 303 Washington Street, Susquehanna, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Hazel Burns (Democrat), Forest City, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly pointed and qualified, vice Frank Bunnell, Springville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shinners (Democrat), Great Bend, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Emma E. White, Montrose, whose term expired.

Mrs. Karllotta Allison (Democrat), Montrose, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary A. Whalen, Hallstead, whose term expired.

Philip F. Chamberlain (Democrat), Montrose, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Leon Entrot, Uniondale, whose term expired.

WYOMING

Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Mehoopany, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Rev. Joseph J. Nallin (Democrat), 99 East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Robert C. Stemples, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heitsman (Democrat), R. D. 4, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Cory R. Vaughn, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

Davis R. Hobbs (Republican), 112 Warren Street, Tunkhannock, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Esther Englemier, Osterhout, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathleen Vecchierello (Democrat), College Avenue, Factoryville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Cecile Dickinson, Mill City, whose term expired.

Mrs. Tillie Loveland (Republican), Noxon, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mildred Forscht, Leceyville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathryn Keithline (Democrat), R. D., Laceyville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Forrest Sliker, Tunkhannock, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WADE,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON CONCURRANCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order, The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 5, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entiled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including the Society of the 28th Division A E F among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 3 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" amended May 20 1949 (P. L. 1487) is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That whenever the department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans of the World War the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) Military Order of the Purple Heart Jewish War Veterans Catholic War Veterans Inc The Society of the 28th Division A E F and the Marine Corps League shall report to the Department of Property and Supplies the proceedings of the annual encampment or conventions of their respective departments with such general and special orders and circulars and other data which may form a part of said proceedings then the said proceedings so reported shall be considered State records and under the direction of the Department of Property and Supplies shall be printed and bound and a printed and bound copy thereof shall be sent to each post or detachment in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the organization of whose proceedings the same is a report.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 5, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 5, recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 103, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compliation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 10 act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" amended April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (P. L. 442) is amended to read

Section 10 Voluntary Assistance by Veterans' Organizations For the purpose of locating the burial places of deceased service persons the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion the Disabled American Veterans the American Veterans of

World War II (AMVETS) [and] the Marine Corps League and the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania through their local camps posts and branches in this State are authorized without expense to the county to collect the required data and prepare and file with the county commissioners certificates embodying the information provided for in this section.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 103, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 103, recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Lane,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all tht Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 104, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 889 and 891 act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) known as "The Penal Code" amended June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 302) are amended to read

Section 889 Illegally Wearing Military Insignia Whoever wilfully wears the insignia badge shields or button of the Loyal Legion of the United States or the Grand Army of the Republic or the Union Veteran Legion or the Order Sons of Veterans or the Spanish-American War Veterans or the Society of Spanish-American or Philippine Wars or the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States or the Disabled American Veterans of the World War or the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) or the Marine Corps League or the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania or the Air Force Association or the Civil Air Patrol or the official decorations of any said organization or uses the same to obtain aid or assistance unless he is entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by-laws rules and regulations of such organizations is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) or be imprisoned for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days or both

Section 891 Illegally Wearing Military Uniform Whoever wears the uniform or any distinctive part thereof of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service [or] Coast Guard or Civil Air Patrol or of the National Guard while soliciting alms or while engaged for personal profit in selling merchandise or taking orders for the same or while engaged for personal profit in seeking or receiving contributions in support of any cause enterprise or undertaking or while engaged in soliciting or receiving subscriptions to any book paper or magazine unless said wearer is a duly authorized solicitor of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion [or] the Disabled American Veterans of the World War [or] the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) [or] the Marine Corps League [or] the Civil Air Patrol the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania or any local branch camp or post thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or undergo imprisonment for not more than two (2) months or both

This section shall not apply to any member of the United States Army Navy Marine Corps Revenue Cutter Service or Coast Guard or to any member of the National Guard or the Civil Air Patrol while in service

Section 2 Section 892 of the act amended June twenty-five one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 969) is amended to read

Section 892 Illegal Sale of Veterans' Flowers Whoever imitates sells or offers to sell the labeled artificial flowers of the American Legion Veterans of Foreign War Spanish-American War Veterans American War Mothers Disabled American Veterans of the World War [and] the American Veterans of World War II [(Amvets)] (Amvets) and the Marine Corps League namely the poppy the buddy poppy carnation American War Mothers' carnation the for-get-me-not the four leaf white clover and the poinsettia except on the day or days designated or appointed by the respective veterans' organizations to conduct such sales shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to imprisonment for ten (10) days

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 104, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 104, recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230) entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare" changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill and I, for the life of me, cannot understand why such a bill should be on our Calendar.

Mr. President, for the past twelve years, to my knowledge, the State has been apropriating more money each year through a two year appropriation to the medical schools in our State. There must be something lacking if we have to pass a bill such as this bill.

Mr. President, the present law says that you must have a resident physician or intern at any hospital having 100 beds. This bill increases the number to 150 beds. In my opinion, Mr. President, we are either going backwards or we are wasting our money in appropriating this money to the medical schools.

I, for the life of me, Mr. President, cannot understand why the medical profession has not been in here objecting to this bill. I would like if anyone on the other side and, particularly, I would like to ask our friend Senator Pechan, if he could explain to me, why this bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the purpose of the bill is to allow the hospitals, which may have a bed capacity of 100 or more beds, to be eligible for the State subsidy.

Under the present law, Mr. President, every hospital that has 100 beds should have a resident physician or intern. Now, there just are not enough interns available for these small hospitals. Another thing, a lot of the hospitals in that category are not eligible, or are not qualified, to have an intern or a resident physician. However, all of these hospitals are covered by an OD roster or, I would say and officer of duty. I mean, there is a surgical man, a medical man available at all time, twenty-four hours of the day. The only purpose of this bill is that somebody arbitrarily in the Department of Welfare may say that you do not have a resident physician and because of that, you are not entitled to your appropriation. Now, any hospital would be thrilled to death to have a full time resident physician if he were available. However, our schools do not turn out enough.

Mr. President, in answer to Senator Barr's statement that we are appropriating a lot of money to medical schools, I want to concur with that. I also want to say this, that a lot of our Pennsylvania money, the taxpayers' funds which are used in our medical schools, are not used to educate Pennsylvanians. The University of Pittsburgh, I think, has the finest record, where they train ninety-nine per cent of Pennsylvanians. If you go to Temple, University of Pennsylvania, Hahnemann, Jefferson or Woman's Medical College, you will find that only a small percentage of the students are Pennsylvanians. I think Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania has thirty-eight per cent Pennsylvanians, and the others come from New Jersey and all over the rest of the United States and yet it is Pennsylvania taxpayers' money that educates these people. We educate them and then they go back into their own States to practice, and for that reason we do not have sufficient physicians to take over in these small hospitals.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not want anyone to get the idea that I am trying to jeopardize or endanger the appropriations to the various medical schools, but I think, Senator Pechan, that we are putting the cart before the horse. I remember in the 1945 Session that we called in, down at the Penn-Harris Hotel, the heads of all of the Medical schools in the State and there submitted to them, when a proposition such as this was before us, that those students who are educated with Pennsylvania money should be made to intern in our State of Pennsylvania or that they make the medical school a five year term. In other words, four years in college, four years in the medical school and then their papers would not be given to them until they had interned in this State.

Mr. President, I, for one, would be very happy to cosponsor a bill such as that with you, because I am of the opinion that too many of these boys are getting their education with Pensylvania funds and are leaving the State.

The thing which comes back to my memory concerning this bill, Senator Pechan, is the fact that one evening around eleven o'clock, in Pittsburgh, I happened to be walking along Fifth Avenue, which you know is where the Webster Hall Hotel is located, and I saw a man struck by an automobile. He had been hit by the handle of the door of a car, and the handle had come clear off and the metal part was clear through his wrist. I picked him up and I took him to a hospital, which I am not going to identify by name, and that man was there one hour before we were able to get a doctor to look at him. Knowing a little bit about first aid, with the aid of a nurse, we put all the blankets we could on him, and I

want to tell you that the Pittsburgh police were more alert than the physicians. The police were there long before a physician arrived.

Mr. President, I think that we are doing the wrong thing in increasing the number of beds to 150. If we are giving these hospitals State aid, these interns do not cost that much that they cannot afford to hire one intern for a 100 bed hospital and I, for one, think that this is very poor legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am sure that the hospital to which Senator Barr referred, in Pitsburgh, is a much larger hospital than we are talking about here. Senator Barr admits that it took an hour to give this person emergency care.

Mr. President, the hospital that I have in mind—not that this bill covers it. It is a situation all over the State. Relative to the hospital that I have in mind, I am sure that if an emergency arises, it may take a half an hour or an hour for a physician to get there. The hospital that I am thinking about does not qualify under the Department of Health and Welfare to have a resident physician. Therefore, we have to depend on the physicians who live within the area, who are on call, and immediately when an emergency comes into that hospital, the person in charge contacts the surgeon or the medical officer, physician, and he is supposed to come over as soon as possible. He may be out on a house call. If he is not there, then before he leaves his office, it is his duty to notify an associate or a fellow practioner that he is not available. However, that hospital is covered twenty-four hours a day.

This bill, Mr. President, merely protects the hospital from somedoby who arbitrarily may, in the Department of Welfare, say "You do not have a resident physician and consequently you are not going to get your appropriation." I am not going to bleed for this bill, Joe, believe me.

Mr. BARR. Don't you think that we are permitting the hospitals to be become more lax than if we pass such a bill as this?

Mr. PECHAN. I did not hear you, Senator.

Mr. BARR. Don't you think we are permitting the hospitals to be become more lax if we pass such a bill as this?

Mr. PECHAN. It is not the hospital, it is the boards of directors of these hospitals that are concerned. It is these people who have to depend on the appropriation that they get each year to run their hospitals. They cannot get these physicians to come in and meet the requirements of the law as it is presently written.

As Senator Wagner has just now said, it is not laxity; it is scarcity.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, made a remark which is most alarming. He stated on two occasions that some of the hospitals are not quilified to meet the State requirements or to meet the requirements that will permit an intern to work there. That should require a sweeping investigation of all hospitals.

Mr. President, if a hospital is not qualified to have an intern placed within that hospital, how can it be qualified to receive State aid? There must be something wrong in Denmark.

Furthermore, Mr. President, I can mention a dozen hospitals right offhand that have no doctors between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning until the next morning; on Thursdays, no service whatsoever. It makes no difference to me whether it is a hundred bed hospital or a hundred and fifty. Any hospital that receives State aid should have an intern or a resident physician. One life is just as important as a hundred lives to me. How can Senator Pechan justify his remarks by saying that one hundred people should have no intern or a resident doctor, but one hundred and fifty peopls must? It does not make any sense to me, whatsoever.

I think it is about time, Mr. President, that we in this Commonwealth take time out and have a sweeping investigation of the operations of the hospitals receiving State aid. Such an investigation was concluded recently in New York City, and one is going on right now in Ohio.

Next week, I expect to bring before this body a resolution looking into unnecessary operations, doing surgery, and fee-plitting in hospitals that are not qualified to have interns. I expect to bring in this resolution next week, and hope that every Senator will give it due consideration because right now, in two adjoining States, the responsibilities of some doctors have been uncovered. In a late issue of The American Medical Association Journal, printed in Chicago, they have gone to print and stated that many doctors are being whitewashed when accused of malpractice.

We are well past the time, Mr. President, and I hope that this Session will set up a body, with powers of subpoena, and make a thorough investigation of the hospital practices in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have listened to the discussion on this and it strikes me that we have had a lot of generalities about this bill without having much factual information. I am also struck with the fact that this presents essentially a pretty serious problem, because it is a question of the proper care of patients in hospitals supported by State appropriations.

In the interest of getting down to some factual basis, Mr. President, I wonder if I might interrogate the sponsor of the bill.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to ask Senator Pechan whether he can tell us how many hospitals there are in this classification affected by the bill; namely, hospitals having between 100 and 150 beds?

Mr. PECHAN. Senator Seyler, I cannot answer that question. This bill was not given to me by any hospital association or the Department of Health. I sponsored it by request, let me put it that way.

Mr. SEYLER. Well, Mr. President, I will excuse the gentleman's lack of knowledge on that score, but we are dealing with a bill here which will have a pretty drastic effect on the health and welfare of patients in our hospitals.

Mr. President, I would like to ask another question which, possibly, he could answer. How many hospitals in this category, between 100 and 150, actually lost appropriation by not having a resident physician or intern?

Mr. PECHAN. I cannot answer that question. When the request was made to me to sponsor this bill, they did not give me any figures and it was given as a matter of protection rather than as a result of a loss of appro-

priations which they have incurred.

Mr. SEYLER. Well, Mr. President, the point has been made that this is working a hardship on a number of hospitals. All that I am trying to get at are the facts. Is it true? Is there a case for this bill or is there not?

Now another question which I would like to ask the Senator is, I have been told, and I ask the gentleman who sponsored the bill assuming that he would be correctly informed about a matter that I only have by hearsay, that the Department of Welfare has discretion on a matter such as this. I have been told that most of these hospitals have interns for awhile and then they lose them, or they have a resident physician for a while and lose him, and that the Department of Welfare has discretion, if the case is presented to them showing that they are unable for a period of time to secure a resident physician or intern, to waive that if a proper case has been presented so that these hospitals can receive their appropriation for that period if they have a good case.

I would ask the gentleman whether that is correct; whether the Department of Welfare does have discretion in the matter?

Mr. PECHAN. Again, Mr. President, I must say that I am uninformed. I do not know. I could not answer that question.

Mr. President—excuse me, Senator Seyler, you may have a further question.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the total effect of this lack of information impresses me with the fact that we have one of a species of bills here which, it seems to me, too often we put through without actually having the foggiest notion of what we are talking about.

Mr. President, I do not believe there is anybody on the floor who actually has any factual information on this matter. I am open to conviction, and I do feel that it is an important matter as it affects the health and welfare of patients, of sick people in hospitals, and these hospitals are receiving State appropriations. I do not see why we want to rush in to passing a bill of this sort if we are unable to make a case for it. I have heard nothing but generalities. I do not know how many hospitals there are, I do not know whether they have actually lost appropriations or, if so, how much. I do not know whether they lose their appropriation for the whole year or only for the period they cannot get an intern. I do not know whether or not, if they present a case to the Department of Welfare, they can be executed for a period until they get proper help, but I have been informed that that is the case.

Mr. President, the effect of what I am saying has convinced me, at any rate, that no case has been made for this bill whatsoever and we are putting through something here about which we know nothing.

Mr. President, I would respectfully suggest to the gentleman that he either hold it up until we can get information or, perhaps better still, return it to committee until proper information can be found to give us some factual basis for deciding on it.

Mr. President, I do not know, apparently by his own admission he does not know, and I doubt if there is anyone here who knows or who can tell us some facts on this matter. If there is, I would be glad to hear them.

Mr. President, there is just one more point which I would like to put to the Senator, and that is, if this need is indicated for hospitals having from 100 to 150 beds, what about the hospital which has 151 beds or 152 beds or 160 beds, and which is in the same circumstance? Can the gentleman tell me how many hospitals with over 150 beds have difficulty with their appropriations because of a lack of resident physicians or interns?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am sorry that this bill came up today. I did talk to Senator Seyler last week about getting some facts and figures, but I was busy this morning with committee meetings. I had a conference at nine o'clock this morning, and I was unable to attend my Caucus. In my absence the Caucus took action on the bill to let it out for an open vote. However, Mr. President, I will only be too happy to make a motion that this bill be put on the Postponed Calendar until we are all better informed.

Mr. President, I do want to say this, though, in answer to Senator Seyler. It is just as important to me, if you have a thirty bed hospital, to see that those thirty patients are covered, or sixty patients or ninety-nine patients, as it is under the present law where it says that we shall have a resident physician for a 100 bed hospital. Therefore, your question about what happens to the 151 bed hospital is no different than my concern about the little thirty bed hospitals which we have throughout the Commonwealth. I think those thirty people in that hospital should be covered, should have the care just as much and just as well as a hospital that may have, let us say, 1,000 beds.

Mr. President, I now move that this bill—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York, Mr. Seyler, will state his point of order.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I think that I still have the floor.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York may proceed.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would make two suggestions to the gentleman from Armstrong. One is that he beseech his Caucus to release him from the obligation of having to go through with this bill, and allow him to make a motion to put it on the Postponed Calendar or in some other way delay it. My second suggestion would be that he give consideration to the fact that there may be hospitals with 151 beds or 160 beds and find out whether they are in the same predicament.

The question would then arise in my mind, Mr. President, as to just where we shall draw the line. Perhaps there are hospitals with 250 beds in the same circumstance, I don't know. However, if we are going to make a bill here on the plea that certain hospitals cannot conform, we should include in the bill all those hospitals which cannot conform, because the intent of this bill is the protection of the patients in the hospitals. I agree with the gentleman that a hospital with thirty patients is perhaps in a bad way on occasion if there is not a resident physician on duty. I would point out to him, however, that the higher the number of potential patients, as represented by the higher number

of beds, the more likelihood under the laws of chance that there will be an emergency. In other words, I am saying that a hospital of thirty beds will perhaps have one-fifth as many occurrences of emergency, under the law of averages, as a hospital with 150 beds. Therefore, the higher you raise this thing, the more likelihood there is that there will be a serious neglect of some patient in a hospital receiving State appropriation.

Accordingly, I would very respectfully offer those two suggestions to the gentleman from Armstrong.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I appreciate the gentleman's interest in the bill which is before us and I would suggest to him, and those of you who are not convinced that it is good legislation, that it is needed legislation, that it is important and I am going to try to get the figures between now and Monday from the Hospital Association, and maybe the Medical Society, to justify this legislation. I have not contacted these associations at all. I was going to do it this past week but, as I told you, I have been busy and was unable to do so.

I hope that Senator Seyler, and those of you who are a little leery about this bill, will also go out and get the information in order that we may have it next week. I certainly do not want to minimize the danger of our patients in our hospitals. My purpose is to help them.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now move that Senate Bill No. 208, on final passage, be placed on the Final Passage Postponed Calendar.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 127, on third reading, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 86 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, at this time I call from the table Senate Bill No. 86, Printer's No. 16, which was recalled from the Governor, for the purpose of amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 86

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Pesident, I voted with the majority.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 1), page 4, by inserting between lines 15 and 16, the following: "All payments herein required to be made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be made from moneys appropriated to the Pennsylvania State Police."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 86, Printer's No. 16, on third reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 8.1 act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" added January 14 1952 (P. L. 2087) is amended to read

Section 8.1 The several courts of common pleas may by rules of court provide that all cases which are at issue where the amount in controversy shall be one thousand

dollars ($1000) or less except those involving title to real estate shall first be submitted to and heard by a board of three (3) members of the bar [of the county for consideration and award] within the judicial district Cases which are not at issue and whether or not suit has been filed may be referred to the board of arbitration by agreement of reference signed by counsel for both sides in the case Said agreement of reference shall define the issues involved for determination by the board and when agreeable shall also contain stipulations with respect to facts submitted or agreed or defenses waived In such cases the agreement of reference shall take the place of the pleadings in the case and be filed of record

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, as follows:

An Act providing for the revocation of commission of notries public issuing checks without funds on deposit

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall upon written complaint of any aggrieved applicant revoke the commission of any notary public who issues to the order of any state agency a personal check without funds on deposit in payment of moneys due the agency that were received by him from applicants Any action taken by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be subject to the right of notice hearing and adjudication and the right of appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Agency Law of June four one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1388)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 142, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in military service of the United States" granting credit for military service during armed conflicts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States" is amended to read

Section 1 Any member of the police force employed by a political subdivision who has been a regularly appointed employe of any such political subdivision for a period of at least six months and who thereafter shall heretofore or hereafter be inducted into the military service of the United States in time of war armed conflict or national emergency so proclaimed by the President of the United States shall have credited to his employment record for pension or retirement benefits all of the time spent by him in such military service during the continuance of such war armed conflict or national emergency if such person returns or has heretofore returned to his employment within six months after his separation from the service

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 157, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 16, 1951 (P. L. 1240) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' by permitting certain members to obtain credit for military service who were not eligible members at time of entry into military service" permitting additional members to obtain credit for military service

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 1 and 2 act of August 16, 1951 (P. L. 1240) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' by permitting certain members to obtain credit for military service who were not eligible members at time of entry into military service" are amended to read

Section 1 Any member of the State employes' retirement system created by the act to which this is a supplement who at the time he entered the active military service was employed by the Commonwealth but who at such time was not eligible for membership in the State employes' retirement system but has since become eligible for such membership shall for a period of six months after the effective date of this amending act be entitled to credit for the period of such active military service by paying into the State Employes' Retirement Fund an amount which shall be equal to the salary deductions which such member would have paid if a member of the retirement system multiplied by the number of semi-monthly periods during which such member was absent from State service in the active military service to the credit of the annuity savings account in such manner as may be agreed upon by the member and the State Employes' Retirement Board but in no event shall such payments be made in installments less than sufficient to pay such amount by the time the member attains superannuation retirement age

Section 2 For the purposes of this act "active military service" shall mean full time service in the armed forcs of the United States or any of its allies for any period of time between the sixteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred forty and the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-six and for a period of time between the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty and the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" changing the provisions as to contributors who died before retirement

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 14.2 and 14.3 act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" added July 29, 1953 (P. L. 993) are amended to read

Retirement While in State Service

Section 14.2 Any contributor who is or was entitled to retire under the provisions of this act by reason of having completed twenty-five (25) years of total service or by reason of having reached superannuation retirement age and who shall die while in State service before filing with the retirement board a written application for retirement as heretofore provided or has died [and whose payments into the fund have not been withdrawn] while in State service and without having filed a written statement as required in sections thirteen and fourteen of this act shall be considered as having elected Option 1 as provided in section fourteen of this act as of the date of his or her death In such even payment under Option 1 shall be made to the beneficiary designated in the nomination of beneficiary form on file with the retirement board [if] or if said beneficiary has predeceased the con-

tributor [payment under Option 1 shall be made] to the legal representative of said contributor If the cnotributor has died while in State service and his or her accumulated deductions have been paid as provided in subsection four of section eleven of this act to his or her estate or to the beneficiary designated in the nomination of beneficiary form on file with the retirement board there shall be deducted from said payment under Option 1 the amount of said accumulated deductions

Section 14.3 The provisions of sections fourteen point one and fourteen point two shall apply to all contributors who became eligible for retirement before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fifty and who have died since that date without having filed a written statement as required in sections thirteen and fourteen of [the] this act [to which this is an amendment] Provided however That application for payment of benefits shall be made [within six (6) months of the effective date of this act] on or before December 31, 1955

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 221, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (9) of section 8 act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties' amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1911) is amended to read

State Employees Retirement Fund and Accounts

Section 8

* * *

(9) A contributor whether an original member or a new member who is in active service on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-nine may transfer from the one one-hundredth-sixtieth (1-160) class to be one one-hundredth (1-100) class Provided That he completes the transfer on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and [forty-nine] fifty-six Provided further That a person separated from State service on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-nine who returns to State service after such date and rejoins the retirement association may transfer from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class if such transfer is requested in writing within sixty (60) days from the date of this amendment or the date of return to State service whichever is later Provided also That in the event of such transfer the percentum of salary deductions applicable to such transferred member in the one one-hundredth (1-100) class shall be based upon the same age of the contributor as was used in determining the per centum of salary deduction applicable while in the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class

Where a member has transferred from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class as above provided his State annuity upon retirement shall except as hereinafter provided be calculated as follows

(a) For service prior to the time of transfer at the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) rate

(b) For service subsequent to the date of transfer to the date of retirement at the one one-hundredth (1-100) rate

(c) For all service prior to the time of commencing contribution as the time he contributed at the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) rate bears to the total time of contribution and as the time he contributed at the one one-hundredth (1-100) rate bears to the total time of contribution

A contributor whether an original member or a new member on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-nine and who heretofore has transferred or shall hereafter transfer from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class as above provided may on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred [forty-nine] fifty-six pay to the retirement association a sum squal to the difference between the sum of the amounts that would have been deducted from his or her payroll each payroll period since he or she became a member if he or she had elected to contribute in the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and the sum of the amounts actually deducted or in lieu of the payment of a lump sum a member transferring as herein providel may pay such sum in installments through payroll deductions Such back payments may be spread over a period of years by having such regular payroll deductions of such persons increased by not less than one-third of the amount thereof which deduction increase shall be credited to such back payments owing and shall be continued until the amount thereof shall be paid in full unless such member is retired under the provisions of this act before such back payments have been completed Any such deduction increase may be anticipated in full by the member at any time and shall be anticipated in full at the time of retirement before a retirement allowance is granted and if not so anticipated then the member's annuity shall be calculated on the total accumulated deductions standing to his credit and his State annuity shall be reduced by

an amount equivalent to the reduction which occurs in the member's annuity due to the amount of the back payments not so anticipated The State annuity upon retirement of any member having made such payments in full shall be the same as though the member had elected to contribute in the one one-hundredth (1-100) class immediately upon becoming a member

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 264, as follows:

An Act authorizing justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In any period of thirty consecutive days within any calendar year during which a justice of the peace alderman or magistrate is incapable of performing any of his official duties due to illness and in only one period of thirty consecutive days within any calendar year during which a justice of the peace alderman or magistrate is unable to perform any of his official duties due to a vacation any other justice of the peace alderman or magistrates residing within the same county may perform in his stead any duties of the justice of the peace alderman or magistrate when requested to do so by the person in lieu of whom he acts

Section 2 All official papers and records concerning which one justice of the peace alderman or magistrate acts for another pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of this act shall contain a statement together with the signature and seal of the justice of the peace alderman or magistrate acting for another showing the date on which the act was performed the name of the official in whose stead he is acting the date on which he commenced acting for the other and the date when his commission expires

Section 3 All actions or duties performed pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be valid to all intents and purposes to the same extent as if performed by the ill or vacationing justice of the peace alderman or magistrate in whose stead another acted

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall not be deemed to enlarge the jurisdiction granted to justices of the peace aldermen or magistrates by other acts of Assembly

Section 5 Any justice of the peace alderman or magistrate who performs the duties of another for any period of time longer than prescribed by section 1 of this act or who fails to enter on official papers and records statements over his signature and seal as prescribed by section 2 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars ($100) or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agretably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 295, as follows:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The county auditors in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes shall receive ten dollars ($10.00) for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties together with six cents per mile circular from and to their homes once each and every day so employed

Section 2 The act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1803) entitled "An act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth and seventh class" is repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finallys?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,

Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 303, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted amended and revised May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended by adding after section 1709 a new section to read

Section 1709.1 Additions and Revisions to Duplicates Whenever in any first class township there is any construction of a building or buildings after the township commissioners have prepared a duplicate of the assessment of township taxes and the building is not included in the tax duplicate of the township the authority responsible for assessments in the township shall upon the request of the township commissioners direct the assessor in the township to inspect and reassess subject to the right of appeal and adjustment provided by the act of Assembly under which assessments are made all taxable property in the township to which major improvements have been made after the original duplicates were prepared and to give notice of such reassessments within ten days to the authority responsible for assessments the township and the property owner The property shall then be added to the duplicate and shall be taxable for school purposes at the reassessed valuation for that proportionate part of the fiscal year of the township remaining after the property was improved Any improvement made during the month shall be computed as having been made on the first of the month A certified copy of the additions or revisions to the duplicate shall be furnished by the township commissioners to the township treasurer together with their warrant for collection of the same and within ten days thereafter the township treasurer shall notify the owner of the property of the taxes due the township

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Bane,	Fleming,	McCreesh,	Seyler,
Barr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Blass,	Hays,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Holland,	Miller,	Toole,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Diehm,	Lane,	Peelor,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Propert,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
		Scott,	Yosko,

NAYS—3

Taylor,	Wade,	Watson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, as follows:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia shall maintain a day book or direct index book in which shall be noted the date of the recording of all instruments the book number and page number of recording and an identifying number

Section 2 The Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia shall issue a receipt for all instruments which receipt shall contain the date of payment an identifying number and the amount of the fee charged

Section 3 The Act of May 28, 1715 (1 Sm L 94) entitled "An act for acknowledging and recording of deeds" and the act of March 18, 1775 (1 Sm L 422) entitled "a supplement to the act entitled an act for acknowledging and recording of deeds" are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A maority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 386, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273) entitled "An act to regulate the business of private detectives investigators and watch guard or patrol agencies and the licensing thereof in each county providing penalties" providing for additional penalties for violation of the act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273) known as "The Private Detective Act of 1953" is amended by adding after section 16 a new section to read

Section 16.1 Additional Penalties for Violations of Act Except for penalties expressly provided for certain violations of this act any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1000) or to undergo imprisonment for not more than one year or both for each violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2202 act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) known as "The Administrative Code of 1929" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 2202 Inspection and Administration The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power and its duty shall be

* * *

(i) To annually inspect emergency lighting systems sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth and to report the respective operating conditions thereof to the departments of the Commonwealth having jurisdiction of the buildings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany.	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 459, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school district of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Supeior Court" clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy during a fiscal year and extending certain temporary provisions relative thereto providing for the publication of notices concerning certain tax ordinances and resolutions and permitting the imposition of taxes free from cetain restrictions prescribed by existing laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (c) of section 1 act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A

cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the thid class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" amended September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1578) and September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1640) and January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2093) is reenacted and amended to read

Section 1 * * *

C Over-All Limit of Tax Revenues The aggregate amount of all taxes imposed [by enactment of an ordinance or resolution] by any political subdivision under this section and in effect during any fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the total assessed valuation of real estate in such political subdivision [at the time of the said enactment] by ten (10) mills in cases of cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class and townships of the second class and by fifteen (15) mills in cases of school districts of the second class third class and fourth class Provided That the aggregate amount of taxes imposed by any financially handicapped or distressed school district under this section and in effect during any fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying fifteen (15) mills by the latest total market valuation of real estate in such school district as certified by the State Tax Equalization Board In school districts of the third and fourth class taxes imposed on sales involving the transfer of real property shall not be included in computing the aggregate amount of taxes for any fiscal year in which one hundred (100) or more new homes or other major improvements on real estate were constructed in the school district The provisions of the preceding sentence shall continue in effect until but not including the first Monday of July 1959

Section 2 Section 2 of the act amended May 27, 1953 (P. L. 234) is amended to read

Section 2 Advertisement of Intention to Adopt Tax Ordinance or Resolution Prior to the passage of any ordinance or the adoption of any resolution imposing a tax or license fee under the authority hereunder granted such political subdivision shall give notice of the intention to pass such ordinance or adopt such resolution except as hereinafter provided in case of a reenactment of an ordinance or resolution of the year immediately preceding Such notice shall be given in addition to all other notices required by law to be given and shall set forth the substantial nature of the tax or license fee to be imposed by the proposed ordinance or resolution the reason which in the judgment of the officials of the subdivision necessitates the imposition of the tax and the amount of revenue estimated to be derived from the tax Publication of such notice shall be made by advertisement once a week for three weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within such political subdivision if there is such newspaper and if there is not then such publication shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the advertising political subdivision is located

When any such ordinance or resolution is continued by being again passed or adopted imposing the same tax or license fee without substantial change for the year next following or thereafter from year to year notice of intention as above provided need not be advertised and the provisions of the ordinance or resolution need not be advertised either before or after its passage or adoption as in [other cases] the case of other ordinances or resolutions but only a short notice shall be advertised one time as above provided within ten days after its passage or adoption stating that the ordinance or resolution of the preceding year which imposed a tax of (giving the rate and naming the subjects) has been reenacted without substantial change and the same tax imposed for the year beginning

The ordinance or resolution may be passed or adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and prior to the preparation of the budget when desirable

Section 3 Section 6 of the act is amended to read

Section 6 Any tax imposed under this act shall not be subject to any limitations under existing laws as to rate or amount or as to the necessity of securing court approval or as to budgetary requirements Any city borough or township imposing a tax under this act may revise its budget during any fiscal year by increasing or making additional appropriations from funds to be provided from such tax

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 475, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphilis

The General Assembly of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 5 of the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) known as "The Marriage Law" is amended by adding a new substance at the end thereof to read as follows

Section 5 Restrictions on the Issue of Marriage License No license to marry shall be issued by any clerk of the orphans' court

* * *

(j) If the statement signed by the duly licensed physician of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any commissioned medical officer in the United States Army or Navy or any physican of the Public Health Service of the Federal Government shows that either of the applicants for such license is infected with syphilis the said clerk shall certify the record showing the same to the Judge of the orphans' court having jurisdiction The said Judge shall notify both applicants of the existence of syphilis in either or both of the intended spouses and

shall in his sound discretion determine whether it is in the best interest of both applicants to marry The said Judge shall notify the said clerk of his determination and if it is in the affirmative shall authorize said clerk to issue said license

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists providing for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the city retirement system

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article V act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" is amended by adding at the end thereof four new sections to read

Article V

Department of Collector of Delinquent Taxes

* * *

Section 2 Wherever the office of collector of delinquent taxes now exists in any city of the second class by virtue either of any general special or local act the office may be abolished by ordinance of such cities The collectors of delinquent taxes who shall upon the effective date of any such ordinance have in their possession warrant or warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes that are not fully executed shall continue to collect such taxes with the same powers as heretofore and shall receive therefor the same compensation None of the interest or penalties for delinquent payments of taxes imposed under the provisions of existing laws whether as compensation to the delinquent tax collectors or otherwise shall be abated or otherwise affected by the provisions of any such ordinance but the full amount of the same shall be collected as hereinafter provided and paid into the city fund of the city treasury for the use of the city unless abated by other legislation heretofore or hereafter enacted

Section 3 Any such ordinance abolishing the office of collector of delinquent taxes in any city of the second class shall provide that the treasurer of the city shall collect all delinquent city taxes interest and penalties and shall have all powers of delinquent tax collectors in cities of such class under the provisions of existing laws and for such purpose the city treasurers in cities of the second class may appoint deputies assistants and clerks whose positions shall be established and the compensation therefor fixed as prescribed by law for similar employes in the department of the city treasurer The city treasurer shall receive no additional compensation for the collection of delinquent taxes

Section 4 Concurrently with or subsequent to abolishing the office of collector of delinquent taxes the council in cities of the second class shall at the cost of the city provide for and pay the compensation of such deputies assistant and clerks appointed by the city treasurer for the collection of delinquent taxes as hereinabove provided and shall also furnish the city treasurer at the cost of the city with office space office furniture equipment supplies books of record stationery postage and pay all other necessary expense in connection with the collection of such delinquent city taxes

Section 5 All deputies assistants clerks and employes employed in the office of the collector of delinquent city taxes abolished by ordinance pursuant to this act shall be transferred to and become employes of the city treasurer's office All such deputies assistants clerks and employes shall become eligible to membership in the retirement system established for city employes and shall be entitled to receive credit in the retirement system as city employes for all years of service in the office of the collector of delinquent taxes upon payment into the retirement fund of a sum equal to the amount such persons would have paid into such fund if they had joined the retirement system at the time the same was established if then employed in the office of the delinquent tax collector or if employed first at a later date then a sum equal to the amount such persons would have paid into such fund from the time they were first so employed

Section 2 All acts and parts of act general local and special are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 484, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly their superannuation retirement age annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clauses 16 and 17 of section 1 act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" clause 17 amended July 29, 1953 (P. L. 993) are amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the following words and phases as used in this act unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context shall have the following meanings

* * *

16 "Superannuation Retirement Age" shall mean as applied to State employes except members of the General Assembly sixty years of age and as to members of the General Assembly fifty years of age

17 'Final Salary" shall mean the highest average annual salary earnable by a contributor as a State employe during any five years of service preceding retirement except that [at the member's option the salary earnable by a contributor as a State employe for the years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-four shall not be included in determining such "final salary"] in the case of a member of the General Assembly "final salary" shall be six thousand dollars ($6000)

* * *

Section 2 Subsection (5) of section 7 of the act amended May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1641) is amended and two new subsections are added to read

Duties of Heads of Departments

Section 7 * * *

(5) The head of each department shall cause to be deducted on each and every payroll of a contibutor for each and every payroll period subsequent to December thirty-first nineteen hundred twenty-three such per centum of the total amount of salary earnable by the contributor in such payroll period as shall be certified to the head of each department by the retirement board as proper in accordance with the provisions of this act In determining the amount earnable by a contributor the retirement board may consider the rate of salary payable to such contributor on the first day of each regular payroll period as continuing throughout such payroll period and it may omit salary deductions for any period less than a full payroll period in cases where the member was not a contributor on the first day of the regular payroll period and to facilitate the making of the deductions it may modify the deduction required of any contributor by such amount as shall not exceed one-tenth of one per centum of the salary upon the basis of which the deduction is to be made In the case of members of the General Assembly as a class for the purposes of this act [the compensation received for each regular and special session if any of the Assembly shall be construed to be] the annual salary or annual earnable salary of each member shall be six thousand dollars ($6000) The deduction provided herein shall be made notwithstanding that minimum salaries or other compensation provided for by the laws rules or regulations of the Commonwealth shall be thereby reduced The head of each department shall certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth on account of each and every payroll of the contributor a statement as voucher for the amounts so deducted and shall send a duplicate of such statement to the secretary of the retirement board

* * *

(7) Each member of the General Assembly provided for by subsection (3) of section 13 of this act shall pay in addition to the contribution required by subsection (6) of section 8 of this act an amount equal to twenty-five per centum thereof for each year of service covered by subsection (3) of section 13

(8) Any member of the General Assembly who is not a member of the retirement association on the effective date of this act may elect prior to the expiration of his or her present term in the General Assembly to become a new member of the retirement association as of the date when he or she became a member of the General Assmbly as covered by subsection (3) of section 13 upon payment to the retirement association of a sum equal to all back payments which he or she would have made had he or she become a member of the retirement association on or before December 31, 1947 if a member of the General Assembly at that time otherwise on the date he or she became a member of the General Assmbly Back payments may be spread over a period of years by having the regular payroll deduction of the member increased by not less than one-third of the amount thereof The deduction increase shall be credited to the back payments owing and shall be continued until the amount thereof is paid in full deduction increases may be anticipated at any time if the member is retired under the provisions of this act before the back payments have been completed the combined member's annuity and State annuity provided for by these amendments shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the unpaid back payments or deduction increases not anticipated

Section 3 Subsection (3) of section 11 of the act amended July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1342) is amended to read

Withdrawal

Section 11 * * *

(3) Should a member be discontinued from service not voluntarily after having completed ten years of total service or voluntarily after having completed twenty-five years of total service or should a member of the General Assembly discontinue his service as such member voluntarily or involuntarily after having served [during five regular sessions] ten years as a member of the General Assembly but in any case before reaching superannuation retirement age he or she shall be paid as he or she may elect as follows

(a) The full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to the credit of his or her individual account in the annuity savings account or

(b) [An] Except as provided in clause (c) of this subsection an annuity of equivalent actuarial value to his or her accumulated deductions and in addition a State annuity having a value equal to the present value of a State annuity beginning at superannuation retirement age calculated in accordance with the provisions and with the privileges of the same options provided for in sections thirteen and fourteen of this act with respect to State annuities for superannuation retirement

(c) If the member is a member of the General Assembly provided for by subsection (3) of section thirteen of this act a combined member's annuity and State annuity having a value equal to the present value of such annuity

eginning at superannuation retirement age calculated in ccordance with the provisions and with the privileges of ne same options provided for in subsection (3) of section thirteen and in section fourteen of this act with respect to such annuities for superannuation retirement

Section 4 Subsection (2) of section 13 of the act amended anuary 19, 1952 (P. L. 2176) is amended and subsection 3) is added to read

Section 13 Retirement for superannuation shall be as ollows

* * *

(2) On retirement for superannuation a contributor hall receive a retirement allowance which (except for ne service as a member of the General Assembly proided for by subsection (3) of this section and the accuulated deductions related thereto) shall consist of

(a) A member's annuity which shall be the actuarial quivalent of his or her accumulated deductions and

(b) A State annuity of one one hundred-sixtieth (1-160) r one one-hundredth (1-100) of his or her final salary or each year of total service except in the case of members who upon becoming members subsequent to Decemer thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-our elected or hereafter elect not to make back payents in which case the State annuity shall be calculated nly for each year of total service while a member and

(c) In addition thereto if an original member of the etirement association a further State annuity of one one undred sixtieth (1-160) or one one-hundredth (1-100) f his or her final salary for each year of prior service s certified to said original member in the certificate ssued to him or her by the retirement board under the rovisions of section ten of this act but in no event shall he total State annuity exceed fifty per centum of his or ier final salary

(d) In addition thereto an additional State annuity vhich shall be equivalent to the amount if any by which he employe's annuity is less than the State annuity for ervice rendered after the thirty-first day of December ne thousand nine hundred twenty-three but in no event hall the total State annuity exceed fifty per centum of is or her final salary

(e) In addition thereto in the event of the retirement fter ninety days from the effective date of this act of ny contributor in the one one-hundredth (1-100) class a further State annuity which shall be equivalent to the mount if any by which the superannuation retirement llowance otherwise payable is less than one thousand wo hundred dollars ($1200) where the contributor has wenty-five years or more of credited service in this Commonwealth or if less than twenty-five years of such ervice then such proportional amount of such one thouand two hundred dollars ($1200) as the years of such redited service bear to twenty-five years but in no event hall the total State annuity exceed fifty per centum of is or her final salary

(f) If the contributor has credit for service as a mem-er of the General Assembly provided for by subsection (3) of this section but is not a member of the General Assembly at the time of retirement (i) he or she shall eceive in addition to the foregoing annuities provided or by this subsection (2) a combined member's annuity nd State annuity equal to two and one-half one-hunlredths (2½-100) of his or her final salary as a member f the General Assembly for each year of service as a nember of the General Assembly provided for by subection (3) of this section or (ii) his or her accumuated deductions and years of service as a member of he General Assembly shall be included with his or her ther accumulated deductions and years of other State ervice whichever will yield the greater return

(3) On retirement for superannuation a contributor who s a member of the General Assembly shall receive a etirement allowance which shall consist of a combined nember's annuity and State annuity equal to two and ne-half one-hundredths (2½-100) of his or her final alary for each year of total service as a member of the General Assembly provided for by the second paragraph f this subsection and in addition thereto if a member f the General Assembly at the time of retiring has credit for State service other than as a member of the General Assembly he or she shall receive with respect to such other service the member's annuity provided for in clause (a) of subsection (2) of this section and State annuities provided for in clauses (b) (c) (d) and (e) in so far as they are applicable or if the contributor has not reached the age of sixty years the State annuities having a value equal to the present value of the State annuities beginning at superannuation retirement age sixty

The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all contributors who were member or members elect of the General Assembly on December 1, 1954 with respect to all years of service as a member of the General Assembly before and after that date and to all contributors becoming members of the General Assembly after December 1, 1954 with respect to years of service as members of the General Assembly after that date only Any period of service as a member of the General Assembly not specifically provided for by these amendments shall entitle the contributor to the same rights as for State service other than as a member of the General Assembly

Section 5 Sections 14.1 and 14.2 of the act added July 29, 1953 (P L 993) are amended to read

Retirement as of Time of Death

Section 14.1 Any contributor who is entitled to retire under the provisions of this act by reason of having completed twenty-five (25) years of total service or by reason of having reached superannuation retirement age and any member of the General Assembly having completed ten (10) years as a member of the General Assembly may file with the retirement board a written application for retirement in the form required for such application but requesting that such retirement shall become effective as of the time of his death electing one of the options provided in section fourteen and nominating a beneficiary under said option as required in said section

In all such cases the application shall be held by the retirement board until the contributor shall file a later application in the usual manner for retirement or until the death of the contributor occurring while in State service at which time his retirement shall become effective with the same benefits to the designated beneficiary as if the contributor had retired on the day immediately preceding his death

Retirement While in State Service

Section 14.2 Any contributor who is or was entitled to retire under the provisions of this act by reason of having completed twenty-five (25) years of total service or by reason of having reached superannuation retirement age and any member of the General Assembly having completed ten (10) years as a member of the General Assembly and who shall die while in State service before filing with the retirement board a written application for retirmeent as heretofore provided or has died and whose payments into the fund have not been withdrawn shall be considered as having elected Option 1 as provided in section fourteen of this act as of the date of his or her death In such event payment under Option 1 shall be made to the beneficiary designated in the nomination of beneficiary form on file with the retirement board If said beneficiary has predeceased the contributor payment under Option 1 shall be made to the legal representative of said contributor

Section 6 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Bane,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—7

Diehm,	Pechan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
McPherson, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519, as follows:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title to any real estate situate in this Commonwealth which may have been held by any foreign corporation not authorized under the laws of Pennsylvania to transact business in Pennsylvania the title to which real estate has been heretofore conveyed by such foreign corporation to any citizen or citizens of the United States or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other state or commonwealth in the United States and authorized to hold such real estate is hereby declared to be good and valid and free and clear of any right of escheat by the Commonwealth and such citizen citizens or corporation grantees as aforesaid and his their or its respective heir successors and assigns shall hold and may convey such title and estate indefeasible as to any right of escheat which the Commonwealth might otherwise have by reason of said unauthorized holding and conveyance by such foreign corporation and all such conveyances heretofore made are hereby ratified and confirmed

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 684, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 802.1 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" added July 16 1935 (P L 1056) as amended to read

Section 802.1 Multiple Beam Road Lighting Equipment

Except as hereinafter provided the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamps or combinations thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motor driven cycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and the lamps may in addition be so arranged that the selection can be made automatically subject to the following requirements and limitations

(a) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading [The maximum intensity of this uppermost distribution of light or composite beam one (1) degree of arc or more above the horizontal level of the lamps when the vehicle is not loaded shall not exceed eight thousand (8000) apparent candlepower and at no other point of the distribution of light or composite beam shall there be an intensity of more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) apparent candlepower

(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that

1 When the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of ten (10) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes

2 When the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the right of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of five (5) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes

3 In no event shall any of the high intensity of such lower-most distribution of light or composite beam project higher than a level of forty-two (42) inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead

(c) Where one intermediate beam is provided the beam on the left side of the road shall be in conformity with subsection (b) one of this section except when arranged in accordance with the practice specified in subsection (e)

(d) All road lighting beams shall be so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead

(e) All road lighting equipment manufactured and installed on and after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six shall be so arranged that whenever any beam is used which is not in conformity with subsection (a) of this section two (2) white or yellow lights one (1) on each side of the vehicle visible to an oncoming driver and to the driver of said vehicle shall be lighted except that other suitable alternate means may be provided for indicating to the driver behind the light when such beams are on Indicator lights shall not be connected otherwise than as required in this paragraph Beam indicator lights and front parking lights shall be so connected that either of said lights shall be lighted when a beam is in use which conforms with subsection (b) one of this section]

(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver

(c) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered in this State which has multiple beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped

Nothing in this act shall affect the continued use of headlighting equipment currently approved by the secretary

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, as follows:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In any case where land has been given to a township or where land has been acquired by a township to be used for a certain designated purpose and a period of one hundred years or more has passed without the land having been used for the purpose designated if the township commissioners or supervisors determines that it is not possible or not desirable for the best interests of the township to use the land for the purpose designated such land may be used for other township purposes or sold leased or otherwise disposed of

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

sold leased or otherwise disposed of provided that notice of such other use shall be given by advertisement in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the land is located if so many are published or circulated therein once a week for two consecutive weeks all moneys derived from the use sale or lease of such land shall be paid into the general township fund

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendment made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein

created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (2) of section 9 act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securieits in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" amended May 22, 1951 (P. L. 328) is amended to read

Section 9 Any individual eligible to membership in such fund as aforesaid shall be required

* * *

(2) To contribute to said fund [in accordance with his classification in the amounts indicated in the following schedule to-wit Chief Deputy Chiefs Battalion Chiefs and Chief of River Patrol of the Bureau of Fire and the Superintendent Deputy Superintendents Chief Inspectors and Chief Wiring Inspectors of the Bureau of Electricity five per centum of the rated monthly salary or wages of the Battalion Chief of the Bureau of Fire all other classifications] five per centum of his rated monthly salary or wages [All of said contributions from each individual] but not in excess of twenty-five dollars a month which shall be deducted from his salary or wages by the city controller from the payroll for the last half of each month and paid into the fund All beneficiaries of the fund shall in addition thereto pay the sum of one dollar a month into the said fund and in the case of active members the city controller shall deduct said contribution from the payroll of the last half of each month and the secretary of the fund shall deduct the sum of one dollar from the pension paid each pensioner The amount so collected shall be paid into the firemen's relief and pension fund and out of the funds of the firemen's relief and pension fund there shall be paid to the beneficiary of any deceased member of the fund the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars

When any member of the fund shall resign or be dismissed from service there shall be paid to him from the fund a sum of money equal to all dues paid by him into the fund without interest When any member of the fund shall die in active service there shall be paid from the fund a sum of money equal to all dues paid by him into the fund without interest to his widow if there be such widow or in the absence of such widow to such person or persons as he shall have designated on a form prepared and approved by the board for such purpose or in the absence of such widow and such designation to his estate When any beneficiary shall die before he has received pension payments equal in amount to his total contributions to the fund there shall be paid a sum of money equal to the difference between the amount of his said contributions and the amount he shall have received as pension payments without interest to his widow if there be such widow or in the absence of such widow to such person or persons as he shall have designated on a form prepared and approved by the board for such purpose or in the absence of such widow and such designation to his estate Regular employes shall serve at least fifteen days in each month and appear on both semi-monthly payrolls of said bureau of fire in said month in order to be credited for one month's service for pension under this act In the event however that such regular employe served one or more days in any month while serving as a substitute employe prior to becoming a regular employe such regular employe shall be given a full month's credit for the day or days in every month so served as a substitute Provided That the dues for each month so credited are paid in full

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 11 a new section to read

Section 11.1 In addition to applicants eligible for pension pursuant to section 11 of this act any member who has been admitted to membership in this fund who has become totally and permanently disabled upon compliance with such rules and regulations pertaining thereto as may be adopted by the board shall be entitled to receive a pension from this fund if he has rendered at least fifteen years' service to said city at least one year of which was immediately prior to his application but which need not have been otherwise continuous service Such service shall total fifteen years and shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in times of war

Section 3 Section 12 of the act amended May 22, 1951 (P. L. 328) is amended to read

Section 12 Beneficiaries under said fund shall be [rated and classified and shall be] entitled to receive from the fund per month [the amounts indicated in the following table to wit]

Classification		Composed of	[Monthly Paymetns
I	Chief	Bureau of Fire	$175.00
	Superintendent	Bureau of Electricity	
II	Deputy Chiefs	Bureau of Fire	$165.00
	Deputy Superintendents	Bureau of Electricity	
III	Battalion Chiefs	Bureau of Fire	$155.00
	Chief of River Patrol	Bureau of Fire	
	Chief Inspectors	Division of Fire Prevention	
	Chief Wiring Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	
IV	Training School Instructors	Bureau of Fire	$150.00
V	Captains	Bureau of Fire	$150.00
	Assistant Engineers	Bureau of Electricity	
	Supervisors of Construction	Bureau of Electricity	
	Fire Alarm Operators	Bureau of Electricity	
VI	Lieutenants	Bureau of Fire	145.00
	Engineers	Bureau of Fire	$145.00
	Pumpmen	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
VII	Drivers	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
	Electric Wiring Inspectors	Bureau of Inspection	$135.00
VIII	Hose and Laddermen	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
	Aides	Bureau of Fire	$135.00
	Assistant Engineers	Bureau of Fire	
	Fire Alarm Box Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	$135.00
	Police Box Inspectors	Bureau of Electricity	
	Instrument Repairmen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Battery Men	Bureau of Electricity	
	Line Foremen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Linemen	Bureau of Electricity	
	Inspector	Bureau of Fire	
	Inspector	Division of Fire Prevention	

The classification of any applicant for retirement or disability pension shall be determined as follows

(1) If the applicant has held the position he holds at the time of making the application continuously for one year or more prior thereto pension shall be granted as of the classification into which such position falls]

[(2) If the applicant has not held such position continuously for one year or more pension shall be granted as of the classification into which the last preceding position which he held continuously for one year or more falls whether such classification is higher or lower than the classification of the position held by applicant at the time of making the application] fifty per centum of the highest average annual salary earned by the contributor as an employe of the bureau of fire of the city during any five years of service preceding retirement but in no event shall the maximum monthly pension payment exceed two hundred and fifty dollars per month

Section 4 The provision of this act shall not be applicable to any member who was retired prior to its effective date

Section 5 This act shall take effect January 1, 1956.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 22 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of paying service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (6) of section 2 and section 10 act of May 22 1935 (P L 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" amended June 25 1947 (P L 919) are amended to read

Section 2 Such fund shall consist of and to it shall be transferred and paid

* * *

(6) Sums to be annually paid into said fund by each city of the second class in amounts sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations and service increments due under this act The public authorities of every city of the second class charged with the disbursements expenditures and appropriations thereof shall annually set aside apportion and appropriate out of all taxes and income of the said cities unto the fund hereby created a sum sufficient to maintain the pensions or compensations and service increments due under this act and to carry out the provisions of this act

* * *

Section 10 Each member in active service shall be required

(1) To contribute to said fund five per centum of his rated monthly salary or wages but in no event contributing more than twenty-five dollars per month which shall be deducted from his salary or wages by the city controller from the payroll for the last half of each month and paid into the fund

(2) Substitute employees of the Bureau of Police as classified under subsection (1) of section 8 hereof shall be credited for pension and paid on the basis of actual days served in the Bureau of Police

(3) Regular and substitute employees shall serve at least one day in each month in order to be credited for one month's service for pension under this act

Section 2 Clause (3) of section 13 of the act amended May 11 1949 (P L 1224) is amended to read

Section 13 Members of the fund shall be eligible to receive pensions from said fund as follows

* * *

(3) Any member who has become a member of this fund under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 8 hereof or who has been admitted to membership under the provisions of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 8 hereof more than sixty days after the effective date of this act shall be entitled to receive a pension from said fund upon written application of such member stating his desire to withdraw from service in said city or that his employment by the said city has been terminated and showing that such member has attained the age of fifty years and has rendered at least twenty years' [continuous] service whether or not continuous to the said city and shall include service in the armed forces of the United States in times of war

* * *

Section 3 Section 14 of the act amended May 22 1951 (P L 333) is repealed

Section 4 The act is amended by adding after section 13 a new section to read

Section 14 Pensions paid under the provisions of this act shall equal not less than fifty per centum of the amount which would constitute the average monthly salary or wages as received by the employees of the Bureau of Police during the highest paid five years in which time the employee made monthly contributions to the pension fund prior to his or her retirement No pension shall be computed on a monthly salary or wage in excess of five hundred dollars nor shall a pension be paid for a fraction of a service year A service year shall be computed from the date of employment of the employee Pension payments shall always be payable on the third working day of each month and shall be for the preceding month

Section 5 The act is amended by adding after section 14.1 three new sections to read

Section 14.2 Any member who after twenty or more years service and before attaining the age of fifty years shall be separated from the service by reason of no cause or act of his or her own if such member continues to contribute to the pension fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in employ such former employee shall when he or she reaches the

age of fifty years be eligible to receive a pension allowance

Section 14.3 Any person who after twenty or more years service retires voluntarily before reaching the age of fifty years shall pay into the pension fund monthly a sum equal to the last monthly contribution paid while in the service until he or she reaches the age of fifty years when such former employee shall be eligible to receive a pension allowance

Section 14.4 In every city of the second class in addition to the pension which is authorized by law and notwithstanding the limitations therein placed upon pensions and upon contributions every contributor who shall have otherwise become entitled to the pension and who has reached the age of fifty years shall also be entitled to the payment of a service increment in accordance with and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth

(1) Service increment shall be the sum obtained by computing the number of whole years after the completion of twenty years' service which a contributor has been employed by the Bureau of Police and paid out of the city treasury and multiplying the number of years so computed by an amount equal to five dollars for each month of service beyond twenty years of service This sum shall be divided by twelve to arrive at the monthly increment payment In computing the service increment no employment after the contributor has reached the age of sixty-five years shall be included and no service increment shall be paid in excess of one hundred dollars per month

(2) Each contributor from and after the effective date of this amendment shall pay into the retirement fund as the contribution to the increment fund a monthly sum in addition to his or her retirement contribution which shall be equal to one-half of one per centum of his or her salary Such payment shall not exceed the sum of one dollar per month The service increment contribution shall not be paid after a contributor has reached the age of sixty-five years

(3) Persons who are contributors on the effective date of this amendment who have already reached the age of sixty-five years shall have his or her service increment computed on the years of employment prior to the date of reaching his or her sixty-fifth birthday Such person however shall be entitled to the increment only by paying in the one dollar per month contribution for the number of months his or her service exceeds twenty-years but such contribution shall not exceed a total of one hundred dollars

(4) Service increment contributions shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as pension contributions and may be withdrawn in full without interest by persons who leave the employment of the Bureau of Police subject to the same conditions by which pension contributions may be withdrawn When any person is re-employed by the Bureau of Police after withdrawal of pension contributions his or her prior service shall not be used in the computation of service increment unless the amount of such contributions be repaid into the pension fund subject to the same conditions by which pension fund withdrawals are permitted to be repaid

(5) All employees of the Bureau of Police who are now contributors to the pension fund and all persons who are employed by the Bureau of Police after the effective date of this amendment who are required to become contributors to the pension fund shall be subject to the provisions of this section

Section 6 The provisions of this amending act shall have no application to or any effect on pensions now being paid to persons retired on the effective date of this act nor shall persons on retirement pension on the effective date of this act if re-employed receive any increase in pension as a result of these amendments

Section 7 This act shall take effect January 1 1956.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 840, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P L 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 702 act of June 3 1937 (P L 1225) known as "The Game Law" amended April 13 1942 (P L 28) is amended to read

Section 702 Hunting on Sunday and at Night It is unlawful for any person to hunt for shoot at chase catch or kill or attempt to shoot at chase catch or kill with or without dogs any game except in defense of person or property upon the first day of the week commonly called Sunday except for dog training or trial purposes as hereinafter provided or to hunt for shoot at catch or kill or attempt to hunt for shoot at catch or kill any game between five o'clock postmeridian of one day and seven o'clock antemeridian eastern standard time of the day following except that raccoons may be hunted for and killed any time during the open season day or night and that woodchucks or other game then in season may be hunted for and killed between July first and September thirtieth between the house of six o'clock antemeridian and seven-thirty o'clock postmeridian eastern standard time and when there is an open season in October for hunting any game with bows and arrows exclusively such game may be hunted for and killed between the hours of six o'clock antemeridian and five thirty o'clock postmeridian eastern standard time Sunday excepted Provided however (a) That the commission may by resolution further restrict the hours hereinbefore set forth on the first day of any open season for hunting and (b) the commission may by resolution change the daily hours stipulated in this section to make adjustment for time changes or time designations established by Federal law or by any regulations promulgated under Federal law This section shall not prohibit the removal of raccoons or fur-bearing animals from traps or deadfalls on Sunday when lawfully caught

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to the fine hereinafter provided

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 979, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 702 act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted and amended July 10, 147 (P. L. 1481) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 702 Supervisors to Exercise Powers The corporate powers of townships of the second class shall be exercised by the township supervisors Where no specific authority is given for the expenditures incident to the exercise of any power hereinafter conferred or where no specific fund is designated from which such expenditures shall be made appropriations for such expenditures shall be made only from the general township fund In addition to the duties imposed upon them by section 516 thereof they shall have power

* * *

LIV Township Seals To adopt a seal which shall contain the name of the township and the word seal and which shall be in the custody of the township supervisors The official acts of the supervisors shall be authenticated herewith and the seal shall have the same effect when used for such authentication as the seal of a notary public

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1327, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land in the Township of Skippack County of Montgomery and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Beginning at an iron pin in the center of State Highway Route No. 113 leading from Rahns to Skippack thence along the center line of State Highway Route No. 113 south 47 degrees 5 minutes west 16 feet to a corner of the land of the Skippack School District thence land of the school district north 33 degrees 45 minutes west 454.57 feet to a marble stone at land of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania thence along land of the Commonwealth north 69 degrees 5 minutes east 16 feet more or less to other land of Skippack Township School District thence along land of the school district south 33 degrees 45 minutes east 455 feet more or less to the place of beginning containing .167 of an acre more or less

And being part of the same land conveyed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed of Joseph Wildi and Anna Wildi his wife dated May 2, 1927 and recorded May 3, 1927 in Montgomery County Deed Book Volume 1018 at page 79

The conveyance shall be made under and subject nevertheless to all easements servitudes and rights of others including but not confined to streets roadways and rights of any telephone telegraph water electric gas or pipe line companies as well as under and subject nevertheless to any estate or tenancies vested in third persons whether or not appearing of record for any portion of the said land or improvements erected thereon

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land herein authorized to be conveyed shall be deposited in the General Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 154, Printer's No. 135, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1929 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government," increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments, boards, commissions or officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine, report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State government; prescribing its powers and duties; directing cooperation of governmental agencies; and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

The first and second sections were read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend House Bill No. 226, Printer's No. 447, page 3, lines 8 and 9 by striking out said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "as follows" "(1) Four (4) appointed by the Governor two (2) from the executive branch of the government and two (2) from private life" "(2) Four (4) appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate two (2) from the Senate and two (2) from private life and "(3) Four (4) appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives two (2) from the House of Representatives and two (2) from private life".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the amendments to House Bill No. 226 be adopted.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the amendments which I have offffered to House Bill No. 226, Printer's No. 447, by way of explanation I might say that we are amending page 3, lines 8 and 9, by striking out said lines and inserting the following:

Four appointed by the Governor, two from the Executive Branch of government and two from private life; four appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, two from the Senate and two from private life; four appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two from the House of Representatives and two from private life."

Mr. President, these amendments will restore the bill to its original form. The purpose of this is to try to follow as closely as possible the pattern of the so-called Hoover Commission legislation in the Federal Government. They have found, over the years, that by having direct representation from the House of Congress and the Senate of the United States, they have been able to prepare reorganization plans and have a favorable hearing in the legislative bodies.

Mr. President, the amendments inserted by the Republican controlled Committee would give the Governor the right to name all twelve members of this commission. I do not know what the thinking is behind those amendments, but I do know that the Governor feels that the Legislative Branch is the permanent branch of this government, whereas the chief administrator changes every four years and, therefore, in order to have a continuing membership on that commission from the General Assembly, he has asked that these amendments be re-inserted into the bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to oppose these amendments. The reason for my so doing is because I believe that the Governor should have a free hand in appointing the members of this commission.

As you know, Mr. President, the Chesterman Committee and other committees, called survey committees,

have done work over the past years in the State of Pennsylvania; the last one being the Chesterman Committee which worked long and hard, and at considerable expense to the people of Pennsylvania, and came up with many findings. Last year, in the Democratic platform, it was stated that they believed certain recommendations of the Chesterman Committee should be adopted which would save up to $100,000,000. Certainly today the Governor has the work of the Chesterman Committee before him, he has their report and he has access to it. One of the fellows who did a lot of work in connection with the Chesterman Committee was Doctor Charlesworth, who is now Assistant to the Governor and is available to the Governor day by day for advice, counsel and suggestion.

Mr. President, if this amendment were adopted it might well be that the President pro tempore of the Senate might appoint two members from the Senate and two from private life, and perhaps he might not appoint people who would work as hard and diligently in connection with this study as the people whom the Governor might appoint as members of this commission. After all, it is the Governor's job to do this work. He stated in his Inaugural, as you remember, that we had been surveyed and resurveyed and now it was time for action. I personally do not feel that he needs this commission at all. I think we certainly have many reports, probably as many reports as are possible to get in connection with this subject.

Mr. President, it was my opinion that if we passed House Bill No. 1, which we did and which gave the Governor the right to reorganize and reshuffle the State government, that would be all of the authority he would need to carry out reorganization. However, it seems that he wants another commission appointed to aid him in this work, and we have gone along with his suggestion and request in line with this bill, but we feel that, after all, he is the one who wants the commission and he, therefore, should be the one to appoint such a commission.

The commission that is to be appointed should work closely with the Governor. He should interview the various ones whom he expects to appoint, to see whether or not they might be interested in this type of work, whether or not they would have the time to devote to it and whether or not they would really be enthusiastic in their endeavors to aid him in this so important work, as he points out. I, therefore, feel that he should have a free hand in picking this commission, and not be saddled with some possible appointments by the President pro tempore of the Senate, who might not work as diligently as others whom the Governor might appoint. That is also true of appointments which might be made by the Speaker of the House.

Mr. President, we feel that the Governor would, perhaps, be able to get a much better committee if he were given the right to appoint all twelve members. Also, should any of these appointments not work out, he could not put the blame on anybody but himself in making the appointments. If they do not work out and they do not do a good job then the Governor, having appointed them, would have the right to remove them from this commission. It would be a fluctuating committee, and he would have the right to appoint others to replace those who might have to resign from the committee because they might not have the time to devote to it.

In addition to that, of course, it is very obvious but I want to put it into the record, the Governor, under the provisions of the bill as it was amended and came out of committee, can appoint Senators, either Republican or Democrat. He can appoint House members, either Republican or Democrat. He is not confined nor limited in any way whatsoever to those whom he appoints. He can appoint all Democrats, he can appoint all Republicans or he can appoint a mixed group representing both Republicans and Democrats, coming from both the Legislative Branch of Government and from private life. We have not tied his hands in any way whatsoever in the ones whom he chooses to appoint to this committee and who will serve on this committee.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to make some remarks on the position we are taking in this matter, in being for the amendments.

Mr. President and Members, it appears to me that the purpose behind the amendments put into this bill in the Senate committee appears to be the purpose of having all of the so-called responsibility for reorganization laid directly at the Governor's door.

Mr. President, I do not think that the amendments, which I have introduced, in any way diminish the Governor's responsibility nor does it diminish in any manner whatsoever the efficiency of the Governor's plan. I say that the reason that all of the commissions which we have named over the years in this Senate have failed is because we, the Members of the General Assembly, have failed in our duty in taking our proper position on these commissions.

Mr. President, you will find, if you will look through the records, that the Chesterman Committee report and the bills which grew from that report failed miserably because no person was able to come before the General Assembly and explain to the General Assembly the reasons for the changes suggested by the Chesterman Committee.

If you will all remember back, we started to hold public hearings on the Chesterman Committee reports and after the very first public hearing, we were given a blunt answer by the Chesterman Committee itself that they would not be interrogated on the findings of their committee, nor did they feel obligated to answer questions asked by the General Assembly. If we are to spend State moneys then we, as Members of this General Assembly, ought to be able and willing to assume our responsibilities in this grave matter. The intent of this legislation is to overhaul the entire State government; to go into every department and commission; to develop, if we can, a more streamlined form of administration on the Hill. We intend to try to save as much money as we can for the taxpayers, and at the same time increase the efficiency of government.

Mr. President, we know that it is a hard task. We know that if the Governor names a commission, that commission will find itself coming to bat in the General Assembly with two strikes on it, because those of us who are Members of the General Assembly have a certain suspicion of those who come from the outside of the Assembly Halls and put into the Assembly Halls legislation which they have designed. In every commission that we have named, starting back with the second General

State Authority where we have designated that at least two members of each branch of the General Assembly must serve on these authorities, we have found that they work smoothly, that the General Assembly is not suspicious of their actions, and that their actions are subject to review by Members of the General Assembly because their own membership serves on the Authorities and Commissions which have been created since back in 1949.

Now, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I know the Governor can name Members of this General Assembly, but let us take the actual workings of that type of a commission. The Governor may want to name four Republicans on this commission, who would be named by the terms of our amendments. However, to whom will he go to receive the names of the men who would represent the Republican point of view? After all is said and done, over the history of this State, you, the Republican Party, have been in power many, many more years than we have been. You have a great deal more knowledge of the intricate workings of the State departments and bureaus and commissions. I think that you are trying to dodge a responsibility.

Mr. President, recently this General Assembly increased the expense accounts of the Members of this General Assembly by the sum of $100 a month. The reason for so doing was because our work has become multiplied over the years. We have so much more to do in tending to the people's business. This is the people's business.

I believe, Senator Mahany, that you can trust Senator Taylor to choose the right caliber of men. I do not believe that you should question the type of men that he would pick, either from the General Assembly or from outside the General Assembly. Senator Taylor's history here in the Senate has always been that on any commission that I have ever had to work with him, he has always tried to name the caliber of men who would suit the job to which he names them. I am sure that he will give the Governor cooperative members on that commission. I do not believe that Senator Taylor should be denied the right to select from amongst his party members the kind of stalwarts that would stand for the thinking that represents the Republican Party in Pennsylvania.

All of us have had, over the years, the experience of having some Chief Executive name a bipartisan commission and in most instances, what happens? They go into the Republican Party, if that happens to be the case of the Minority member's party registration, or into the Democratic Party if the facts are vice versa. What happens? They do not take a stalwart of the opposite party. They go in and take a part member who is registered one way and works the other way. So, you will not get the dynamic leadership on this commission that is so essential to the operation of this commission.

I know you have had caucus action, and I want to tell you right now that I will recommend to the Governor, if you insist upon voting "no" on these amendments, that he select this commission exactly upon the formula of the amendments for which I have asked. I do not know whether he will do that. However, if he does do it, I am going to see to it that he has Senator Taylor name the men that the Republican Party will be represented by on this commission. I believe that is the proper way to operate.

Mr. President, we, the Members of the General Assembly, cannot dodge our responsibilities. It is our responsibility to look into the creation of new commissions, new bureaus or the destruction of old, or the amendment of some department's actions, rules and regulations. This is the method with which we have chosen to do that. I say to all of the Members of this Senate, you are making a very serious mistake here today in not seeing to it that your party is represented. I, for one, if I were a Member of the Republican Party sitting here in the Senate, would demand that recognition be given to the millions of party members in the State of Pennsylvania upon an organization committee that may have such far-reaching results in the future of this great Commonwealth.

I would ask you at this moment, if you can, to reconsider your action of your Caucus, to reconsider in the light of the need of the State of Pennsylvania and not in the light of what may be at the moment appropriate for the Republican Party as you see it.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I have listened to the debate here today and I believe there are several points which have been overlooked here this afternoon.

First, Mr. Prsident, we must all understand that this legislation will be on the statute books after George Leader has finished his term as Governor of Pennsylvania. Secondly, we must remember, too, that after next year one half of this Senate will be elected to office and their terms will expire after the Governor's term expires. Therefore, it seems to me, since we are a continuing body, that we should not by any sense of our imagination or any stretch of our imagination go along with the bill in its present form.

Mr. President, I recall when the Chesterman Committee made its report here on the floor of this Senate, Members on both sides ridiculed those reports because the Members had no actual official status. I recall, too, that members of the Chesterman Commission refused to appear before the Members of the Senate and explain their program as far as State economies were concerned. I think all of you will agree that when the Local Government Commission makes a report, it is respected by Members on both sides of the aisle. When the Joint State Government Commission makes a report, it has an official status as far as we Members of the Senate are concerned. That report is accepted and respected.

Mr. President, I do not know what sort of political chicanery is being played today. I imagine the Republicans have caucused against the bill, and I suppose they are going to vote "no" on the amendments. However, I do say that if they vote the amendments down, they are making a big mistake, because who knows what may happen in the future? Who knows what economies might be affected if we do have a legislative committee appointed to do the job? I have heard it said, many many times, by Members on the other side of the aisle, that the experienced men should have these responsibilities. I think that we have enough talent here in the Senate to do a good job on this committee.

Of course, Senater Dent has said that he will recommend to the Governor that he appoint the committees as outlined in his amendments. That may be all well and good, but at the same time, they are then the direct appointments of the Governor and we, ourselves, are losing our official status and we are surrendering our executive and legisla-

tive prerogatives as Members of this Senate.

Therefore, Mr. President, I urge the Republicans and the Democrats of this Senate to support Senator Dent's amendments and if you are not satisfied, let us throw it into a conference committee.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to point out that the Democratic Platform, under "Reorganization of State Government," appearing on page 161 of the House Legislative Journal, they provided that they wanted to pass a Government Reorganization Act modeled after the Federal Government Reorganization Act, compelling the Governor to eliminate waste, inefficiency and overlapping of State services, using as a basis the Chesterman Committee Report, which revealed that after proper reforms, savings of $100,000,000 could be effected each biennium.

Mr. President, under the Federal Government Reorganization Act, as I remember it and as I have been advised, they appointed the Hoover Commission first, just as we appointed the Chesterman Committee. The Chesterman Committee was known sometimes as the "Little Hoover Commission." They did that work and they have a report made and the Governor certainly has access to it. He can use all of the recommendations made in the Chesterman Committee Report and put them into his plans. If he finds that there may be somthing that is not included in that report, then this committee which he wishes to make up can look further into it or he can do it himself, personally.

I have no doubt that if we pass this bill as is, without amendments, if he asks Senator Taylor to cooperate with him in recommending Senators to serve on this, Senator Taylor will be happy to cooperate with the Governor.

Mr. President, I also would be happy to cooperate with the Governor in aiding him in making some selections, but I think, after all, that the Governor is taking the responsibility and should have the responsibility of naming the men or ladies to this commission. If he wants to appoint Senators, as I have said, he has the right to do so. If he wants to appoint House Members, he also has the right to do so. We are not limiting him or tying his hands in any way whatsoever. It is his committee; it is his responsibility. There is no political chicanery involved.

We feel that he wants the job of doing this and he should have unlimited power to appoint the committee, to appoint members to this committee who will be responsible to him. If they do not do the job well or they tire of their efforts, then the Governor should have the right to have others fill the places of those who might like to resign. In that way, he will be, we might say, in charge of the whole matter and certainly he cannot pass the buck to us and we cannot pass the buck to him. He will be the one responsible for it.

Mr. LANE. Mr President, I listened to the Majority Leader's expression of opinion here and his concern for the success of this present Administration. I might say, too, that since he feels that perhaps the Governor might pass the buck onto the Republican side, that in the event we pass these amendments, pass this bill, those on the Republican side can refuse to accept these appointments. There is nothing wrong with that.

Mr. President, if you look in the bill and see where the amendments were struck out, you can see that Members of the General Assembly will serve without any additional compensation whatsoever, while if the amendments are kept in the bill, which the Republican Party put in there, it is going to cost us a considerable amount of money to keep this commission in operation.

Therefore, Mr. President, if the Majority Leader is concerned about economy, I would say to the Members of the Senate that they certainly should support Senator Dent's amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determnied in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act amneding the act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 5660) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry theWorkmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupationl diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" by including tuberculosis within the meaning of the term occupational disease in the occupation of nursing

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians committeees trustees and other fiduciaries except person representatives and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries" authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds notes or other obligations issued assumed or guraanteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 267, Printer's No. 125, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the court recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of share the payment of trustee accounts authorized investments security for mortage loans and loan secured by chattel paper

The first, second third and fourth sections were read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 811) page 6, line 17 by striking out "The and inserting in lieu thereof: "Subject to the provisions of subsections A and B of this section the"

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 811) page 7, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "TO ITS SHAREHOLDERS"

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 811), page 7, line 2 by inserting after "SHAREHOLDERS": "or members"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth and seventh sections were read and agreed to.

The eighth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 8 (Sec. 915) page 16, line 14, by inserting after "mortgage" and before the bracket: "provided the";

Amend Sec. 8 (Sec. 915) page 16, line 15, by striking out "provided the" and inserting in lieu thereof: "if the";

Amend Sec. 8 (Sec. 915) page 16, line 17, by inserting brackets before and after "furnished" and inserting immediately thereafter: "furnishes".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 268, Printer's No. 126, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 361, Printer's No. 109, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, for the information of the Senators present, there will be another bill similar to this one which will be reported from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, by Doctor Seiefel, at the end of the reading of the Calendar.

Therefore, Mr. President, inasmuch as that bill is a House Bill, and has passed the House and deals with similar legislation to Senate Bill No. 362, I now move that Senate Bill No. 362, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in any city of the first class for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and ficilities within State park areas situate within such cities

be recommitted to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 142, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 866, Printer's No. 445, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Orederd, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistant and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jursidiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and ficilities within State Park Areas situate within the city.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. YOSKO, from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said fund; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing additional time for making an election.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 174 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SEYLER and McPHERSON, JR., offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 14, 1955.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 174, Printer's No. 61, entitled "An act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the quaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said fund; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing additional time for making an election.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House Committee on Conservation and Wild Life for study of our game fish forest and water resources and their proper use and management for the benefit of the public.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative department boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governr and other executive and administrative officers; and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commission and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and facilities within State Park Areas situate within the city.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional

equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and imposing duties upon operators owners magistrates and sheriffs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 20, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:24 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 20, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 14, 1955

The House met at 1:00 p. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Bless, we beseech Thee, Merciful Lord, our country and all its people. Give Thine abundant grace to our President, and to all who bear office throughout the land, to the Speaker of this House, to the majority and minority leaders of the House, and to all the Representatives as well as to those who are here employed, that in all things we may be governed righteously and in Thy fear. Grant unto us, not only such outward prosperity as is according to Thy will, but, above all things, such virtue and true religion, that Thy holy Name may be ever glorified in the midst of us. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 13, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ANDREWS, WOOD, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON and LAWYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1552.

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to exercute an interstate compact concerning juvenile and for related purposes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1553.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1554.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1555.

An Act to amend an act, approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts, page 54), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three," by changing the amount appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and KENT. (By request) HOUSE BILL No. 1556.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," providing an indefinite term of office for subordinate and special assessors; providing for their suspension or removal and appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and KENT. (By request) HOUSE BILL No. 1557.

An Act amending the act of June 26, 1931 (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities," providing an indefinite term of office for subordinate assessors; providing for their suspension or removal, and appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and KENT. HOUSE BILL No. 1558.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing an indefinite term of office for city assessors and assistant assessors, and providing for their suspension or removal and appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and KENT. (By request) HOUSE BILL No. 1559.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities and county institution district purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessors in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant

assessors and other employes; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits; imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land; prescribing penalties; and eliminating the triennial assessment," regulating the removal from office of chief assessors and making changes to conform to existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 303.

An Act amending the act of March 24 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled "An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth" increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION

RESOLUTION—CITY COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution adopted by the City Council of Philadelphia memorializing the 141st Regular Session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania to enact legislation to permit the consolidation and realignment of wards and their divisions in the City of Philadelphia, subject to a City-wide vote of the People.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

COMMUNICATION

RESOLUTION—WESTMORELAND COUNTY FEDERATION OF WOMENS CLUBS

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution adopted by the Westmoreland County Federation of Womens Clubs recommending legislation permitting absentee voting in Primary and General Elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 719

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 719, Printer's No. 239, entitled "An act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, on June 6 I was present in the Hall of this House and voted "aye" on House Bill 876. On page 1886 of the Legislative Journal I am recorded as "not voting" on this bill.

I think, Mr. Speaker, I vote in a clear and distinctive tone, yet for the past three consecutive weeks I have had to take the floor on a question of personal privilege to correct the Journal.

NAZARETH AND STOCKERTOWN SCHOOL PATROLS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Cair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of seventy-nine members of the school patrols from the Nazareth and Stockertown schools of Northampton County who are here under the supervision of the Principal of the Stockertown school, Mr. Remaly. They are the guests of the Members from Northampton, Mrs. Reibman, and Messrs. Gaffney, Pacchioli and Bucchin.

The school crossing guards of Nazareth and Stockertown are also present. They are Mrs. Solt, Mrs. Hoffert, Mrs. Simmonds, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Dorshimer and Mrs. Bortz. The patrols are under the supervision of Patrolman Hahn of the Nazareth Police Department.

Members of the delegation will understand that at the present time the Chair and the House are simply conducting routine business. We have not arrived at the point where we are dealing with the calendar.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. AUKER for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. BANKER for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. KROMER for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. FOSTER for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Foster for Mr. LIPPINCOTT for tomorrow's session.

Mr. WILLIAM B. SMITH for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. DOUGHERTY for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. STONE for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. COCHRAN for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a leave of absence for all the Members of the House after tomorrow's session.

The SPEAKER. That request is in order when the gentleman makes a motion to adjourn and the House adopts the motion.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BRANCA from the Committee on Workmen's Compensation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation; and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

Mr. LIMPER from the Committee on Workmen's Compensation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making appropriations and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Highways, reported as commited, House Bill No. 1450, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall cover also equipment rental.

Mr. STONE from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1451, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

Mr. BULLEN from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as commited, House Bill No. 1487, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners, including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon.

Mr. SWARTZ from the Committee on Counties reported as amended, House Bill No. 1522, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of

a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," changing the definition of "Average salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement making provisions, in certain cases retroactive, for contributors who are qualified for, but die before retirement; and providing for voluntary retirement after twenty-five years service.

Mr. ERB from the Committee on Counties reported as amended, House Bill No. 1523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and the operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," changing the definition of "Final Salary," the membership of the board and its method of accounting and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contribution and adjustment of county annuities; allowing credit for prior service for certain per diem employes; making provisions, in certain cases retroactive, for contributors who are qualified for, but die before retirement; authorizing the estalishment of a minimum retirement allowance and providing for the reinstatement of contributors returning from military service.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" changing the definition of "final salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contributors and adjusting the county annuities allowing employes credit in certain cases for prior service making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California, Washington County, Pennsylvania, containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College.

Mr. SWARTZ from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing budget estimates relating to travel costs of county and assistant county superintendents and of supervisors of special education.

Mr. FILO from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1543, entitled:

An Act relating to the protection of forests, and the control of forest pests; declaring forest pests to be a public nuisance; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Forests and Waters; providing for penalties; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May one one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley, omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts, and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special permits for certain vehicles of non-residents.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation

of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798), entitled "An act providing a fixed charge, payable by the Commonwealth, on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves, or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania, and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks; and the distribution of the same for county, school, township, and road purposes in the counties, school districts, and townships where such forests are located; and making an appropriation," increasing the amounts of payments from the Commonwealth by counties.

Mr. STEPHENS from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act prohibiting operation of boats having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half on Quaker Lake, in Susquehanna County.

Mr. GARLOCK from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation.

Mr. McWHERTER from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 555, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation.

Mr. LEONARD from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 574, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1913 (P. L. 114, No. 76), entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings, and providing a penalty for violation hereof," changing penalties and removing unconstitutional provisions.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1945 (P. L. 1198), entitled "An act providing for the conservation and improvement of land affected in connection with the mining of bituminous coal by the open pit mining method; regulating such mining; and providing penalties," changing bond requirements.

Mr. HEWITT from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," redefining the word "miner," changing the provisions relating to the certification and licensing of miners; and decreasing the number of apprentices permitted to work with miners.

Mrs. MUNLEY from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1897 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property conected therewith," changing inspection requirements.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act creating an Anthracite Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to anthracite coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

Mr. DOUGHERTY from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 961, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition

of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by further regulating the operation of certain buses.

Mr. LEVEN from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons, providing for the regulation of public utilities, including to a limited extent, municipalities engagng in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or manadatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphn County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violiations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the proceedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," further regulating the construction of public utility facilities.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1008, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by further regulating violations and the imposition of penalties, the duration of field trials and fox hunting, and modifying the limitation of the purchase price of State game lands.

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale a plot of ground presently a part of acreage administered at the Polk State School, Venango County, Pennsylvania, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005), entitled as amended "An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation; providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," providing for the titling of, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims against tractors; regulating the possession and sale of tractors; giving the Department of Revenue additional powers to make regulations for the administration of the act; and fixing penalties.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled, as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates, courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto, providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

Mr. STEPHENS from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds

and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog training areas.

Mr. GAFFNEY from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, asessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," increasing the overall limit of tax revenues for school districts of the second, third and fourth class, and increasing the maximum tax on house trailers in school districts.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1154, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," reducing the number of pupils in a nursing unit for reimbursement purposes in districts of the third and fourth class.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants.

Mr. HELM from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave.

Mr. FILO from the Committee on Conservation and Wild Life, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1276, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

Mr. DAVIS from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1301, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction.

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1339, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts.

Mr. WILT from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1364, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office.

Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school districts of the fourth class.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. WHEELER from the Committee on Counties, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A, House Bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; roviding for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by making said act applicable to all taxes heretofore and hereafter levied and remaining uncollected.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A.

Mr. WHEELER from the Committee on Counties, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A, House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by allowing appeals in certain cases to be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A.

Mr. WHEELER from the Committee on Counties, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A, House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto, abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for annual salaries for county commissioners in counties of the second class for services as officers of the institution district.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Cities and Counties Second Class and Second Class A.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1130, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting employes to make up back payments to the retirement system from the time they enter school service and securing to such employes the full benefits of the retirement system from the time they entered school service.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1 of the act, approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015), entitled, "A supplement to the act, approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annunities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employes entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employes," by further extending the provisions of said act to all employes employed by any school district or vocational school district after service in the armed forces of the United States and not heretofore covered.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," authorizing contributors in the one one-hundred-sixtieth class to transfer to the one one-hundred-fortieth class.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FELS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House 44 students, constituting the Student Council, the governing body of the Fels Junior High School of Philadelphia, who are here under the guidance of their teachers, Dr. Harry Shapiro and Mr. Milton Berkes. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Messrs. Eilberg and McKeever, and the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Pashley.

GRADE STUDENTS FROM WILLISTOWN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of the sixth and seventh grade students from the Willistown Township School of Chester County, who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Carpenter and Mr. Aspinwall. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Chester, the Messrs. Leisey, Brown and Ashton.

JEFFREY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of sixty students from the sixth grade of the Jeffrey Elementary School of Chester, Delaware County who are here under the supervision of their teachers Mrs. Graber, Mrs. Foster and Mr. Pertcheck. They are the guests of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Murphy.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bill for concurrence No. 10.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to prevent unfair discrimination methods of competition and destructive trade practices in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroleum products providing civil remedies and procedure for the enforcement of this act defining the duties of the Attorney General with regard thereto and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 962, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for the appointment of and the salaries and expenses to be paid to supervisors of homemaking in counties of the second class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties.

The first to seventh sections inclusive were separately read and agreed to.

The eighteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. POLASKI offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 18, page 18, line 5, by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof may.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The nineteenth to twenty-second sections inclusive were separately read and agreed to.

The twenty-third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. POLASKI offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 23, page 23, line 3, by striking out "immediately" and inserting in lieu thereof January 1, 1956.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. KENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "action" of trespass

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "petition" to the court of common pleas

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182) entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic requiring licensure conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chriropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction providing for the granting suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and prescribing penalties" further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced" reserving under certain conditions the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class notwithstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1294, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise commodities and services

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appintment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. VERONA.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Professional Licensure for the purpose of further study.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, if a second is necessary, I would like to second the motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. No second is required. The question occurs on the motion to recommit.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion. This bill has been on the calendar, for three or four weeks.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Is it correct that I can now request a division

The SPEAKER. The gentleman had his opportunity, and the Chair waited and waited and waited for a call for either a division or a roll call. The chair asked for an aye and nay vote, the nays had it, and the Chair ruled that the motion fell.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, is there any parliamentary maneuver that can be made at this time?

The SPEAKER. The bill is before the House. We are not disposed to conduct a parliamentary instruction school. The gentleman could make a motion to lay the bill upon the table. He could make various motions.

Mr. McCORMACK. Well, then Mr. Speaker

The SPEAKER. From now on the gentleman is on his own.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that I do not have the benefit of a parliamentarian here to help me. I might be a little ignorant of the rules, for which I apologize, in regard to the various parliamentary questions that I can raise, and I for that reason, asked if there was such a motion that I could make at this time that would enable me to get a roll call vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman, first of all, that knowing no parliamentary law, he would make a good Speaker and he would have a good parliamentarian at his elbow. The only motion the chair would know that would be dilatory in nature, and might serve the gentleman's purpose, would be to lay the bill upon the table. Otherwise, the Chair would know no recourse at this time.

Mr. McCORMACK. Could I be recognized at this time, Mr. Speaker, for purpose of moving to lay the bill upon the table?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is always willing to recognize the gentleman from Philadelphia. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia.

MOTION TO LAY ON TABLE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker I move that House Bill 907 be laid on the table, and in connection with that motion I ask for a roll call.

Mr. T. H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the roll call.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SARRAF. Is this motion, Mr. Speaker, debatable?

The SPEAKER. A motion to lay upon the table stands by itself and is not debatable.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCORMACK and THOMAS H. W. JONES and were as follows:

YEAS—59

Ashton,	Foster,	Kratz,	Pacchioli,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Kromer,	Parry,
Brenninger,	George,	Lawyer,	Pursley,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Leonard,	Reibman,
Bullen,	Greenwood,	Lippincott,	Rosen,
Capano,	Guthrie,	Magee,	Steckel,
Connelly,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McCormack,	Stevenson,
Davis,	Hass,	McKeever,	Stone,
Donahue,	Henzel,	Metz,	Stoner,
Down,	Houk,	Moody,	Strausser,
Ehrgood,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Stroup,
Eshleman,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Ewing,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Wall,
Fineman,	Jump,	Murphy,	Walsh,
	Kooker,	Naugle,	Willaredt,

NAYS—118

Adam,	Frascella,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Frost,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	McCann,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McGee,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Banker,	Gibson,	McWherter,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Bazin,	Guss,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Swartz,
Boory,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bower,	Helm,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Branca,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Toomey,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
Breth,	Horst,	Needham,	Wallace,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Cochran,	Kent,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Kline,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Curwood,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wilt,
Erb,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Filo,	Light,	Renwick,	Young,
Flint,	Limper,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frank,	Lutty,	Rubin,	

NOT VOTING—33

Auker,	Kolankiewicz,	Musto,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Kornick,	Olsen,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Leisey,	Polen,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Mahan,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
Eilberg,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,	Waterhouse,
Jenkins,	Mills,	Sigman,	Wescott,
Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, C. C.,	Wood,
			Yetter,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On tthe question recurring,

Will the House agree to the first section?

It was agreed to.

The second to twenty-third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1021, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth closs school district

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 228 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended May 11 1949 (P. L. 1089) is amended to read

Section 228 Approval or Disapproval of Creation or Change of Third or Fourth Class Districts (a) If the newly created city borough or township or independent school district or union school district or the part of a school district remaining after the separation would constitute a school district of the third or fourth class the receipt of said certified copy shall be deemed an application for the creation of a new school district of the third or fourth class or change in the boundaries of an existing school district of the third or fourth class and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall within sixty days thereafter cause the State Council of Education to be convened The council shall [thereupon consider such application and] fix a time and place for hearing the application notice of which hearing shall be sent to the school districts which will be affected by the council's decision At the hearing the proper official of or the counsel for the districts shall present to the council the reasons for approval or disapproval of the application and the council shall then determine whether such new school district or independent school district or union school district or change in the boundaries of an existing school district of the third or fourth class is desirable and whether the welfare of the pupils within the territory affected thereby will be promoted by the creation of such district or change in the boundaries of such existing district

(b) If the council shall approve such application it shall certify its findings and its approval of such new district or change in such existing district thereon and transmit a certified copy thereof to the clerk of the courts or other proper officer from whom the application was received who shall file the same in such original proceeding whereupon the new city borough or township will become a new school district of the third or fourth class or the school district of the third or fourth class remaining after such annexation shall constitute a separate school district as so changed

(c) If in the judgment of the council the application should not be granted it shall endorse thereon "not approved" and transmit a certified copy thereof to the clerk of the courts or other proper officer from whom the application was received who shall file the same in the original proceedings In such event the boundaries of the existing school districts shall remain unchanged Provided The State Council of Education may for causes shown upon subsequent application by ten taxables of school district of the third or fourth class not coterminous with a city borough incorporated town or township vacate such refusal and may approve the creation of such new district of the third or fourth class or change in boundaries of an existing district of the third or fourth class and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as herein provided upon the original application and with like effect

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hass,	Metz,	Stephens,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Polen,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Light,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frank,		Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Cooper,	McInroy,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins.
Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March thirty one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" providing that removal notices may be filed by registered electors moving from one election district to another within the same county

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 28 act of March thirty one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) known as "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act" amended June three one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 855) is amended to read

Section 28 Removal Notices (a) The commission shall provide forms of removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write (1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof including the number of the room apartment flat or floor in his residence if a portion only of a house (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered (3) the date of his removal to his present address (4) the serial number of his registration card (5) space wherein the elector shall sign his name and insert the date of signing (6) space wherein two registered electors of the district to which he has removed shall sign their names and addresses certifying to the truth of the statement on said notice as to his present place of residence The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by filling out properly and signing a removal notice having it witnessed as aforesaid and returning it to the office of the commission [have his change of residence entered on the registers] secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the elector's signature in the general and district register and that if he notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not enttiled to have his residence address changed he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties as provided by this act Each removal notice to be effective must be received either through the mail or by delivery at the office of the commission postmarked or delivered as the case may be not later than the tenth day prior to any primary or election and must have been signed by the elector within ten days prior to the date of mailing or delivery Warning of these provisions shall also appear on each removal notice form

(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district shall notify the commission by filing a removal notice with the commission in the manner herein provided not later than ten days next preceding the primary or election

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SIGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "moving" within an election district or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 28), page 4, line 9, by inserting brackets before and after "tenth" and inserting immediately thereafter thirtieth.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 458, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of decedents' estates trust estates minors' estates and absentees' estates both as to real and personal property and the procedure relating thereto including the disposition of such estates or portions thereof and the determination of title thereto without the appointment of a fiduciary in certain cases the appointment bond removal and discharge of fiduciaries of such estates their powers duties and liabilities the rights of persons dealing with such fiduciaries and the rights of persons claiming an interest in such estates or in property distributed therefrom whether as claimants or distributees and containing provisions concerning guardians of the person of minors the powers duties and liabilities of sureties and of foreign fiduciaries the abatement survival and control of actions and rights of action and the presumption of death and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court and of the register of wills in all matters relating to fiduciaries" providing for the distribution of real property held by the entireties when one spouse is presumed to be dead.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1203 of the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) known as the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" is amended to read

Section 1203 Distribution of Property of Absentee Upon the entry of a decree establishing the death of a person domiciled in the Commonwealth based in whole or in part upon his absence from his place of residence the real and personal property of the absentee shall be administered by his personal representative as in the case of other decedents except where real estate is held by husband and wife as tenants by the entireties in which case (1) if the spouse who has not disappeared dies within seven years after the date of the disappearance of the other spouse such real property shall go to the heirs of the spouse who disappeared and (2) if the spouse who did not disappear dies after the disappearing spouse has been absent for seven years such real property shall go to the heirs of the spouse who did not disappear However the personal representative shall make no distribution of such property to the persons entitled thereto by will or by intestacy nor shall such persons acquire indefeasible title thereto except under decree of court The court in awarding distribution shall require that a refunding bond with or without security and in such form and amount as the court shall direct shall be executed by each distributee and filed with the clerk The bond shall be conditioned that if it shall later be established that the absentee was in fact alive at the time of distribution the distributee upon demand will return the property received by him or if it has been disposed of will make such restitution therefor as the court shall deem equitable Should a distributee not execute the bond the court shall appoint a trustee to receive and hold his share until further order of the court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hass,	Metz,	Stephens,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst.	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Polen,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Light,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frank,		Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Cooper,	McInroy,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins,
Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trus-

tees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to lease to religious groups

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 1803 act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) nown as "The Administrative Code of 1929" is amended y adding after clause (j) a new clause to read

Section 1803. Forest Powers The Department of Forests nd Waters shall have the power

* * *

(k) To lease for a period not exceeding fifty years on erms and conditions it considers reasonable portions of ny state forest or state park owned or leased by the ommonwealth as sites for the erection of buildings and ppurtenant facilities for religious worship

And said bill having been read at length the third me, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the eas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

dam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rovansek,
gnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Royer,
marando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
nderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
nderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
shton,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
uker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
anker,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
arnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
azin,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
ell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
lair,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
oles,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
onner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
oory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
ower,	Hass,	Metz,	Stephens,
ranca,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
reisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
rennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stoner,
rennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
renninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
reth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
rown,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
ucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
ullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
apano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
ianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
ioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
ochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
omer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wall,
onnelly,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wallace,
urwood,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Walsh,
avis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
onahue,	Keller,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
onaldson,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
ougherty,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
own,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wescott,
hrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
ilberg,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
rb,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
shleman,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Williams,
wing,	Kromer,	Polen,	Wilt,
arabaugh,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wood,
llo,		Pursley,	Worley,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Leven,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frank,	Light,	Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Cooper,	McInroy,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins,
Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349,

House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350,

House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 351 and

House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

ADMONITION BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. It is the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to make certain that visitors do not invade the floor of the House. The Chair will have evicted any person who knowingly invades the floor of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 669, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162) entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences" authorizing surveyors appointed by judges of common pleas courts to act as fence viewers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1. Sections 1 and 2 act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162) entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences" amended April 6, 1949 (P. L. 393) are amended to read

Section 1. Be it enacted &c That from and after the passage of this act owners of improved and occupied land shall erect and maintain an equal part of all line or division fences between them nor shall any such owner be relieved from liability under the provisions of this act except by the consent of the adjoining owner And if any owner of such improved and occupied land shall fail or neglect to erect or maintain his her or their share of such line or division fence the party aggrieved shall notify the county surveyor or if there is no county surveyor in the county then a county surveyor of any adjoining county or if the county surveyor in any adjoining county refuses to act a surveyor appointed by a judge of the court of common pleas who shall act as a fence viewer and whose duty it shall be to examine such line or division fence so complained of and if he finds said fence sufficient the complainant shall pay the cost of his service but if he finds such fence insufficient he shall so report to a justice of the peace or alderman residing in the county where such fence is located designating points and distances of such fence whether a new fence is required or whether the old one can be repaired and the probable costs of a new or the repair of the old fence and said justice or alderman shall notify

the delinquent owner of such improved and occupied land of the [county] surveyor's report and that his part of said fence as found by the [county] surveyor be erected or repaired within forty days from the date of such notice and if such notice be not complied with the aggrieved party may cause said line or division fence to be erected or repaired and the costs thereof collected including the charge of the [county] surveyor from the delinquent owner of such improved and occupied land as other debts are collected by law The [county] surveyor shall be entitled to such payment for acting as a fence viewer as he may fix not however exceeding twenty-five dollars Where the [county] surveyor reports that he finds the fence complained of sufficient the amount payable to the surveyor shall be paid by the complainant but where he reports the fence insufficient the amount payable to him shall be paid by the delinquent owner of such improved or occupied land Provided [however] That no owner of improved land shall be compelled to build or repair fence during the months of December January February and March And provided further That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to railroad companies

Section 2. Where an owner has improved up to and erected upon the line a division fence and an adjoining owner subsequently improves and occupies up to said line he shall become liable to the former for such part of the cost of said fence as is just and reasonable taking into consideration the quantity of the fence the length of time it had been erected and its condition And in case the parties fail to agree on the amount to be paid the owner who erected said fence may complain to the [county] surveyor aforesaid who shall assess the amount which in his opinion the other party should pay which amount together with payment to the [county] surveyor as in section one provided may be recovered as provided in section one of this act

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Markley,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hass,	Metz,	Stephens,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Parry,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Polen,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Price,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Light,	Rigby,	Andrews,
Frank,		Rosen,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Cooper,	McInroy,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins,
Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of examination approval and regulation thereof and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith creating the Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act" by authorizing the disapproval of any reel film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violance and by repealing certain sections of the act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 The title of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of examination approval and regulation thereof and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith creating the Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act

Relating to motion-picture films reels or stereopticon views or slides providing a system of examination [approval] disapproval and regulation thereof and of the banners posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith creating the Board of Censors and providing penalties for the violation of this act

Section 2 Sections one and two of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Definitions

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the word "film" used in this act means what is usually known as a motion-picture film

The word "view" used in this act means what is usually known as a steropticon view or slide

The word "person" includes an association copartnership or a corporation

The phrase "incite to crimes of violence" shall denote a reel film or view the dominant purpose or effect of which is to suggest that the commission of criminal acts of violence is profiitable desirable or acceptable behavior

Use of Films or Views Prohibited

Section 2 It shall be unlawful to sell lease lend exibit or use any motion-picture film reel or view in ennsylvania [unless the said film reel or view has been ubmited by the exchange owner or lessee of the film eel or view and duly approved by the Pennsylvania tate Board of Consors hereinafter in this act called ne board] which is obscene or incites to crimes of vioence or advocates the use of narcotics or habitforming rugs

Section 3 Section six of said act as amended by the act pproved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hunred twenty-nine (P. L. 1655) is hereby further amended o read as follows

[Approvals] Disapprovals by Board

Section 6 The board shall examine or supervise the exminations of [all] films reels or views to be exhibited or sed in Pennsylvania and shall [approve] disapprove such lms reels or views [which are moral and proper and shall isapprove such as are sacrilegious obscene indecent or nmoral or such as tend in the judgment of the board to ebase or corrupt morals This section shall not apply to nnouncement or advertsing slides or to films or reels conaining current news events or happenings commonly nown as news reels which are not in violation of he provisions of this section] or any part or parts thereof vhich violate section two of this act This section shall ot apply to films or reels containing current news events r happenings commonly known as news reels

Section 4 Said act is hereby amended by adding imediately following section six a new section to read as ollows

Section 6.1 Upon information that any film reel or iew or any part or parts thereof exhibited or used in ennsylvania violates section two of this act or upon its wn motion the board shall examine or supervise the xamination of such film reel or view If the board finds hat any film reel or view or any part or parts thereof iolates section two of this act it shall disapprove such ilm reel or view or part or parts thereof

Section 5 Section seven of said act is hereby amended o read as follows

Stamping Films Reels and Views

Section 7 Upon each film reel or view which as been approved] disapproved by the board there shall be furished and stamped by the board the following certificate r statement

[Approved] Disapproved by
Pennsylvania State Board of
Censors

and shall also furnish a certificate in writing to the ame effect which certificate shall be exhibited to any nember of the board or employe thereof upon demand of he holder thereof

In the case of motion-pictures such statement shall be hown on the screen to the extent of approximately four eet of film

In the case of slides or views each set shall have at east two slides or views shown with a similar statement]

Section 6 Section seventeen of said act as amended by he act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand ine hundred nineteen (P. L. 475) is hereby further mended to read as follows

Fees

Section 17 For the examination of each film reel or set f views of one thousand two hundred lineal feet or ess the board shall receive [, in advance,] a fee of two ollars and two dollars for each duplicate or print thereof vhich must be applied for at the same time and by the ame person

Section 7 Sections twenty twenty-one twenty-four and wenty-seven of said act are hereby amended to read as ollows

Regulations of Exhibitions

Section 20 Any [member or] duly authorized employe of the board may enter any place where films reels or views are exhibited and such [member or] employe is hereby empowered and authorized to prevent the display or exhibition of any film reel or view or part or parts thereof which has [not] been [duly approved] disapproved by the board

Regulation of Banners Posters and
Advertising Matter

Section 21 No banner poster or other like advertising matter shall contain anything that is [immoral or improper A copy of such banner and poster shall be submitted to the board] in violation of section two of this act

Duties of Persons Who Sell Lease Exhibit
or Use Films Reels or Views

Section 24 Every person intending to sell lease exhibit or use any film or view in Pennsylvania shall furnish the board [, when the application for approval is made,] a description of the film reel or view to be exhibited sold or leased and the purposes thereof and shall submit the film reel or view to the board for examination and shall furnish a statement or affidavit that the duplicate film reel or view is an exact copy of the original film reel or view as submitted for examination to the board and that all eliminations changes or rejections made or required by the board in the original film reel or view has been or will be made in the duplicate

Penalties

Section 27 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act and is convicted thereof summarily before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense For any subsequent offense the fine shall be not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars In default of payment of a fine and costs the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the prison of the county where such offense was committed for not less than ten days and not more than thirty days All fines shall be paid by the alderman magistrate or justice of the peace to the board and by it paid into the State Treasury Each sale lease loan exhibit or use of any motion picture film reel or view which has been disapproved by the board shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of the provisions of this act

Section 8 Section twenty-eight of said act is hereby repealed

Section 9 Seciton thirty of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Limitation of Scope of Act

Section 30 The several sections and provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and independent of each other and it is the legislative intent that if any of said severable sections or provisions are declared to be unconstitutional then such severable section or provision shall not affect any other portion of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,

Bazin,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boles,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Needham,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Cooper,	McInroy,	Paulhamus,	Tompkins,
Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. MORAN. I would like to inform the Speaker that it is impossible for us to hear the Speaker. I don't know whether he is too far away from the mike or what's the matter, but we can't distinguish what the Speaker is saying in the back of the House.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman from Allegheny listening intently?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I have been listening very intently and I stood it as long as I could before getting up. I thought maybe the Chair would realize it himself and I would not have to tell him about it.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 794, Printer's No. 454

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 844, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellanous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BRENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "erected" 'with school zones'.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, line 11, by inserting after "used" within school zones'.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, lines 11 and 12, by striking out "at suitable locations".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, line 13, by inserting after "divisions" 'A school zone shall be a distance of not exceeding one hundred (100) feet from the nearest boundary of the school grounds in any direction'.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unaimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 857, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the

negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing the establishment of speed limits in cities of the first class under certain terms and conditions and imposing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known s "The Vehicle Code" is amended by adding after section 1002 thereof two new sections to read

Section 1002.1 Speed Limits in Cities of the First Class xceptions Notwithstanding any other provisions of this ct relating to limitations on speed speed limits and postng of signs the speed limit in cities of the first class in he absence of any posted signs to the contrary shall be wenty-five miles per hour except as follows

(1) Ten miles per hour when passing any street car aking on or discharging passengers or where a safety one has been established

(2) Thirty-five miles per hour on any highways which re marked as State or Federal highway routes except hat restrictions as to speed on expressways and limited ccess highways on the state highway system shall be stablished by the secretary of highways

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of his section shall upon summary conviction before a nagistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars ($10) nd costs of prosecution and in default of the payment hereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ve days

Section 1002.2 Speed Restrictions Posting of Signs (a) ny city of the first class may if traffic and engineering nvestigations disclose that the speeds established by ection 1002.1 above are greater or less than speeds which re reasonable and safe under the conditions found to xist on any highway prescribe any other speed as shall e deemed reasonable and safe on that highway except hat no speed restriction less than thirty-five (35) miles er hour shall be established on any state highway ithout first obtaining the consent of the secretary of ighways

(b) Any speed restriction or limit as authorized by ubsection (a) above shall become effective only after he city erects upon a highway official signs giving notice hereof The signs shall be erected on the right-hand ide of the highway facing the traffic to be controlled r on the left-hand side of one-way highways The speed estriction shall be observed for a distance of not more han one-eighth of a mile beyond any posted sign and ny extension of the speed limit shall be marked by dditional signs in like manner

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of nis section shall upon summary conviction before a nagistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars ($10) nd costs of prosecution and in default of the payment hereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ve days

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like if one of the ponsors would explain just what the bill does.

The SPEAKER. Will one of the sponsors explain what louse Bill 857, Printer's No. 455, does?

Mr. SIGMAN. As one of the sponsors of this bill, I ould like to explain this bill to the gentleman from Vestmoreland.

This is a bill to establish speed limits in the City of hiladelphia only. We amended the bill yesterday, doing way with radar implements. This bill now reads that mits within the City of Philadelphia shall be 25 miles, except where there is a safety zone, or where there are cars stopped to discharge passengers, at which time the speed limit shall be 10 miles. On state highways or federal highways the limit is 35 miles. All this bill is designed to do is to establish speed limits in the City of Philadelphia.

Is there any other question that the gentleman from Westmoreland would like to ask me?

Mr. LOVETT. I would like to ask the gentleman just one more question, Mr. Speaker.

This applies to the City of Philadelphia, is that correct?

Mr. SIGMAN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. And the City of Philadelphia is the County of Philadelphia?

Mr. SIGMAN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. And with regard to state highway routes through the County of Philadelphia, this would give them an opportunity on all state highways, anywhere in the County of Philadelphia to set the speed limit at 25 miles an hour?

Mr. SIGMAN. At 35 miles an hour.

Mr. LOVETT. At 35 miles an hour.

Mr. SIGMAN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker, and the act reads so that if they desire to reduce the speed limits or extend the speed limits, they may do so.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

I do not object to the City of Philadelphia or any city or borough regulating their speed limits in certain sections on state highways through their cities and boroughs, but the City of Philadelphia takes in the entire County of Philadelphia, and I question the advisibility of whether or not we should allow the City or the County of Philadelphia to regulate the speed limits all over the County.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify the remarks made by my colleague on the other side regarding the speed limits on state highways. I also would like to make this observation for the gentleman from Westmoreland. If he will examine the bill on both pages 3 and on page 4, he will see in large letters that have been underlined, that restrictions as to speed on expressways and limited access highways on state highway systems shall be established by the Secretary of Highways. On page 4 he will see that no speed restriction less than 35 miles an hour shall be setablished on any state highway without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of Highways. I do not think you will have any problem in the city of Philadelphia as far as state highways are concerned and I hope you will support the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Adam,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Miller,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	Moody,	Sigman,
Auker,	Guss,	Moran,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moscrip,	Snider,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mullen,	Stank,
Boles,	Hass,	Munley,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Heavey,	Murray, H. P.,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Stone,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Naugle,	Swartz,
Capano,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Kolankiewicz,	Ogilvie,	Thomas,

Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Neil,	Thompson,
Cochran,	Kubacki	Pacchioli,	Toll,
Comer,	Lawyer,	Parry,	Toomey,
Curwood,	Leiby,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Down,	Light,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Limper,	Polen,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Lopresti,	Price,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Reibman,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Markley,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	McGee,	Renwick,	Williams,
Floyd,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Worley,
Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Frank,	McWherter,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Meholchick,	Rudisill,	Young,
Gaffney,	Mihm,	Sarraf,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—43

Ashton,	Erb,	Isaacs,	Magee,
Banker,	Eshleman,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,
Bell,	Foster,	Kehler,	Pursley,
Bower,	Frost,	Keller,	Steckel,
Breisch,	George,	Kline,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gibson,	Knecht,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Greenwood,	Kooker,	Wall,
Connelly,	Hewitt,	Kratz,	Willaredt,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Kromer,	Wood,
Davis,	Horst,	Leisey,	Zeigler,
Donaldson,	Houk,	Lippincott,	

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Helm,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Henzel,	Metz,	Spencer,
Branca,	Holt,	Mills,	Stebbins,
Brennan, A. P.,	Johnson,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kent,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Brenninger,	Lafore,	Olsen,	Verona,
Flint,	Mahan,	Paulhamus,	Waterhouse,
Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Guthrie,	McCann,	Rigby,	Wilt,
Haudenshield,	McCormack,	Royer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to acept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" changing the rights powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or herafter created

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection A of section 4 act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) known as the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" amended January 21, 1952 (P. L. 2188), is amended to read

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General A Every Authority incorporated under this act shall be a body corporate and politic and shall be for the purpose of acquiring holding constructing improving maintaining and operating owning leasing either in the capacity of lessor or lessee projects of the following kind and character buildings to be devoted wholly or partially for public uses including public school buildings and for revenue-producing purposes transportation marketing shopping terminals bridges tunnels flood control projects highways parkways traffic distribution centers parking spaces airports and all facilities necessary or incident thereto parks recreation grounds and facilities sewers sewer systems or parts thereof sewage treatment works including works for treating and disposing of industrial waste facilities and equipment for the collection removal or disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials by incineration land fill or other methods steam heating plants and distribution systems incinerator plants waterworks water supply works water distribution systems swimming pools playgrounds lakes low head dams hospitals motor busses for public use when such motor buses are to be used within any municipality and subways Provided That an Authority created by a school district or school districts shall have the power only to acquire hold construct improve maintain operate and lease public school buildings and other school projects acquired constructed or improved for public school purposes The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce health safety and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprise none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes This limitation shall not apply to the exercise of the powers granted hereunder for facilities and equipment for the collection removal or disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials by incineration land fill or other methods if each municipality organizing or intending to use the facilities of an Authority having such powers shall declare by resolution or ordinance that is is desirable for the health and safety of the people of such municipality that it use the facilities of the Authority and if any contract between such municipality and any other person firm or corporation for the collection removal or disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse material has by its terms expired or is teminable at the option of the municipality or will expire within six months from the date such ordinance becomes effective The municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may in the resolution or ordinance signifying their intention so to do or from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified If the municipal authorities organizing an Authority fail to specify the project or projects to be undertaken then the Authority shall be deemed to have all the powers granted by this act

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,

Bell,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boies,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Branca,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Horst,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Houk,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rigby,	Young,
Flynn,	Light,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—2

Auker,	Kromer,

NOT VOTING—10

Lafore,	Mills,	Pomeroy,	Tompkins,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Spencer,	Varner,
McInroy,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1048, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspections reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts and prescribing penalties" by removing certain exemptions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspections reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts and prescribing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 It shall be unlawful to sell offer for sale or expose for sale or transport any agricultural seeds for seeding purposes in bulk package or containers [of ten pounds or more] unless there shall be delivered to the purchaser or unless the package or container in which the same shall be exposed or offered for sale or transported shall have attached thereto in a conspicuous place on the exterior thereof a tag or label on which shall be plainly and legibly written or printed in the English language the following information relating to such seeds

(1) Commonly accepted name of (i) kind or (ii) kind and variety or (iii) identifying symbol or number of hybrids of each agricultural seed component in excess of five per cent (5%) of the whole and the percentage by weight of each in the order of its predominance Where more than one component is required to be named the word "mixture" or the word "mixed" shall be shown conspicuously on the label

(2) Lot number

(3) Country and state of origin of certified seed and agency responsible for its certification

(4) Country and state of origin if known of alfalfa red clover and field corn If the origin is unkonwn that fact shall be stated

(5) Percentage by weight of all weed seeds

(6) The name and number of each kind of noxious weed seeds or bulblets per ounce in the following group Agrostis spp Rhodes grass Bermuda grass timothy orchard grass fescues alsike and white clover Reed canary grass Dallis grass ryegrass foxtail millet alfalfa red clover sweet clovers lespedezas smoth brome tall oat grass crimson clover Brassica spp flax Agropyon spp and other agricultural seeds of similar size and weight or mixtures within this group and

(7) The name and number of noxious weed seeds or number of bulbets per pound in a group composed of proso wheat Sudan grass oats rye barley buckwheat sorghums vetches and other agricultural seeds of a size and weight similar to or greater than those within this group or any mixtures within this group

(8) Percentage of weight of agriculutral seeds (which may be designated as "crop seeds") other than those required to be named on the label

(9) Percentage by weight of inert matter

(10) For each named agricultural seed (i) the percentage of germination exclusive of hard seed (ii) the percentage of hard seed if present and (iii) the calendar month and year the test was completed to determine such percentages The additional statement "total germination and hard seeds" may be stated after the foregoing if desired

(11) Package containing seeds treated with a poisonous material shall be plainly marked in contrasting color with the information that the seeds contained therein have been "treated with poinson"

(12) Name and address of the person who labeled said seed or who sells offers or exposes said seed for sale within this State

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sale in bushel lots or less by a retailer to the ultimate user when such sales are made from original packages bearing the information required by this section

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—101

Adam,	Flint,	Lopresti,	Rosen,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frank,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Bazin,	Gaffney,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Bonner,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Guss,	McWherter,	Snider,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hass,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Moran,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Munley,	Swartz,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Needham,	Thomas,
Cochran,	Johnson,	O'Neil,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Pacchioli,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leven,	Reibman,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Fineman,			

NAYS—73

Ashton,	Goldstein,	Light,	Stevenson,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Stoner,
Banker,	Greenwood,	Markley,	Strausser,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stroup,
Bell,	Henzel,	Miller,	Thompson,
Blair,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Breisch,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toomey,
Brown,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Cooper,	Jump,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Davis,	Kehler,	Price,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wood,
Down,	Kent,	Rigby,	Worley,
Ehrgood,	Kline,	Royer,	Young,
Foster,	Knecht,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
George,	Kratz,	Smith, C. C.,	Andrews,
Gibb,	Kromer,	Stank,	Speaker
Gibson,	Leisey,	Steckel,	

NOT VOTING—36

Bower,	Kolankiewicz,	Mills,	Pomeroy,
Branca,	Kooker,	Muldowney,	Sigman,
Brenninger,	Kubacki,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Lafore,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Eshleman,	Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Frost,	Maxwell,	Naugle,	Waterhouse,
Guthrie,	McInroy,	Olsen,	Welsh,
Helm,	Meholchick,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Holt,	Mihm,	Polen,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1056, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1107) entitled "An act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation" by removing the limitation on the number and cost of roadside rests

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, line 2 of Title, by striking out "by removing" and inserting in lieu thereof "changing"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 1, by striking out the bracket before "not"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 1, by inserting a bracket before "sixty-seven"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 1, by inserting after "sixty-seven]" "one hundred thirty-four"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 11, by striking out the bracket before "The"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 12, by inserting a bracket before "fifty-five"

Amend Se. 2 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 13, by inserting after "($5500)]" "six thousand dollars ($6000)"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 9, by striking out the bracket before "NOT"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 9, by inserting a bracket before "TWO"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 9, by inserting aa5

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 10, by inserting after "($225,000)]" "eight hundred four thousand dollars (804,000)"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, believe it or not, the purpose of these amendments is to protect the Governor and his Secretary of Highways. It is also intended to prevent this innocent looking bill from becoming a discriminatory measure.

To accomplish this same purpose, I believe I was responsible for the establishment of ceilings in the "roadside rest bill" when it was sponsored by a Member on this side of the House during the 1953 session.

Mr. Speaker, the amendments just offered provided generous new ceilings to be placed on the construction of roadside rests. Compared with the old ceilings contained in this bill before it was amended last week, removing all ceilings, these amendments provide for 134 roadside rests instead of sixty-seven in the original bill; a $6,000 unit price for each roadside rest instead of $5,500 each; and $804,000 total ceiling in place of the old $225,000 ceiling in the original bill.

Without these amendments just offered there would be no ceiling placed on the number of roadside rests, there would be no ceiling on the unit cost of each roadside rest there would be no ceiling on the total cost of all roadside rests.

In other words, if these amendments are not adopted the Secretary of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, could decide to build one roadside rest or he could decide to build a thousand or more.

Without these amendments, the Secretary of Highways with the Governor's approval, could decide to spend $1,000, $10,000 or a $100,000 on one single roadside rest.

Without these amendments, the Secretary of Highways with the Governor's approval, could spend a million dollars of fifty million on roadside rests throughout Pennsylvania

These figures might sound fantastic, but did anyone ever stop to think that without these amendments this House Bill 1056, Printer's No. 402, could become an instrumen

by which influential politicians could pressurize the Secretary of Highways and the Governor into using it to fill abandoned coal strippings, adjacent to our highways, thus converting ugly eyesores into beautiful roadside rests.

I am told that in the soft coal area these abandoned strippings could be converted into artifical lakes by flooding them with water.

This, of course, could not be done in the hard coal regions because this would defeat the purpose of the Anthracite Mine Drainage Bill recently passed by this House. However, these hundred feet deep abandoned anthracite strippings could be backfilled with rock, earth and top soil; trees, shrubbery and grass could then be planted, thus converting these eyesores into beautiful roadside rests. The cost of such a single operation could be anywhere from $10,000 to $100,000.

As I said before these amendments establishing new ceilings would protect the Governor and the Secretary of Highways against any such unreasonable demands. I hope that such demands have not already been made. If so, I can understand the reason for the removal of ceilings otherwise, I can't understand the reason for the removal of all ceilings and so exposing the Governor to such demands as mentioned.

I mentioned that this bill without these amendments could become a discriminatory measure. The ceiling price of $6,000 per roadside rest as provided in these amendments would give the Members of this House some measure of assurance that their respective districts would receive equal consideration as to the location and quality of roadside rests. One district would not get a $50 job as compared with a $100,000 job in another district, hence such discrimination would be avoided by these amendments.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of this House to weigh these thoughts carefully before voting on these amendments, and I ask for a slow roll call vote.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser. I believe he narrated a written fantastic statement relative to roadside rests.

Personally I have more confidence in the departmental operation of our various departments, whether they be under prior administrations which were Republican, or under future administrations, whatever they may be.

There are certain limitations that the department must prescribe to in order to receive public acclaim for the project which we are speaking about here today. Primarily, the reason that the limitations were removed was the fact that for the various arteries of transportation we have in the state of Pennsylvania under the original Act the number of sixty-seven was incorporated into the legislation, and then the tenor of the legislation seemed to point out that one roadside rest would be set up in each county. This, of course, is not a feasible item in this type of legislation inasmuch as roadside rest may be needed to the extent of five for a certain county and other counties would not need any.

In opposing these amendments, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to speak at length on the bill but I oppose them for the particular reason that the statute for roadside rests should be upon the law books of the Commonwealth as a statute that will stand up by itself. The amount of money spent for roadside rests can be controlled by the appropriations for the particular project in the budget.

Every two years we have come back here since the original passage of this Act. I believe in 1945, when the cost of roadside rests was limited to 1,000 for each rest, we found from the records that not one roadside rset was established in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania because of this limitation. We further moved in a later year, 1947, to raise the ceiling for roadside rests to $3,500. We found then that several roadside rests were erected on locations where the cost of grading was not too high, and we were able to place several roadside rests into the program of the state.

In 1953 this limit was raised to $5,500, and we found that quite a number of roadside rests were placed into this particular project in Pennsylvania. Now we find that where roadside rests are needed the placing of this $6,000 limit will hinder the program inasmuch as in the southwestern, the south central and the eastern counties of Pennsylvvania the terrain is such in the particularly adaptable areas for roadside rests that this limitation curtailed the operation of this program.

The gentleman further has in his amendments a top ceiling of $804,000 as the expenditure for roadside rests. Under all the recommendations of the gentlemen, who have had years of experience in setting up these roadside rests in the Department of Highways, and they are from the prior administration's experience, they contemplate spending not half of this amount of money. Their recommendation is to have a hundred roadside rests in Pennsylvania on the arteries of traffic that are heavily travelled for the accommodation of the public.

I do not believe I would like to see the limitation raised to $804,000. The Governor in his budget message asks for $300,000 for this particular purpose, and you can see from the program during the discussion of the bill and the amount spent for roadside rests that prudence certainly was used.

There is a good plan set up for the rests. The maintenance of them and the low cost of them in the way they are set up and established show that they are a necessity for the Commonwealth and, therefore, I would ask the House to vote down the amendments and to move the bill on for final passage.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I, too, want to oppose the emendments, but for a little different reason than the gentleman from Westmoreland.

I wish to oppose the amendments because I think they are, in my opinion, too liberal. Allowing $800,000 to be used for roadside rests in my opinion is far too liberal. It has been pointed out that ever since the passage of this bill every two years we have had to wrestle with the problem of roadside rests.

Mr. Speaker, that is exactly the way I would have the situation remain. I think that this Hous should retain control over expenditures when it comes to things such as roadside rests.

Frankly, it is my opinion that these amendments should be voted down, and it is also my opinion that the bill should be voted down and then should be recalled and amended in a proper manner. I believe that it is the duty of this Legislature to regulate the expenditure of state funds and I certainly would not be for a bill similar to the one that we have before us now, which provides as follows:

> Acquisition, construction and erection of such roadside rests shall be paid out of the monies in

the motor license fund and such monies as may be necessary for this purpose are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways.

Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, that amounts to a blank check, and I am opposed to giving a blank check to anyone. Further, this bill, if enacted, will continue to remain in effect for a period of many years and, while we may have confidence in our present Secretary and while we may have confidence in our present Governor, there may come a day when unscrupulous individuals could erect memorials to themselves, using highway funds to erect parks instead of roadside rests.

Personally, I am in favor of roadside rests. I want to see them erected, but I want to see them erected and constructed under the watchful eye of the Legislature and to be erected over a period of years under our supervision.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, if I heard correctly, the one gentleman referred to this as an appropriation. Understand the Highway Department allocates money for various purposes.

There was another reference made to the $804,000 as being too much. Well, Mr. Speaker, this is a ceiling, they do not have to spend that $804,000. I was just being generous. Let the Governor and the Secretary have sufficient funds to build roadside rests throughout our state.

As to the sixty-seven mentioned as one per county, I do not think there is anything in the bill—I may be mistaken, on that. In other words, sixty-seven, as I understand it, could be built right around Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, or wherever you want to build them.

I would like to clarify this $804,000. It was intended that this would include the money already spent for roadside rests that have been built. You have damage to these road side rests. Hurricane Hazel came through removed roofs and did other damage, and it was not my intention that $804,000 should be spent on new roadside rests. You have repairs and maintenance on the ones already constructed.

I, too, believe in roadside rests, I am in favor of them. I think we are discussing the amendments now, not debating the bill, and I would like to have a slow roll call on these amendments.

BILL AND AMENDMENTS LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think it might be well to have further consideration of this matter, and, therefore, at this time I am going to move that the bill and the amendments be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

On a rising vote more than 106 Members having voted in the affirmative, the motion was agreed to and the bill, together with the amendments were laid upon the table.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1078, Printer's No. 376

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1124, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1208 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 22, 1931 (P. L. 751) is amended to read

Section 1208 Civil Actions for Damages All civil actions for damages arising from the use and operation of any vehicle may at the discretion of the plaintiff be brought before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in the county wherein the alleged damages were sustained if the plaintiff has had said damage repaired and shall produce a receipted bill for the same properly sworn to by the said party making such repairs or his agent or action may be brought in the court of common pleas of said county and service of process in either case may be made by the sheriff of the county where the suit is brought deputizing the sheriff of the county wherein the defendant or his registered agent resides or where service may be had upon him under the existing laws of this Commonwealth in like manner as process may now be served in the proper county No action involving more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars shall be brought before any magistrate in cities of the first class and no action involving more than three hundred ($300.00) dollars shall be brought before any allderman or justice of the peace

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the lady from Clinton County, Mrs. Donahue, to explain the bill?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland Mr. Lovett, asks the lady from Clinton, Mrs. Donahue to explain the bill.

Mrs. DONAHUE. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to explain the bill, it is very simple.

In 1929 in Section 1208, according to that section of the Motor Vehicle Law, justices of the peace and magistrates may settle civil cases, that is, damage to automobiles, only to the extent of $100. Now that bill is outmoded for this reason, at that time you could buy a fender; today if you have an automobile accident yo

must buy the side of a car, and you know the cost is much greater.

Another thing, I know we have insurance men here in the House and I know they would approve if their bill was being paid. But at the same time, there are often insurance companies that question the amount of damage and, when the receipt is taken in for the garage repair, it must be taken into court in order to collect anything over $100. That requires a lawyer, and that would be an added cost.

There is something else I would like to explain which was not explained in caucus yesterday, and that is this, it also states that this bill shall be in effect in all districts with the exception of first class cities. The reason for that is this, in first class cities they have their own magistrate courts.

Mr. Speaker, I wonder if they would like to know anything else. I would be happy to answer.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I think the lady gave an excellent explanation of this bill and, therefore, I am going to be forced to vote for it.

Mrs. DONAHUE. I thank the gentleman, Dr. Maxwell.

The SPEAKER. Incidentally, the lady says in some instances it would be necessary to select an attorney. It would not only be necessary, it would be a calamity.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank the lady for her very clever description of the bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, this being ladies' day, also want to compliment the lady. I also want to defend this bill and to defend us lawyers. I want to assure the Members of the House that we lawyers have been growing fabulously rich on these hundred dollar cases.

However, this is a very sensible piece of legislation, something that should have been done years ago, and here is our opportunity to do it. Let us vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boles,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stone,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Readinger,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Light,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Foster,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker
Frank,	Lippincott,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1211 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the basis as justices of the peace and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 1023 and 1024 act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) known as "The Borough Code" reenacted amended and revised July 10, 1947 (P. L. 1621) are amended to read

Section 1023 Salary of Burgess [Fixed by Ordinance The salary of the burgess may] The burgess may elect to receive a salary to be fixed by ordinance [to be] and paid from the borough treasury in monthly or semi-monthly instalments on warrants authorized by the council The salary or compensation of a burgess shall not be increased or decreased oftener than once in two years

Section 1024 Salary of Burgesses Limited The minimum salary of the burgess shall not be less than one hundred dollars per annum The salary of the burgess shall not exceed per annum one hundred dollars per thousand for the first ten thousand population or fraction thereof the population to be determined by the last United States decennial census or by two and one-half times the number of registered electors in the borough as shown by the last registration thereof whichever may be the greater Provided however That in any borough whose population shall exceed ten thousand the borough council may by ordinance fix the salary of the burgess at any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars and in boroughs whose population shall exceed twenty thousand the borough council may by ordinance fix the salary of the burgess at any sum not exceeding three thousand dollars

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adam,	Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Barnatovich,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Blair,	Guss,	McGee,	Sigman,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Snider,
Bower,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Capano,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Connelly,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Down,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Price,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Williams,
Flint,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Light,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—21

Ashton,	Eshleman,	Leisey,	Tompkins,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Lippincott,	Wargo,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Munley,	Weidner,
Bell,	Greenwood,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Readinger,	Worley,
Davis,			

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act aproved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause five of section one of the act aproved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as last amended by the act aproved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1357) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

(5) "Receipts" Cash credits property of any kind or nature received in or allocable to a school district of the first class from any business or by reason of any sale made or services rendered or commercial or business transaction had within a school district of the first class without deduction therefrom on account of the cost of property sold materials used labor service or other cost interest or discount paid or any other expense "Receipts" shall exclude (a) the dollar volume of annual business covering the resale of goods wares or merchandise taken by a dealer as a trade-in or as part payment for other goods wares and merchandise in the usual and ordinary course of his busines except to the extent that the resale price exceeds the trade-in allowance (b) in the case of the financial business the cost of securities and other property sold exchanged paid at maturity or redeemed and moneys or credits received in repayment of advances credits and loans but not to exceed the principal amount of such advances credits and loans and shall also exclude deposits and in the case of building and loan or savings and loan associations payments received on account of shares purchased by shareholders (c) in the case of a broker any commissions paid by him to another broker on account of a purchase or sales contract initiated executed or cleared in conjunction with such other broker (d) the receipts or the portion thereof attributable to any sale involving the bona fide delivery of goods commodities wares or merchandise of the taxpayer's own manufacture growth or produce to a location regularly maintained by the other party to the transaction outside the limits of such school district and not for the purpose of evading or avoiding payment of the tax or any portion thereof imposed under this act (e) in the case of a person who at the execution of a contract for the sale in a natural state of the produce of a mine does not have title thereto and does not at any time take possession thereof the cost to him of the produce of a mine covered by the contract For the purpose of determining taxable receipts from sales made by a manufacturing corporation of goods commodities wares and merchandise of its own manufacture through a wholly owned distributing corporation such sales shall be treated as if made directly by the manufacturing corporation to the vendees of the distributing corporation For the purpose of determining taxable receipts from sales made by a manufacturing corporation of goods commodities wares and merchandise of its own manufacture made through a distributing corporation such sales shall be treated as if made directly by the manufacturing corporation to the vendees of the distributing corporation if a majority of the shares of stock of both the manufacturing corporation and the distributing corporation is owned by the same individual association or corporation For the purpose of determining receipts from the business of insurance such receipts shall mean those from premiums received from risks within the school district of the first class whether by mutual or stock companies domestic or foreign without any deductions therefrom for any cost or expense whatsoever The collector shall determine from such data as he shall require from insurance companies subject to

his act the amount of such receipts and shall ascertain he amount of the tax in accordance with such determination "Receipts" shall exclude the cost of the commodity at its source in the case of a person who is a wholesale dealer in grain butter eggs fruit or produce n its natural state

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall be retroctive to the first day of January one thousand nine undred and fifty

And said bill having been read at length the third me, considered and agreed to.

On the quettion,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas nd nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boies,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stone,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Readinger,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Fineman.	Leisey,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Light,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Foster,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker
Frank,	Lippincott,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by tne Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate or concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" changing the method of computing the tax of certain taxpayers changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due defining business to include activities of cooperatives and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (2) of section 1 act of May 23 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" reenacted and amended May 10 1951 (P. L. 265) is amended to read

Section 1 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

* * *

(2) "Business" Carrying on or exercising for gain or profit within a school district of the first class any trade business including financial business is hereinafter defined profession vocation or commercial activity or making sales to persons within such school district of first class "Business" shall not include the following Any business conducted by a non-profit corporation or association organized for religious charitable or educational purposes the business of any political subdivision or of any authority created and organized under and pursuant to any act of Assembly the specific business conducted by any public utility operating under the laws rules and regulations administered by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission of furnishing or supplying service or services at the fixed rates specified in its tariffs the business of any insurance company association or exchange or any fraternal benefit or beneficial society of any other state under the laws of which insurance companies associations or exchanges or fraternal benefit or beneficial societies of this Commonwealth doing business in such other state are subjected by reason of the tax imposed by this act to additional or further taxes fines penalties or license fees by such other state and any employment of a wage or salary "Business" shall include all activities carried on by a cooperative including but not limited to the transfer of title or possession by a cooperative of goods wares or merchandise to either members or non-members

* * *

Section 2 Clause (5) of section 1 of the act amended August 22 1953 (P. L. 1357) is amended to read

Section 1 Definitions

* * *

(5) "Receipts" Cash credits property of any kind or nature received in or allocable to a school district of the first class from any business or by reason of any sale made or services rendered or commercial or business transaction had within a school district of the first class without deduction therefrom on account of the cost of property sold materials used labor service or other cost interest or discount paid or any other expense "Receipts" shall exclude (a) the dollar volume of annual business covering the resale of goods wares or merchandise taken by a dealer as a trade-in or as part payment for other goods wares and

merchandise in the usual and ordinary course of his business except to the extent that the resale price exceeds the trade-in allowance (b) in the case of a financial business the cost of securities and other property sold exchanged paid at maturity or redeemed and moneys or credits received in repayment of advances credits and loans but not to exceed the principal amount of such advances credits and loans and shall also exclude deposits and in the case of building and loan or savings and loan associations payments received on account of shares purchased by shareholders (c) in the case of a broker any commissions paid by him to another broker on account of a purchase or sales contract initiated executed or cleared in conjunction with such other broker (d) the receipts or the portion thereof atributable to any sale involving the bona fide delivery of goods commodities wares or merchandise of the taxpayer's own manufacture growth or produce to a location regularly maintained by the other party to the transaction outside the limits of such school district and not for the purpose of evading or avoiding payment of the tax or any portion thereof imposed under this act (e) in the case of a person who at the execution of a contract for the sale in a natural state of the produce of a mine does not have title thereto and does not at any time take possession thereof the cost to him of the produce of a mine covered by the contract (f) receipts by dealers from sales to other dealers in the same line where the dealer transfers title or possession at the same price for which he acquired the goods wares or merchandise For the purpose of determining taxable receipts from sales made by a manufacturing corporation of goods commodities wares and merchandise of its own manufacture through a wholly owned distributing corporation such sales shall be treated as if made directly by the manufacturing corporation to the vendees of the distributing corporation For the purpose of determining taxable receipts from sales made by a manufacturing corporation of goods commodities wares and merchandise of its own manufacture made through a distributing corporation such sales shall be treated as if made directly by the manufacturing corporation to the vendees of the distributing corporation if a majority of the shares of stock of both the manufacturing corporation and the distributing corporation is owned by the same individual association or corporation For the purpose of determining receipts from the business of insurance such receipts shall mean those from premiums received from risks within the school district of the first class whether by mutual or stock companies domestic or foreign without any deductions therefrom for any cost or expense whatsoever The collector shall determine from such data as he shall require from insurance companies subject to this act the amount of such receipts and shall ascertain the amount of the tax in accordance with such determination

Section 3 Section 3 subsection (b) of section 4 subsection (d) of section 5 and section 8 of the act reenacted and amended May 10 1951 (P. L. 265) are amended to read

Section 3 Imposition and Rate of Tax Every person engaging in any business in any school district of the first class shall pay an annual tax at the rate of one (1) mill on each dollar of the annual receipts thereof

Where a receipt in its entirety cannot be subjected to the tax imposed by this act by reason of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States or any other provision of law the collector shall establish rules and regulations and methods of allocation and evaluation so that only that part of such receipt which is properly attributable and allocable to the doing of business in the school district levying the tax shall be taxed hereunder The collector may make such allocation with due regard to the nature of the business concerned on the basis of mileage division of the receipt according to the number of jurisdictions in which it may be taxed the ratio of the value of the property or assets of the taxpayer owned and situated in the school district levying the tax to the total property or assets of the taxpayer wherever owned and situated and any other method or methods of allocation other than foregoing calculated to effect a fair and proper allocation Every person who ceases to carry on a business during any tax year shall be permitted to apportion his tax for such tax year and shall pay for such tax year an amount to be computed by multiplying his gross receipts for the preceding full calendar year by a fraction whose enumerator shall be the number of months such person was in business during the tax year and whose denominator shall be twelve

Section 4 Computation of Annual Receipts * * *

(b) Every person subject to the payment of the tax hereby imposed who has commenced his business less than one (1) full year prior to the tax year one thousand nine hundred fifty for the tax year one thousand nine hundred fifty or who has commenced his business subsequent to the beginning of any tax year for such tax year [and the succeeding tax year] shall compute his annual receipts upon the actual receipts received by him [during the first month of his engaging in such business multipled by the number of months of the current tax year remaining or multiplied by twelve (12)] during the part of such tax year remaining and on his actual receipts of his first full year for the first full tax year he engages in business as the case may be

* * *

Section 5 Returns * * *

(d) Every person subject to the tax imposed by this act who commences business subsequent to the beginning of any tax year [shall within forty (40) days from the date of commencing such business and on or before May fifteenth] for such tax year and for his first full tax year shall on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding tax year file a return with the collector setting forth his name his business and business address and such information as may be necessary in arriving at the actual receipts received by him during his first month of business and the amount of the tax due

* * *

Section 8 Suit on Collection Penalty (a) It shall be the duty of the collector to sue for recovery of all taxes due him not paid when due [Such suits shall be begun within three (3) years after such taxes become due] No suit shall be begun for unpaid taxes later than five (5) years after the date on which such taxes should have been paid

(b) If for any reason the tax is not paid when due in each year interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum on the amount of said tax and an additional penalty of one-half per centum (½%) of the amount of the unpaid tax for each month or fraction thereof during which the tax remains unpaid after said tax becomes due shall be added and collected by the collector provided that the maximum penalty added for non-payment of the tax shall be fourteen per centum (14%) Where suit is brought for the recovery of any such tax the person shall be liable for and it shall be the duty of the collector to collect in addition to the tax assessed against such person the costs of such collection and the interest and penalties herein imposed

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxes imposed or collected in or for the year 1955 and thereafter

And said bill having been read a length the third time considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,

Boies,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stone,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Readinger,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Worley,
Fello,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Light,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Foster,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker
Frank,	Lippincott,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277 as follows:

An Act Amending the act of April 11 1929 (P. L. 488) entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes agricultural and vegetable seeds prohibiting the use of the words "certified" "inspected" "registered" or similar terms in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds unless inspected and certified as provided in this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas" extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and sections 1 to 6 inclusive act of April 11 1929 (P. L. 488) entitled "An act providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes agricultural and vegetable seeds prohibiting the use of the words "certified" "inspected" "registered" or similar terms in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds unless inspected and certified as provided in this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas" are reenacted and amended to read

An Act

Providing for the certification of inspected seed potatoes agricultural and vegetable seeds prohibiting the use of the words "certified" "inspected" "registered" or similar terms in connection with the sale of seed potatoes and agricultural and vegetable seeds and crop plants vegetatively propagated unless inspected and certified as provided in this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Agriculture prescribing penalties and conferring jurisdiction in certain cases upon the courts of common pleas

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the term "department" as used in this act shall mean the Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The term "certified" [seed] as used in this act shall [include] apply to such seed potatoes [and such] agricultural [or] and vegetable seeds and crop plants vegetatively propagated as shall have been inspected during their period of growth and preparation for market by the department or its authorized agents (or by the legally constituted inspection officials of the State in which such seed potatoes [or] agricultural [or] and vegetable seeds and crop plants vegetatively propagated were grown or by such other agencies as may be approved or recognized by the department) and found to be reasonably free from diseases and other defects as specified in the rules and regulations issued by the Department under the provisions of this act

The term "seed potatoes" as used in this act shall be construed to mean the tubers of the Irish potato which are grown and intended to be used as seed

The term "agricultural seeds" shall include all seeds which are commonly known as farm crop seeds which are grown and intended to be used as seed in raising farm crops

The term "vegetable seeds" shall include all seeds which are commonly known as vegetable seeds and which are grown and intended to be used as seed in raising garden and truck crops

The term "crop plants vegetatively propagated" as used in this act shall be construed to mean sod pieces or the stolons or rhizomes of the creeping bentgrass species (Agrostis palustris) and other crop species as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture

Section 2 Any grower of potatoes agricultural or vegetable seeds or crop plants vegetatively propagated located in Pennsylvania may make application to the department for inspection and certification of his crop for seed or propagation purposes under such rules and regulations as the department may issue

The department or its authoried agents shall issue such certificates of inspection and designate or provide such official tags for marking containers of "certified seed" "certified planting material" and establish such standards of grade and quality as are necessary to safe guard the privileges and service provided for in this act

Section 3 The department shall have authority to fix assess and collect or cause to be collected fees for the certification inspection service authorized by this act the same to be paid in such manner as it may direct Such fees shall be large enough to meet the reasonable expenses incurred by the department or its agents in making such inspections as may be necessary for certification Fees so collected shall be paid by the department into the State Theasury through the Department of Revenue

Section 4 It shall be a violation of this act to use the term "certified" or any form or modification of this term which tends to convey to the purchaser of such seed or planting material for vegetative propagation that the same has been certified as defined in section one of this act on tags or containers either orally or in writing or in advertising material intended to promote the sale of seed potatoes or agricultural or vegetable seeds or planting material for vegetative propagation or on labels or containers except when such seed potatoes or agricultural or vegetable seeds or planting material shall have been inspected and certified to under the provisions of this act

Section 5 Authority to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby conferred on the department

Section 6 Any person copartnership association or corporation and any officer agent servant or employe thereof violating any of the provisions of this act shall [be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall] upon summary conviction for the first or second offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than [two hundred dollars ($200.00) for each offense] one hundred dollars ($100) and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days and for the third or subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment for ninety days or both All fines collected under this act shall be paid to the department and shall be by it paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Capano,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jump,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Weidner,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—3

Auker,	Banker,	Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1313, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection A and subsection B of section 221 act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) known as "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" respectively amended May 16, 1951 (P. L. 312) and June 25, 1947 (P. L. 914) are amended to read

Section 221 Non-resident and Alien Non-resident Fishing License Fees Tourist Fishing License Fees for Non-residents and Alien Non-residents A For the purposes of this article every person twelve years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and the presentation of proof that he is a Canadian subject or citizen or a non-resident of this Commonwealth but a citizen of the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born non-residents the production of such applicant's naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of the same amount as is charged and received from non-residents by the State of which the applicant is a resident or the country of which the applicant is a subject or citizen for a similar license plus the amount charged and received for a trout stamp or permit in cases where they are required (not however less in any case than two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50)) and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent the payment of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as a "non-resident fishing license"

B For the purposes of this article every person twelve years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and the presentation of proof that he is a non-resident of the Commonwealth but a citizen of the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born non-residents the production of such applicants' naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of a license fee of [two dollars ($2.00)] two dollars and fifty-cents ($2.50) for the use of the Commonwealth and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent a fee of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as a "tourist fishing license" which shall be valid for a period of five (5) consecutive days

In case the license certificate is lost or destroyed a duplicate can be secured from the Department of Revenue by making affidavit to that effect In case the button is lost or destroyed the licensee can make a duplicate and in case both the license certificate and the button are lost or destroyed a new license and button may be secured from the Department of Revenue upon making affidavit to that effect and the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Miller,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jump,	Needham,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wallace,
Davis,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Williams,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Wood,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—3

Auker,	Ehrgood,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1342, Printer's No. 429

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1344, as follows:

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary clerk or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 An attorney-at-law who has requested a prothonotary clerk or other officer of the several courts of this Commonwealth to index or docket any item shall not in any manner be held liable because of the omission or failure of the prothonotary clerk or other officer to transcribe the item into or enter it in the proper index or docket

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately but shall not apply to any omission or failure occurring before its effective date

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frank,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Needham,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey to the Borough of Bristol certain real property located in the borough

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to grant and convey to the Borough of Bristol all those certain parcels of land situate in the Borough of Bristol County of Bucks Commonwealth of Pennsylvania comprising that portion of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal which begins at the northerly boundary line of another part of the canal lying south of Mill Street in the Borough of Bristol heretofore granted and conveyed to the Borough of Bristol by the Department of Property and Supplies on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to the act of May 1 1947 (P. L. 131) more specifically at the northerly boundary line of Tract No 2 as described in the Act of Assembly and which extends northeastwardly and northwardly through the Borough of Bristol to Adams Hollow Creek as more particularly described according to a base line description thereof prepared according to a survey and plan thereof by Pickering Corts & Summerson Civil Engineers and Registered Pennsylvania Surveyors dated the eleventh day of April A D 1955 as follows

Beginning at a point in the towpath on the easterly side of the canal at a distance of 160 feet more or less measured in a northerly direction from the westerly end of Lock No 1 as shown on said plan thence up the towpath and along the said canal parallel to and generally 6 feet from the water's edge on the towpath side af said canal (except as shown on Sheet 6 of 9 on the aforesaid plan or under "General Notes" as shown on Sheet 2 of 9 on said plan) north 16 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east 56.64 feet to an angle thence north 21 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 96.09 feet to an angle thence north 29 degrees 59 minutes east passing under Mill Street 387.33 feet to an angle opposite the southerly end of the retaining wall of Lock No 2 on the easterly side of the canal thence parallel to and 6 feet from said retaining wall north 18 degrees 10 minutes 30 second east 23.75 feet to an angle thence north 3 degrees 42 minutes east 21.17 feet to angle thence north 29 degrees 14 minutes east 118.75 feet to an angle thence north 46 degrees 38 minutes east 35.01 feet to an angle thence north 34 degrees 40 minutes east 55.2 feet to an angle opposite the northerly end of said retaining wall thence north 28 degrees 9 minutes 15 seconds east 302.29 feet to an angle opposite the southerly end of the retaining wall of Lock No 3 as shown on said plan thence parallel to and 6 feet from the said retaining wall north 13 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds east 23.39 feet to an angle thence north 29 degrees 21 minutes 15 seconds east crossing over the railroad siding of the Lehigh Coal & Naviation Company Inc 116.97 feet to an angle thence north 55 degrees 8 minutes east 51.94 feet to an angle opposite the northerly end of said retaining wall thence on a random base line passing through land of the Pennsylvania Canal and through land of the elementary school site of the Bristol Borough School District and again through land of the Pennsylvania Canal North 39 degrees 40 minutes 45 seconds east 883.74 feet to an angle in the towpath on the easterly side of said canal and 6 feet from the water's edge thence continuing up said towpath on a line parallel to and generally 6 feet from the water's edge of said canal north 57 degrees 18 minutes 45 seconds east 103.09 feet to an angle near the southwesterly side of Beaver Street thence passing under Beaver Street north 35 degrees 17 minutes 45 seconds east 34.93 feet to an angle thence still under said street north 52 degrees 38 minutes 15 seconds east 53.34 feet to an angle near the northeasterly side of said street thence north 64 degrees 51 minutes east 47.01 feet to an angle thence north 47 degrees 16 minutes 10 seconds east 155.15 feet to an angle thence north 45 degrees 42 minutes 40 seconds east 199.66 feet to an angle thence north 43 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 168.07 feet to an angle thence north 31 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds east 100.78 feet to an angle thence north 30 degrees 42 minutes 40 seconds east 296.18 feet to an angle thence north 26 degrees 24 minutes 40 seconds east 100.72 feet to an angle thence north 31 degrees 30 minutes 40 seconds east 100.78 feet to an angle thence north 33 degrees 3 minutes 40 seconds east 150.06 feet to an angle thence north 39 degrees 22 minutes 10 seconds east 121.46 feet to an angle thence north 41 degrees 51 minutes 10 seconds east 261.82 feet to an angle thence north 40 degrees 51 minutes 10 seconds east 222.57 feet to an angle thence north 41 degrees 37 minutes 10 seconds east 507.14 feet to an angle thence north 39 degrees 23 minutes 10 seconds east 45.55 feet to an angle thence north 28 degrees 13 minutes 40 seconds east 100 feet to an angle thence north 12 degrees 12 minutes 40 seconds east 100 feet to an angle thence north 5 degrees 58 minutes 20 seconds west 100 feet to an angle thence north 15 degrees 59 minutes 20 seconds west 35.21 feet to an angle opposite the southerly end 3.6 feet therefrom and measured at right angles in a westerly direction to the abutment wall of the New York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad thence passing under said railroad north 8 degrees 30 minutes 20 seconds west 90.77 feet to an angle opposite the northerly end of the abutment wall of the said railroad said angle point being 3.9 feet measured therefrom and at right angles to the said abutment wall and in a westerly direction thence north 2 degrees 32 minutes 50 seconds west 181.76 feet to an angle thence north 9 degrees 10 minutes 10 seconds east 106.1 feet to an angle thence north 15 degrees 30 minutes 10 seconds east 546.18 feet to a corner above the middle of the Adams Hollow Creek to the point of termination of said Base Line the canal property having been and now being considered to be the width from water's edge to water's edge plus 5 feet on the berm side plus slopes and 12 feet on the towpath side plus slopes and includes any area between these lines and the adjoining title lines as a complete survey may reveal as well as any area previously considered part of the canal property which may now be separated from the main canal by conveyance of the intervening ground from the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal Company or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to others excluding however any area heretofore conveyed by deed from said canal company or the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania to others more specifically the area conveyed by the Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania to the Philadelphia & Trenton Rail Road Company by deed dated April 9 1914 and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in and for the County of Bucks in Deed Book No 387 page 201 and the area conveyed by said canal company to Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company by deed dated May 29 1939 and recorded as aforesaid in Deed Book No 673 page 512 and specifically including the area conveyed by said Philadelphia & Trenton Rail Road Company to said Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania by deed dated May 15 1914 and recorded as aforesaid in Deed Book No 387 page 187 subject to the reservations conditions and covenants set forth in said deed including also the canal bed towing path and berm bank thereof together with all the basins dams locks aqueducts culverts waste weirs and feeders and together with the abutments sluices wing walls and embankments appertaining thereto

Being a part of the same premises which were acquired under the authority of the act approved June 21 1939 (P. L. 622) for State park purposes by the Commonwealth as a gift from The Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania by deed dated October 31 1940 and recorded on January 21 1941 in the office for the recording of deeds etc of Bucks County in Deed Book No 692 page 496 etc said deed being now on file in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 2 The grant or conveyance herein authorized is

made in consideration of the Borough of Bristol perpetually maintaining the tract or tracts of land only for park parking or public purposes The grant or conveyance shall be effected by execution of a quitclaim deed in regular form from the Commonwealth executed and delivered by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Borough of Bristol

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediatley

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frank,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Needham,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Forests and Waters with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to convey the following tract or parcel of land situate in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania being a part of land now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and more fully described pursuant to a survey made by Oscar Corson a registered engineer on April 14 1955 as beginning at a stone on the northwesterly side of Valley Green Road which said stone forms a corner common to lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and land now or formerly of Clark thence along properties now or formerly of Clark and Timarin North 46 degrees 50 minutes 31 seconds West 535 feet to a stone being a corner common to lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and lands now or formerly of Timarin and Sheble thence along property of Sheble North 43 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 178.12 feet to a stone being a corner common to lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and lands now or formerly of Sheble and Brown thence along property of Joseph J Brown South 48 degrees 12 minutes 01 seconds East 59.49 feet to a stone thence along property of the same Joseph J Brown North 37 degrees 32 minutes 59 seconds East 211.78 feet to a stone thence along property of the same Joseph J Brown North 81 degrees 48 minutes 39 seconds East 412.49 feet to a point thence the following eight (8) courses and distances along the northwesterly side of Valley Green Road first South 50 degrees 48 minutes 40 seconds West 69 feet thence South 23 degrees 31 minutes 35 seconds West 78.29 feet thence South 3 degrees 36 minutes 14 seconds West 132.49 feet thence South 8 degrees 16 minutes 44 seconds West 87.90 feet thence South 23 degrees 29 minutes 14 seconds West 88.73 feet thence South 28 degrees 05 minutes 59 seconds West 108.22 feet thence South 34 degrees 05 minutes 29 sconds West 122.22 feet thence South 36 degrees 51 minutes 29 seconds West 87.87 feet to the place of beginning having erected thereon a two story dwelling and containing 5.573 acres and being part of the same land conveyed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed of the Philadelphia Cricket Club dated June 10 1920 and recorded in Montgomery County Deed Book 817 at page 67 in exchange for a grant and conveyance of a tract or parcel of land situate in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania and being a part of that tract now owned by Joseph J Brown and being more fully described pursuant to a survey made by Oscar Corson a registered engineer on April 29 1955 as beginning at a stone located at the intersection of the center line of Henry Lane and the northwesterly boundary of the right-of-way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Trenton Branch Philadelphia Division which said boundary is 110 feet measured at right angles from a point in the line established as the center line between the two main tracks of railroad of the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company Trenton Branch Philadelphia Division thence along the said northwesterly boundary of the said right-of-way South 51 degrees 06 minutes West 946.12 feet to a stone being a corner common to lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and lands of Joseph J Brown thence the following seven (7) courses and distances along the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania first North 52 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds West 343.21 feet to a stone thence North 53 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West 888.35 feet to a stone thence North 53 degrees 03 minutes West 346.60 feet to a stone a corner thence North 85 degrees 49 minutes East 567.89 feet to a stone thence North 71 degrees 46 minutes East 323.24 feet to a stone a corner thence North 52 degrees

59 minutes West 217.52 feet to a stone a corner thence North 70 degrees 19 minutes East 338.60 feet to a stone a corner Thence South 52 degrees 58 minutes East 1228.42 feet to the place of beginning containing 27.542 acres and being part of the same land conveyed to Joseph J Brown by deed of John Jackson Henry et ux recorded August 4 1925 in Montgomery County Deed Book 958 at page 391 said exchange being necessary for improved administration of For Washington Park

Section 2 The deed of conveyance by the Commonwealth shall be executed by the Secretary of Forests and Waters in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 The title to the tract to be acquired by the Commonwealth shall be approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frank,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Needham,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1392, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 10 1939 (P L 111) entitled "An act relating to and providing for the promotion and development of business industry and commerce in the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce and repealing certain laws" granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. The Majority Leader will permit himself to be interrogated or we will find out why.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, as a point of information I wonder if the gentleman would give us a short explanation as to just what this bill is going to do and the need for it.

I have been looking at the bill and for the gentleman's information, I notice on page 3 it says the "urban planning assistance." Is that a board that we now have or is that a board that is going to be created? That is one of the questions I would like to have answered.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the Printer's No. of that?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Printer's No. 433.

Mr. READINGER. May I request the gentleman to restate that question?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I would like just a brief explanation.

On page 3, line 18, I notice it says the "urban planning assistance." Is that a new board that is being created, or do we have that now, or just what is the reason for this bill and what is the reason for this board

Mr. READINGER. This bill, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, places the State Planning Board, which is now in the Department of Commerce, in the Governor's office, so that there will be a more direct relation between the State Planning Board and the other departments, and the other departments do not have to deal directly with the Department of Commerce, but can achieve greater coherence by having this State Planning Board in the Governor's office and not in the Department of Commerce.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I am still not clear. I am not saying this to be facetious or to mousetrap the gentleman but if he will look at page 3, and read line 8, it says, "Section 3, the Department of Commerce shall have the power and its duty shall be," and then all the rest of the material is new matter. I never heard of an

Urban Planning Assistance Board. That was just questioning to find out why it was not done in the original reorganization plan. It is something that we don't know anything about.

Mr. READINGER. Well, it is necessary to designate some agency of the Commonwealth to receive certain federal funds, which are available for our surveys and planning, and so forth, and I understand that this bill is designed to specifically designate the Department of Commerce as the agency to take care of that work. That would include "urban planning assistance."

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. In other words, Mr. Speaker, the State Planning Board does not have jurisdiction over that?

Mr. READINGER. No, Mr. Speaker, the State Planning Board which now I believe has jurisdiction over some of these functions, will no longer have it. The remarks I made a moment ago were in error because they related to some other bill I had in mind.

We did take the State Planning Board out of the Department of Commerce in another bill, and I say my original remarks were in error and did not apply to this bill at all.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, we won't insist on it, but would the gentleman be kind enough to hold the bill over until we can get a better explanation. We don't seem to be able to explain it on our side of the House either.

Mr. READINGER. I will be happy to pass it over until next week.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. SPEAKER, when the gentleman understands it, will he please advise me?

BILL PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. The Chair withdraws its decision that this bill has been agreed to on third reading, and without objection the bill will go over in order. The Chairs hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1411, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs prescribing penalties and requiring bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 22 act of May 11 1921 (P. L. 522) known as the "Dog Law of 1921" amended May 6 1927 (P. L. 833) is amended to read

Section 22 Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing worring or wounding any live stock or wounding or killing poultry or attacking human beings whether or not such dog bears the license tag required by the provisions of this act There shall be no liability on such persons in damages or otherwise for such killing

Any unlicensed dog that enters any field or any dog that enters any field or inclosure where live stock or poultry are confined shall constitute a private nuisance and the owner or tenant of such field or their agent or servant may kill such dog while it is in the field or inclosure without liability or responsibility of any nature for such killing

Licensed dogs when accompanied by their owner or handler shall not be included under the provisions of this section unless caught in the act of worrying wounding or killing any live stock or wounding or killing poultry or attacking human beings

Any person who has been attacked by a dog or anyone for such person may make a complaint before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace charging the owner or keeper of such dog with harboring a vicious dog A copy of such complaint shall be served upon the person so charged in the same maner and subject to the same laws regulating the service of summons in civil suits directing him to appear for a hearing of such complaint at a time fixed therein If such person shall fail to appear at the time fixed or if upon a hearing of the parties and their witnesses the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace shall find the person so charged is the owner or keeper of the dog in question and that the dog has viciously and without cause attacked a human being when off the premises of the owner or keeper such official shall order the said owner or keeper to henceforth keep such dog securely confined

For his services in such proceedings the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace and the constable shall be entitled to the same fees they are entitled to for performing similar services in criminal cases In all proceedings under this section such official shall place the costs upon either party as he may determine

It is unlawful for the owner or keeper of any vicious dog after receiving such order to permit such dog to run at large or to appear on the public highways unless in leash Any such dog found running at large may be killed by any constable or police officer without liability for damages for such killing

Any owner or keeper who does not keep a vicious dog confined when so ordered shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than three hundred dollars ($300) The magistrate alderman or justice of the peace shall also require the owner or keeper of the vicious dog to post bond with sufficient surety in the amount of five hundred dollars ($500) to insure payment of damages or injuries caused by the vicious dog

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adam,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	George,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gramlich.	McKeever,	Snider,

Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Blair,	Guss,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Boies,	Guthrie,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stone,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Readinger,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rosen,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Ehrgood,	Lippincott,

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1503, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1913 (P L 367) entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum thereof" removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads of departments in cities of the second class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 28 1913 (P L 367) entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum thereof" amended April 1 1931 (P L 13) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the salaries of the director or head of each department of cities of the second class of this Commonwealth shall be fixed by the council of said cities [in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars per annum]

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adam,	Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	George,	McCann,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hass,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Helm,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Holt,	Murphy,	Toll,
Capano,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Price,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Readinger,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Flynn,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Foster,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Frank,	Lopresti,		

NAYS—16

Ashton,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Banker,	Houk,	McGee,	Stroup,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Leisey,	Stevenson,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 222, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 An airport approach area is declared to be and to include all that area lying within and below an inclined plane starting at each end of each runway or landing strip of a commercially licensed airport and extending outward horizontally for a distance of 1000 feet at a ratio of 1 foot of height for each 20 feet of distance from each end of the runway or landing strip and having a width [equal to the width of the runway] of 300 feet

Section 2 Whoever hereafter erects and maintains any smoke stack flag pole elevated tank radio station tower antenna building structure or obstruction to the operation of aircraft within [such an airport] an approach area that extends above such an inclined plane as defined in section one shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days Each day's continuation of a violation of this section shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adam,	Frank,	Limper,	Royer,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	George,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moody,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Needham,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Polen,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Price,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Young,
Flynn,	Leven,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Rosen,	Andrews,
		Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Lafore,	Mills,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Mahan,	Murray, P. G.,	Pomeroy,	Varner,
McInroy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I call up from page 22 of today's calendar Senate Resolution Serial No. 121.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE MESSAGE

Senate Resolution Serial No. 121.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 30, 1955.

The equitable distribution of the waters of the Delaware River among the states of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware that abut the river has been a subject of controversy for years.

The Interstate Commission on the Delaware River a few years ago made a study and presented a plan for the diversion and use of the waters of the Delaware, which plan was ratified and adopted by the states of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, but has not been ratified by Pennsylvania.

Pursuant to litigation before it, the Supreme Court of the United States has entered an order defining the rights in the Delaware River water.

In the light of this order and in an effort to proceed thereunder the state of New Jersey has adopted legislation intended to form a basis of a compact with Pennsylvania for the building of dams and reservoirs and the diversion, storage and use of water therefrom. The law adopted by New Jersey by its terms is contingent upon the acceptance of its provisions by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on or before the first day of July, 1955.

A bill is now pending in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the purpose of which is to accept the proposal of the state of New Jersey for the allocation of water rights between these two states.

Question has been raised whether or not the proposal made by New Jersey is advantageous to this Commonwealth and whether the members of Pennsylvania's General Assembly are sufficiently acquainted with the facts involved to pass judgment at this time, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That a Study Commission be created consisting of seven members, 3 of whom shall be Senators appointed by the President pro tempore, 3 of whom shall be Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and one of whom shall be a citizen of Pennsylvania, not a member of the General Assembly appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, and that it shall be the duty of the committee to study and examine the various plans developed for the distribution of water from the Delaware River and the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United thereon, as well as the effect of the legislation adopted by the State of New Jersey and the proposed acceptance thereof by Pennsylvania. The committee shall

confer with the legislative committee and other proper persons in the states of New Jersey, New York and Delaware and shall resolve the problem equitably and impartially to all of the states affected, and be it further

Resolved, That the commission make a report with its recommendation to the Governor and to each house of the General Assembly as soon as possible.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the Members, this Resolution can be found on page 152, of the Senate History. It is not in print because the Senate does not print the resolutions.

Does the Majority Leader desire to comment upon this Resolution or outline its purpose?

Mr. READINGER. The purpose of this resolution is to provide for the appointment of a seven member committee to study this matter of the use of Delaware River water.

Just recently the state of New Jersey extended for six months the deadline by which a compact could be entered into between Pennsylvania and New Jersey on this problem.

As you know we passed a bill in the House some time ago which is still being processed in the Senate in relation to this compact or agreement between the two states, and this seven man committee can now sit down with a similar group from New Jersey and possibly work out an even better solution that has been achieved up to the present time, or has been suggested up to the present time.

Therefore, I hope everybody can vote for this resolution to set up this committee.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172 together with communication from the Governor be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 640 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 172, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed be reconsidered.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Flint, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FLINT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title, page 1, line 7, by striking out after the word "the" and before the word "of" the following: "transfer and retransfer" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "transfers and returns";

Amend the title, page 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "county" and before the word "institutions" the following: "jails or" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "penal or correctional";

Amend the title, page 1, line 8, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "institutions" the following: "in counties of the seventh and";

Amend the title, page 1, line 9, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "and" the following: "eighth classes";

Amend the title, page 1, line 9, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "expenses" the following: "of";

Amend the title, page 2, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "and" the following: "transfers retransfers";

Amend the title, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "and" and before the word "maintenance" the following: "the";

Amend the title, page 2, line 1, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "maintenance" the following: "of certain prisoners" and inserting in lieu thereof, the following: "incident thereto";

Amend Section 1 (Section 6), page 2, line 8, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "The", the following: "Department of Justice of this Commonwealth";

Amend Section 1 (Section 6), page 2, by striking out lines 9 to 17, inclusive;

Amend Section 1 (Section 6), page 3, by striking out lines 1 to 20, inclusive;

Amend Section 1 (Section 6), page 4, by striking out lines 1 to 4, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following: "Deputy Commissioner for Treatment of the Bureau of Correction in the Department of Justice shall have the power to transfer subject to approval of the court of quarter sessions certain prisoners hereinafter designated to such State penitentiary as he may deem proper

"(b) Upon petition presented to him by the warden, superintendent or other official in charge of any county penal or correctional institution, said Deputy Commissioner for Treatment may transfer as aforesaid any prisoner confined in such institution whose penalty for crime has been fixed at death by a jury or court either before or after formal sentence has been imposed.

"(c) The prisoner shall be confined in the institution to which he had been transferred pending further proceedings. If his presence is required for any reason in the court wherein he was condemned he shall be temporarily returned to the county penal or correctional institution upon order of the court directed to the warden of the State penitentiary wherein he is confined. When the presence of the prisoner is no longer required in the county for court proceedings he shall be returned to the penitentiary to which he was originally transferred. Transfers and returns shall be effected by the sheriff of the county in which he was condemned.

"(d) The petition shall include (1) the name of the prisoner, (2) the crime for which punishment is fixed at death, (3) the date of the jury's verdict or the court's adjudication, and (4) shall have annexed thereto a photograph of the prisoner and his fingerprints.

"(e) The expenses of transfer, returns and maintenance of the prisoner shall be borne by the county in which the prisoner was condemned and shall be paid by the county in like manner and pursuant to the laws relating to the payment of costs of prisoners sentenced to State penal or correctional institutions."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION

FLAG DAY

Mr. WALSH asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1955.

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted, as the symbol of our then young and struggling colonies, a new flag, composed of thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, with a union of thirteen stars on a blue background. The first flag after the authorization of this new design was hand sewn by Betsy Ross under the direction of George Washington. All the States of the Union celebrate the anniversary of this day as "Flag Day," a day upon which we pause to survey the wondrous glory of our great banner of freedom. As we look back over the history of our Nation and the symbol which represents us, we have a feeling of deep pride in the advancement which our flag has seen us through from its humble beginning. The field of stars has grown to forty-eight, with the contemplation of an addition of several more in the near future. The standard which originally represented a struggling colony now waves with the greatest of dignity over the most powerful nation in the history of the world. That symbol to which all nations of the world look with awe and respect has led the youth of America into battle against the forces of evil, time after time, always to emerge victorious; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge anew our allegiance to that beautiful banner of democracy, the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands; and be it further

Resolved, That we shall forever strive to uphold and advance our Nation and the colors which we so proudly bear.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mrs. VARALLO from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for annual payments by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts on account of expenses for educational television broadcasts by non-profit educational television stations; and making an appropriation.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 95.

An Act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act Relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes" removing certain eligibility restrictions.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday Mr. Smith and I were discussing the matter of sales taxes versus income taxes. I stated, as I recall, that California's three per cent sales tax raises about $465 million a year for the reason that many items that we exclude here in Pensylvania from a sales tax are included in California's. For example, we have a separate cigarette tax which during the 1953-1955 biennium brought in $87,513,000; we have a liquor tax which raised during that biennium $42,294,000; and the liquor store profits received by the state amounted to $85,500,000.

If we had a three per cent sales tax in the state of Pennsylvania with no exemptions except take-home food, and estimating that one per cent of that would bring in $75 million a year, or $225 million on a three per cent tax—which I do not believe it would—we would then have from that source $456 million in a biennium, and adding the other items I just mentioned to that would give us for a biennium $665 million, approximately, and dividing that in half to bring it down to one year would give us about 330 or 335 million. I just give the gentleman, the Minority Leader, those figures so that he can mull them over for future discussion.

Yesterday the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, spoke of the converts his 1951 statements had made for the income tax. Obviously, while trying to convert us, he unconverted himself. Now he is plumping for a sales tax—or, at least, that is the impression a great many Pennsylvanians received watching him orate on television.

Still, yesterday, when he gave a floundering explanation of his vociferous stand for an income tax in 1951, he indicated that he did not consider it so bad after all,

and he tried, rather unconvincingly, to demonstrate its superiority to Governor Leader's classified income tax plan.

On the basis of his amazing inconsistency, I might ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, if he had his choice between a stepped up sales tax and the income tax he championed in 1951, which would he prefer?

If the 1951 income tax were before us now, would he or would he not vote for it? He asked me a similar question yesterday, and I put the same question to him today.

I take the thesis to an even further degree and ask him if a two or three per cent sales tax were before us now, would he or would he not vote for that?

Apparently his political devotion has swung to a boosted sales tax, but yet one never quite knows about Mr. Smith. He is so ambidextrous in jumping from one tax to another, what he said yesterday could very well be ancient history today.

Moreover, when he tried yesterday to paint a glowing picture of the California sales tax and asked why it could not be applied to the tax situation in Pennsylvania, I answered him by stating the California sales tax included many commodities which are exempted under the existing Pennsylvania sales tax.

I wish to point out to Mr. Smith today that California not only has a sales tax, which covers everything under the sun, but it also has an income tax. And that, it seems to me, is a state where a man of Mr. Smith's fluctuating tax views would find a happy sancutary. There he could revel in the glories of both the sales tax and income tax, and no one could shoot holes in his position.

Over in the Senate yesterday, a gentleman who appeared with Mr. Smith on the television programs supposed to offer rebuttal to Governor Leader's tax views made an incongruous spectacle of himself when he refused to be pinned down for the official record on whether or not he stated on TV that he favored a twenty per cent budget cut straight across the board and a two per cent stales tax as a means of solving Pennsylvania's financial predicament.

If he didn't say it, then the newspaper reporters covering his television appearance——

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not want to be too severe in enforcing the Rules, but it is absolutely contrary to the Rules of this House and the Rules of the Senate that occurrences in the Senate be discussed on the floor of the House.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I was discussing something that——

The SPEAKER. By unanimous consent and no one raising a point of order the gentleman could proceed, but for the dignity of the Rules it is necessary for the Chair to acquaint the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, with the Rules.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the Chair.

Mr. Smith is in a similar position to the gentleman to whom I shall not again refer. Likeable as he is——

The SPEAKER. In the English Parliament they have set the precedent of "things that have occurred in another place." Everybody understands that the "other place" means either the House of Lords or the House of Commons, so if the gentleman will say "occurrences in another place," he will be in order.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the Chair. I will edit my speech.

Likeable as Mr. Smith is, he sometimes gives me the impression he has been riding the merry-go-round too long. He has been grabbing any tax ring that comes along, and he does not seem to care particularly which one he grabs so long as it is diametrically opposed to the tax philosophy of the Democratic Party.

And I must admit that in the process of admiring the tax plan he currently favors, he approaches it with all of the delicacy of a piano mover.

Mr. Smith is indeed an unusual political technician, and I have the greatest admiration for his political eloquence. At times he can be a roaring lion, and I have always had the feeling that if Robert Montgomery could catch one of his performances an entirely new career in the field of dramatic art would open up for the Philadelphia orator. There are times, too, when he completely dazzles us with charming and tender political thoughts that could originate only with one to whom breakfast in bed is one of the miracles of our age.

Whatever else we might say about Mr. Smith's curious political philosophy, we cannot deny that he enlivens the sessions of the House. In days past John Barrymore used to be my particular idol of the theater. Now, I admit, with a complete baring of the soul, that Charlie Smith tops the list of my favorite actors. I never cease to marvel at his skill and the consummate ease with which he can walk in two parades, both going in different directions.

That is real political artistry, and I dare say a man of my humble talents would be unduly presumptuous to ever accuse Mr. Smith of reading his lines badly or incorrectly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to warn the gentleman that he can not win me by flattery, even though it is the truth.

Mr. Speaker, I think that it might be advisable for you, the next time something is said about the gentleman from Berks being just a wee bit out of order, not to use your gavel and gavel the gentleman down. I think it might be a better idea to talk to a certain ghost that we have around here. I used to think the ghost was a good friend of mine, but it seems that—I don't know—he is probably taking the attitude of "Get Smith Day," or something.

The SPEAKER. Since the Chair does not permit the Majority Leader to talk with the ghost, I don't know that we can permit the Minority Leader to do so.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Well, a spirit is a spirit, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to say to the gentleman I think he is a little bit wrong on some of his figures. To be a little serious, I hold in my hand here a Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Revenue, Bureau of Statistics, on the sales tax. I think it has been issued February, 1955. Probably the Majority Leader has not yet received one. But for his information—if he would care to look, it has been issued under Governor Leader—California on a three per cent sales tax took in $46

illion in one year on liquor, food and restaurants. hese are their figures, not ours. They took in $13 mil-on on cigarettes, according to their sales tax, which ieans $59 million. I said yesterday $453 million in one ear. If you subtract your $59 million, you still have 394 million. I am $6 million wrong, I said we will take i $400 million.

According to the figures, here they are they are pro-ided by the Governor, they are not ours, the press an get them, they are accurate figures, $394 million with ie exemptions taken off for liquor and cigarettes in ne year. That still gives us roughly $800 million, so we annot be too far wrong according to the Governor's gures.

The gentleman said I am going around the state talk-ig about the sales tax. I would like to straighten ne thing out, I am not advocating the sales tax in one ense of the word, and I will try to give him ver-atim what I have said.

I have said on television that the responsibility of he sales tax is not ours. When we were in power we n the Republican side of this House accepted our re-ponsibility. We put into effect a broad base flexible tax vhich will meet all of the revenues needed today. If he Governor sees fit to destroy a broad base tax ystem, it is his responsibility and he is not going to lace the baby back on our doorstep. He is destroying t, not us.

So I think that should be called to the Governor's at-ention and to the gentleman's attention, we are not ad-ocating a sales tax, we are merely stating what our osition was and what we handed to the Governor.

In fact, we could not advocate any kind of a sales ax until such time as the Governor changes his attitude. When the Governor says that he is wrong, that he is sking for too much money, when the Governor says ie will not veto a sales tax, as he said during the ampaign—let u;s hope we have one of these things ccurate—then we might be able to suggest the sales ax, but the Governor has to go not only the first nile that he talks about, but the second mile and the hird mile and come in front of the people and say he was n error.

I think he is making a bad mistake and I think the najority party is making a serious mistake in trying to ut the whole blame of this back on the Republcans. f there is any blame, as I have said before, we are will-ng to share it, but I think the people of Pennsylvania re men and women with enough intelligence to know if a nan has made a mistake. The Governor seems to have nade one in the many, many, promises he made prior to is election. Let him go before the people and say he nade a mistake, and then let him come back and riticize us. But let him go the third mile and admit is mistakes and not try to cover them up by placing hem back on us.

He sat for four years in the Senate. If he didn't know vhat the needs were, he was a poor Senator. I say that vith all seriousness and without any disrespect. But let is be men and admit we made a mistake. If we make hem, we will admit it, I hope. I admire any man that nakes them, and I think you people on your side of he House admire a man that will have the courage to admit a mistake. It takes more courage to admit a mistake than it does to try to shift the blame, like a little boy who falls and then tries to say somebody pushed him, when he fell himself. I think that is one philosophy we should really adhere to.

If the gentleman thinks this is such an excellent tax he is suggesting, I think it is in the Ways and Means Committee completely controlled by the Democrats. I suggest that he hold a meeting this afternoon and bring it out and see if he has the votes to pass it. I see in the papers it is going over to June 27th—I guess to use the hammer of patronage and to use a lot of other hammers. Go ahead and use them, but don't talk until you have the courage to bring the bill out. Bring it out and we will vote on it and let your own Members vote on it and then see where it is. Then we can make our comments as to where we are going from there.

Mr. READINGER. Just a few more words and then I will conclude my remarks for the day.

We will bring our tax bills out when we are ready to bring them out, whether that be next week, the following week, or any other time we see fit. And when the gentleman suggests that we might be using strong-arm methods, perhaps he knows what he is talking about because he engineered the passage of that iniquitous sales tax in 1953 and has had plenty of experience with that type of operation. However that may be, we are going to talk about budgetary matters and give every Member of this House the full story on the budget before we start trying to push any tax bills through this House.

Whether the Governor has made a mistake or not is something the people will determine. We say he has not made any mistake in saying he is going to eliminate and veto a sales tax.

The gentleman goes to great lengths to say how grand it would be for the Governor to come before the Commonwealth and admit he made a mistake in saying he is going to eliminate the sales tax. But it is not a mistake. The matter of how people should be taxed in order to carry on essential functions of the government is a matter of opinion, and it is our opinion that our tax program is a great deal more equitable than the sales tax, despite what the gentleman says and despite what the minority party thinks. We believe we have a much more equitable tax program and we are going to fight for it.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, in those mistakes that the Governor is making, I do not only say the sales tax. There is a tremendously big mistake that I think should be conveyed to the people time and time again, the Governor said he will operate this Commonwealth $100 million cheaper than it was operated during the last administration. Let the Governor come and say he was wrong in that, too, when he is making these statements, because $100 million less than the last administration would not require any new taxes whatsoever. According to the Governor's figures, the sales tax is only bringing in $100 million, so let him forget the sales tax and let him keep his word and operate $100 million less, and he can operate without any new tax.

I am sure the people of Pennsylvania would love to have him keep his word, and we on this side of the House will go along with him 100 per cent to eliminate the $100 million when you see fit on the other side of the House to put that type of legislation in.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Poline Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Tuesday, June 14, at 8:00 p. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Wednesday, June 15, at 9:30 a. m.

ELECTIONS and APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, June 15, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Leonard, Chairman, Room 520, Wednesday, June 15, at 10:45 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 15, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:05 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1955. No. 58.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1955

The House met at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has requested the gentleman rom Lancaster, Mr. Wood to preside during this morning's ession.

Mr. WOOD IN THE CHAIR

PRAYER

The Chaplain. Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Luthern Church, York, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, who has ever been gracious to us as a nation, make us a people worthy of Thy gracious protection. Preserve us from every enemy within and without. In Thy mercy, O Lord, help us so to build upon the foundations laid by our fathers, that we may ever know and seek those things which belong unto our peace and be a Christian nation to the praise of Thy name and the good of all mankind.

Bestow Thy grace upon the presiding officer, the members and servants of this body. Give them such a passion for the freedom and justice of all men that they shall humbly turn to Thee, the Truth, which shall make all people free.

Now, most gracious Father, we place all these Thy children present here this morning in Thy care and keeping. Bless them every one. Be with us all through this day and so journey with us in our work and play. In Jesus' name.

AMEN.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday June 14, 1955, will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following House Bill:

By Messrs. FARABAUGH and TOOMEY.

HOUSE BIIL No. 1560.

An Act to regulate the sale and distribution of commercial feeds in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Speaker has referred the following Senate bill:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1.

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including the Society of the 28th Division A. E. F. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 103.

An Act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining

deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 104.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 15.

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

HOUSE BILL No. 264.

An Act authorizing justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 519.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

HOUSE BILL No. 706.

An Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

HOUSE BILL No. 707.

An Act amending the act of May 22 1935 (P L 233) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employes and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of paying service increments from the pension fund to employes of the police force after retirement

HOUSE BILL No. 840.

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 1327.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

WOODWORD TOWNSHIP STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Woodward Township High School of Lycoming County under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Green. They are the guests of the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Paulhamus.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the following remarks placed upon the record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection the remarks of the gentleman will be noted in the Journal. The Chair hears none.

Mr. FROST. I am a co-sponsor on House Bill No. 1318. This bill I jointly sponsored by request of the proposers.

At the time the bill was introduced, because of the arrival of the deadline for the introduction of bills in the House, the proposers were anxious for it's introduction. Consequently I had little opportunity to consider this proposed legislation.

Had I realized the import of this measure on a large number of my constituents, I would not have co-sponsored this bill. Therefore I respectfully request, without prejudice to the other sponsors, that my name shall not appear on the bill should future printings of the bill be made.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 14, 1955.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 174, Printer's No. 61, entitled "An act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 53, 142, 157, 160, 221, 355, 386, 414, 459, 475, 483 and 484.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "An act providing a fixed charge payable by the Commonwealth on land acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks and the distribution of the same for county school township and road purposes in the counties school districts and townships where such forests are located and making an appropriation "increasing the amounts of payments from the Commonwealth to counties

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 554, enttiled:

An Act prohibiting operation of boats having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half on Quaker Lake, in Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 555, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 574, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1913 (P. L. 114, No. 76), entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings, and providing a penalty for violation hereof," changing penalties and removing unconstitutional provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31 1945 (P. L. 1198) entitled "An act providing for the conservation and improvement of land affected in connection with the mining of bituminous coal by the open pit mining method regulating such mining and providing penalties' changing bond requirements

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," redefining the word "miner," changing the provisions relating to the certification and licensing of miners; and decreasing the number of apprentices permitted to work with miners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," changing inspection requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act creating an Anthracite Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to anthracite coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 961, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further regulating the operation of certain buses

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicles conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" further regulating the construction of public utility facilities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1008, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending; revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by further regulating violations and the imposition of penalties, the duration of field trials and fox hunting, and modifying the limitation of the purchase price of State game lands.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale a plot of ground presently a part of acreage administered at the Polk State School, Venango County, Pennsylvania, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 1005) entitled as amended "An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for the titling of including liens encumbrances and legal claims against farm tractors regulating the possession and sale of farm tractors giving the Department of Revenue additional powers to make regulations for the administration of the act and fixing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two nundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog training areas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1153. entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" increasing the overall limit of tax revenues for school districts of the second third and fourth class and increaing the maximum tax on house trailers in school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1154, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the laws relating thereto," reducing the number of pupils in a nursing unit for reimbursement purposes in districts of the third and fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for annual payments by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts on account of expenses for educational television broadcasts by non-profit educational television stations and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1276, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1301, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1339, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1364, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school districts of the fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure authorizing commutation of certain awards providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees prescribing penalties making an appropriation and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure authorizing commutation of certain awards providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees prescribing penalties making appropriations and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1450, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall cover also equipment rental.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1451, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1487, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 202) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties" by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1522, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" changing the definition of "Average salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement and providing for voluntary retirement after twenty-five years service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and the operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eight class imposing certain charges on counties and prescribing penalties" changing the definition of "Final Salary" the membership of the board and its method of accounting and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contribution and adjustment county annuities allowing credit for prior service for certain per diem employes making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement authorizing the establishment of a minimum retirement allowance and providing for the reinstatement of contributors returning from military service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4 1937 (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" changing the definition of "final salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth class of contributors and adjusting the county annuities allowing employes credit in certain cases for prior service making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California Washington County Pennsylvania containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public School system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" increasing budget estimates relating to travel costs of county and assistant county superintendents and of supervisors of special education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1543, entitled:

An Act relating to the protection of forests and the control of forest pests declaring forest pests to be a public nuisance conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Forests and Waters providing for penalties making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for certain vehicles of non-residents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers an imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Departmnt of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles

tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justics of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. McGEE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation to meet during the session of the House.

BRADFORD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of vocational award students from the Bradford Senior High School of McKean County under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. P. L. Griffith. They are the guests of the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 640 as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P L 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfers and returns of certain persons confined in county penal or correctional institutions and providing for the payment of expenses and maintenance incident thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of July 11 1923 (P L 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read

Section 6 (a) The Deputy Commissioner for treatment of the Bureau of Correction in the Department of Justice shall have the power to transfer subject to approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions certain prisoners hereinafter designated to such state penitentiary as he may deem proper

(b) Upon petition presented to him by the warden superintendent or other official in charge of any county penal or correction institution said Deputy Commissioner for treatment may transfer as aforesaid any prisoner confined in such institution whose penalty for crime has been fixed at death by a jury or court either before or after formal sentence has been imposed

(c) The prisoner shall be confined in the institution to which he had been transferred pending further proceedings if his presence is required for any reason in the court wherein he was condemned he shall be temporarily returned to the county penal or correctional institution upon order of the court directed to the warden of the state penitentiary wherein he is confined when the presence of the prisoner is no longer required in the county for court proceedings he shall be returned to the penitentiary to which he was originally transferred transfers and returns shall be effected by the sheriff of the county in which he was condemned

(d) The petition shall include (1) the name of the prisoner (2) the crime for which punishment is fixed at death (3) the date of the jury's verdict or the court's adjudication and (4) shall have annexed thereto a photograph of the prisoner and his fingerprints

(e) The expenses of transfer returns and maintenance of the prisoner shall be borne by the county in which the prisoner was condemned and shall be paid by the county in like manner and pursuant to the laws relating to the payment of costs of prisoners sentenced to state penal or correctional institutions

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were follows:

YEAS—163

Adam,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Goldstein.	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Stank,
Boles,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Houk,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Wallace,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Price,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Williams,
Filo,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Wood,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Yetter,
Frank,	Light,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Zeigler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McInroy,	Rigby,
Auker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Royer,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Heavey,	Moran,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Olsen,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Parry,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pettigrew,	Andrews,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 108 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March thirty one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" providing that removal notices may be filed by registered electors moving within an election district or from one election district to another within the same county

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 28 act of March thirty one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 115) known as "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act" amended June three one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 855) is amended to read

Section 28 Removal Notices (a) The commission shall provide forms of removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write (1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof including the number of the room apartment flat or floor in his residence if a portion only of a house (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered (3) the date of his removal to his present address (4) the serial number of his registration card (5) space wherein the elector shall sign his name and insert the date of signing (6) space wherein two registered electors of the district to which he has removed shall sign their names and addresses certifying to the truth of the statement on said notice as to his present place of residence The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by filling out properly and signing a removal notice having it witnessed as aforesaid and returning it to the office of the commission [have his change of residence entered on the registers] secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the electors signature in the general and district register and that if he notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to have his residence adress changed he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties as provided by this act Each removal notice to be effective must be received either through the mail or by delivery at the office of the commission postmarked or delivered as the case may be not later than the [tenth] thirtieth day prior to any primary or election and must have been signed by the elector within ten days prior to the date of mailing or delivery Warning of these provisions shall also appear on each removal notice form

(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district shall notify the commission by filing a removal notice with the commission in the manner herein provided not later than ten day next preceding the primary or election

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provision of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adam,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Gramlich.	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bower,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stephens,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Munley,	Swartz,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Thomas,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Thompson,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Keller,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Needham,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki	Polen,	Wescott,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Flynn,	Leven,	Reibman,	Williams,
Frank,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Frost,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wood,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rosen,	Worley,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
George,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Young,
Gibb,	Mahan,	Sarraf,	Zeigler,
Gibson,	Markley,	Scarcelli,	

NAYS—9

Agnew,	Bell,	Davis,	Isaacs,
Ashton,	Brown,	Eshleman,	Leisey,
			Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—46

Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McInroy,	Rigby,
Auker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Royer,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Heavey,	Moran,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Andrews,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pettigrew,	Speaker
Fineman,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 844 as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected within school zones on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 1110 of the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended June 5 1937 (P L 1718) is amended to read

Section 1110 Erection of Traffic Signs Signals and Markings

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth with reference to State highways and local authorities in counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class with reference to highways under their jurisdiction are hereby authorized to erect and maintain official traffic signs signals and markings Before local authorities except in cities of the first and second class shall erect or cause to be erected traffic signals they must first obtain the approval of the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth

Local authorities in counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may at their discretion place or cause to be placed and used within school zones warning figures commonly known as silent policemen on highways and State highways within such political subdivisions a school zone shall be a distance of not exceeding one hundred (100) feet from the nearest boundary of the school grounds in any direction

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—165

Adam,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Stank,
Boies,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Miller,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Johnson,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Price,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Flint,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Williams,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frank,	Light,	Rosen,	Worley,
Frost,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Young,
			Zeigler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—45

Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Auker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Rigby,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Royer,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Schuster,
Blair,	Heavey,	Moran,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bullen,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Andrews,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pettigrew,	Speaker
Fineman,	McCormack,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 508, Printer's No. 348,
House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349,
House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350,
House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 351,

House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352,
House Bill No. 794, Printer's No. 454,
House Bill No. 907, Printer's No. 290,
House Bill No. 977, Printer's No. 462, and
House Bill No. 1078, Printer's No. 463
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1083, as follows:

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates alderman and justices of the peace

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In every action of trespass before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in which a right of appeal from the decision thereof to the court of common pleas now exists the right of appeal shall hereafter apply only where the judgment given by the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace shall exceed the amount of one hundred dollars ($100) excluding costs In case the amount of the judgment does not exceed one hundred dollars ($100) the judgment of the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace shall be final except by petition to the court of common pleas for special allowance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adam,	Garlock,	Magee,	
Agnew,	George,	Mahan,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Markley,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boies,	Guss,	Meholchick,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Hass,	Metz,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Bower,	Helm,	Miller,	Strausser,
Branca,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thomas,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Murphy,	Toll,
Breth,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jump,	Naugle,	Verona,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Cooper,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kline,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Polen,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leonard,	Rosen,	Wood,
Floyd,	Leven.	Rovansek,	Worley,
Flynn,	Light,	Rubin,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	Yetzer,
Frost,	Lovett,	Sarraf,	Young,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Zeigler,

NAYS—8

Gelfand,	Kamyk,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Hamilton, R. K.,	Limper,	Reibman,	Taylor,

NOT VOTING—43

Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Pettigrew,
Auker,	Foster,	McInroy,	Pomeroy,
Banker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Rigby,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Royer,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Schuster,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Moran,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Spencer,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Stone,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Olsen,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Parry,	Andrews,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Paulhamus,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 10 1951 (P L 1182) entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic requiring licensure conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction providing for the granting suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and prescribing penalties" further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 5 act of August 10 1951 (P L 1182) known as the "Chiropractic Registration Act of 1951" amended June 19 1953 (P L 295) is amended by adding after subsection (c) a new subsection to read

Section 5 Licensing Present Practitioners * * *

(c.1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act any applicant who is a person of good character and has been engaged in the full-time practice of chiropractic for thirty (30) years or more in this State prior to the effective date of this act and who was graduated from an unincorporated and reputable school or college of chiropractice shall receive a certificate of licensure without an examination application for a certificate of licensure under the provisions of this act shall be made by the applicant within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this act

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adam,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Agnew,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Amarando,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Anderson, M. S.,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Snider,
Ashton,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bell,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Boies,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stephens,
Bonner,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stoner,
Bower,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Branca,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,

Brennan, J. J.,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brenninger,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Breth,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Polen,	Welsh,
Erb.	Kubacki	Price,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lawyer,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leisey,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Frank,	Light,	Rosen,	Wood,
Frost,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Young,
George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,	Zeigler,
Gibb,	Mahan,		

NAYS—2

Capano,	Flint,

NOT VOTING—42

Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,
Auker,	Foster,	McInroy,	Rigby,
Banker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Royer,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Parry,	Andrews,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Paulhamus,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pettigrew,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 383,

House Bill No. 1294, Printer's No. 448,

House Bill No. 1342, Printer's No. 429, and

House Bill No. 1392, Printer's No. 433

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and colect or to provide for the levying assessment and colection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme and Superior Court" by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsections A and E of section 1 of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships o fthe first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and ot the Supreme Court and Superior Court" as last amended by the acts approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 234) and the twenty-first day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1242) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 A Delegation of Taxing Powers and Restrictions Thereon The duly constituted authorities of the following poitical subdivisions cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class may in their discretion by ordinance or resolution for general revenue purposes levy assess and collect or provide for the levying assessment and collection of such taxes as they shall determine to be paid by the transferor upon the transfer of real property or of any interest in real property situate within such political subdivisions regardless of where the instruments making the transfers are made executed or delivered or where the actual setlements on such transfers take place and on persons transactions occupations privileges subjects and personal property within the limits of such political subdivisions [as they shall determine] except that such political authorities shall not have authority by virtue of this act (1) to levy assess and collect or provide for the levying assessment and collection of any tax on the transfer of real property when the transfer is by will or the intestate laws of this Commonwealth or on a privilege transaction subject occupation or personal property which is now or does hereafter become subject to a State tax or license fee or (2) to levy assess or collect a tax on the gross receipts from utility service of any person or company whose rates and services are fixed and regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or on an ypublic utility services rendered by an such person or company or on any privilege or transaction involving the rendering of any such public utility service or (3) except on sales of admission to places of amusement or on sales or other transfers of title or possession of property to levy assess or collect a tax on the privilege of employing such tangible property as is now or does hereafter become subject to a State tax or (4) to levy assess and collect a tax on goods and articles manufactured in such political subdivision or on the by-products of manufacture or on minerals timber natural resources and farm products produced in such political subdivisions or on the preparation or processing thereof for use or market or on any privilege act or transaction related to the business of manufacturing the timber and natural resources or farm products by manufacturers by producers ad by farmers with respect to the goods articles and products of their own manu-

facture production or growth or on any privilege act or transaction relating to the business of processing by-products of manufacture or on the transportation loading unloading or dumping or storage of such goods articles products or by-products (5) to levy assess or collect a tax on salaries wages commissions compensations and earned income of nonresidents of the political subdivision Provided That this limitation (5) shall apply only to school districts of the second third and fourth classes (6) to levy assess or collect a tax on personal property subject to taxation by counties or on personal property owned by persons associations and corporations specifically exempted by law from taxation under the county personal property tax law Provided That is limitation (6) shall not apply to cities of the second class

Subject to the limitations prescribed in this act the duly constituted authorities of townships of the second class may in their discretion by ordinance or resolution for general revenue purposes levy assess and collect or provide for the levying assessment and collection of any one or more of the following taxes [within the limits of such townships]

(1) A per capita tax upon individuals not to exceed $5

[(1)] (2) A tax on [sales involving] the transfer of [title of] real property as herein provided for other political subdivisions

(3) A tax on admissions to places of amusement athletic events and the like

(4) A tax on the use of occupancy of house trailers suitablt for living quarters

No township shall levy a per capita tax for the same period for which it levies an occupation tax

Every ordinance or resolution which imposes a tax under the authority of this act shall impose such tax for one year only and shall be passed or adopted if for a school district during the period other school taxes are required by law to be levied and assessed by such district Each ordinance and resolution shall state that it is enacted under the authority of the act of June twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) and its amendments Any ordinance or resolution now in effect which imposed any such tax for a period of more than one year shall remain in effect and the taxes imposed by such ordinance or resolution shall be collected for the current tax year only

* * *

E Limitations on Rates of Specific No taxes levied under the provisions of this act shall be levied by any political subdivision on the following subjects exceeding the rate specified in this subsection

(a) Per capita poll or other similar head taxes $10 except by townships of the second class

(b) On each dollar of the whole volume of business transacted by wholesale dealers in goods wares and merchandise 1 mill by retail dealers in goods wares and merchandise and by proprietors of restaurants or other places where food drink and refreshments are served 1½ mills except in cities of the second class where rates shall not exceed 1 mill on wholesale dealers and 2 mills on retail dealers and proprietors No such tax shall be levied on the dollar volume of busness transacted by wholesale and retail dealers derived from the resale of goods wares and merchandise taken by a dealer as a trade-in or as part payment for other goods wares and merchandise except to the extent that the resale price exceeds the trade-in allowance

(c) On wages salaries commissions and other earned income of individuals 1%

(d) On retail sales involving the transfer of title or posession of tangible personal property 2%

(e) On [sales involving] the transfer of [title of] real property 1%

(f) On admissions to places of amusement athletic events and the like 10%

(g) On use or occupancy of house trailers suitable for living quarters $2 per month No such tax shall be levied for the first thirty days in the trailer camp or parking lot The payment or said tax shall not for rent control purposes be considered as part of the rent

If at any time two political subdivisions shall impose any one of the above taxes on the same person subject business transaction or privilege located within both such political subdivisions during the same year or part of the same year under the authority of this act then the tax levied by a political subdivision under the authority of this act shal during the time such duplication of the tax exists except as hereinafter otherwise provided be one-half of the rate as above limited and such one-half rate shall become effective by virture of the requirements of this act from the day such duplication becomes effective without any action on the part of the political subdivision imposing the tax under the authority of this act When any one of the above taxes has been levied under the provisions of this act by one political subdivision and a subsequent levy is made either for the first time or is revived after a lapse of time by another political subdivision on the same person subject business transaction or privilege at a rate that would make the combined levies exceed the limit allowed by this subsection the tax of the second political subdivision shall not become effective until the end of the fiscal year for which the prior tax was levied unless notice indicating its intention to make such levy is given to the first taxing body by the second taxing body as follows (i) when the notice is given to a school district it shall be given at least forty-five (45) days prior to the last day fixed by law for the levy of its school taxes (ii) when given to any other political subdivision it shall be prior to the first day of January immediately preieding or if a last day for the adoption of the budget is fiixed by law at least forty-five (45) days prior to such last day It is the intent and purpose of this provision to limit rates of taxes referred to in this subsection so that the entire burden of one tax on a person subject business transaction or privilege shall not exceed the limitations prescribed in this subsection Provided however That any two political subdivisions which impose any one of the above taxes on the same person subject business transaction or provilege during the same year or part of the same year may agree among themselves that instead of limiting their respective rates to one-half of the maximum rate herein provided they wil impose respectively different rates the total of which shall not exceed the maximum rate as above permitted

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,

Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frost,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Young,
			Zeigler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—41

Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Pomeroy,
Auker,	Foster,	McInroy,	Rigby,
Banker,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Royer,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bullen,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Spencer,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Varner,
Cochran,	Kromer,	Paulhamus,	Andrews,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lippincott,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

GIRL SCOUT TROOP WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Girl Scouts, Troop 109, from the City of Altoona, Blair County, under the supervision of their leaders, Mrs. Guy Appler, Mrs. Arnum Baker and Mrs. F. L. Cromer. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Blair, Messrs. Miller and Erb.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 792, entitled:

By Mr. McCORMACK. HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2128), entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and imposing penalties," regulating the soliciting of prospective students.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1553, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Mr. HEWITT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1554, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Mr. LEISY from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1555, entitled:

An Act to amend an act, approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts, page 54), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three," by changing the amount appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certan drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" redefining "drug" and exclusions from the act; and increasing penalties.

INTERROGATION

Mr. FILO asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Chairman of the Highways Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire of the Chairman of the Highways Committee whether he has in his possession House Bill 1467?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I will tell the gentleman that he does have the bill in his Committee.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I see by the History of the House that House Bill 1467 is in the Committee on Highways.

Mr. FILO. Has the chairman given this bill any consideration to the present time, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. PETROSKY. Up until the present date, Mr. Speaker, with the great number of bills that are in that Committee, I have not reached this number as yet.

Mr. FILO. For the information of the House, House Bill 1467 deals with the medial barrier on the present Turnpike.

I want to call the attention of the Members to a newspaper item in this morning's Post Gazette, the headline of which reads, "Four Dead, Two Hurt in Pike Crash near Somerset."

I want to read the State Police report which states that Mrs. Grave's car carrying four passengers was eastbound when it crossed the medial strip and rammed into the westbound car of Mr. and Mrs. Leach. As a result Barbara Graves is dead, and Mrs. Shirley Ann Boone dead, Matthew Leach dead and Mrs. Mary Leach dead.

I want to remind the gentlemen that it could be their sisters and their mothers in either one of the cars, and I urge that the Highways Committee consider the bill with expediency so that we can prevent more such deaths on the Turnpike.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 295.

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 2, by striking out after the word "sixth" the word "and"; line 2, by inserting after the word "seventh" the words "and eighth";

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "sixth" the word "and"; line 1, by inserting after the word "seventh" the words "and eighth".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stephens,
Bower,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frost,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Young,
			Zeigler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—41

Anderson, S. A.,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,
Auker,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,
Banker,	Foster,	McCormack,	Rigby,
Bazin,	Frascella,	McInroy,	Royer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mills,	Spencer,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Olsen,	Andrews,
		Paulhamus,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 704.

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word "weeks" the following: "all moneys derived from the use sale or lease of such land shall be paid into the general township fund".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Adam,	George,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Ashton,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stephens,

Bower,	Helm,	Mihm,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Horst,	Moran,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Houk,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Breth,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kratz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Flint,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Williams,
Flynn,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Wood,
Frost,	Limper,	Rosen,	Worley,
Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Yetter,
Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Yetzer,
Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Young,
			Zeigler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—41

Anderson, S. A.,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,
Auker,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Pomeroy,
Banker,	Foster,	McCormack,	Rigby,
Bazin,	Frascella,	McInroy,	Royer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Bullen,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mills,	Spencer,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Mullen,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Kromer,	Olsen,	Andrews,
		Paulhamus,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 303.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships and imposing liability for township taxes upon the owners thereof

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 5, by striking out after the word "for" the word "school" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township."

Amend bill, Section 1, page 2, line 17, by striking out at the beginning of the line the word "school" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER, Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 20, by striking out the bracket after the figures "(25)"; page 4, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word "feet"; page 5, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word "and"; page 5, line 11, by striking out the bracket after the word "section"; line 11, by striking out after line 11 the following:

"(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver

"(c) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered in this State which has multiple beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps

is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 719.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 719, Printer's No. 239, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the information of the Members who will be in the Capitol at 2:00 p. m., today, there will be an air raid alert at 2:05 and everyone is requested to go to the air raid shelters in the basement. They will be directed by air raid wardens.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FRANK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago a young boy eleven years of age attended our session here in the House and became very confused. He issued a statement that the House was like a theatre, everybody was running up and down.

On this coming Monday this boy will be my guest, and I would ask the House to be on its good behavior.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there have been a number of Members on the Republican side of the House who have come to my desk and complained to me about so many bills being passed over, especially on third reading.

They said they were told that today would be a working day, and I can see that they have just cause to complain. Perhaps I am just as guilty as the Minority Leader in passing over these bills. I have received an ultimatum that if the Members on the Republican side are going to be here on Wednesday or Thursday, we must have a calendar that is not a consent calendar and move controversial bills.

I feel I must say that because of the animosity existing on our side by reason of this calendar today when we passed over so many bills on third reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STEPHENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 20, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:10 a. m., EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1955. No. 59.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 20, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Right Reverend Monsignor JAMES F. MURPHY, V. F., Pastor of Church of the Sacred Heart, Sharon, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

We pray Thee, O Almighty and Eeternal God, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted and judgment decreed, to assist with Thy Holy Spirit of counsel and fortitude and wisdom His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and this Legislative body, so that the administration may be conducted with righteousness and with the welfare of the loyal citizens of this Commonwealth in mind.

Let the light of Thy divine wisdom direct all enactments and proceedings of this venerable body. May the prayers of the people of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ascend to the Throne of Almighty God so that the lives of all will be santified, made happier and more prosperous as a result of God's holy light directing the work of this group.

O God of Wisdom and Justice and Love, hear our prayers and fill the minds and hearts of this august and respected group with such a fire of love for their Commonwealth and fellowmen that all will be the happier and the better for having come within their influence. Let them put themselves aside so that the welfare of others will be their primary concern and their duties will be discharged with honesty and ability.

Grant this our prayer, O Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

BUCKS COUNTY COMMUNITY LEADERS PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you, and through you to the State Senate, a group of community leaders from lower Bucks County. They are being conducted through our Capitol by the president of their new hospital, Edward L. Helwig. They are seated in the front of the Senate, on the right.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the other Members of the Senate, welcomes the group from lower Bucks County.

GROUP FROM SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are honored today by the presence of Doctor Byers and Miss Milliken, from Shippensburg State Teachers College, and a number of students from the class on Public School Organization. They are seated over on the left of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to say that we are very glad to have you with us. We hope you will enjoy your visit.

HONORABLE H. JEROME JASPAN PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I think I recognize the face of a very familiar thunderbolt, the good ex-Senator Jaspan. He is with us today, and I would like for him to get up and take a bow.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the other Members of the Senate, is very glad to have the former Senator, a Member of this Body, with us today.

The Chair would like to invite him to come up to the rostrum and have a seat.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, due to illness.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE FOREST COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Forest Commission, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

William F. Schulz, Jr., University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, vice Edward A. Nicodemus, Waynesboro, whose term expired.

Louis Krummacker, Carrolltown, Cambria County, vice Joseph F. Stauss, Benton, whose term expired.

Reginald D. Forbes, R. D. 1, Ambler, Montgomery County, vice Thomas H. Golden, Pottsville, whose term expired.

Philip H. Glatfelter, Spring Grove, York County. (Reappointment)

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Snyder County Board of Assistance:

Mrs .Sarah M. Charles (Rep.), Middleburg, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Maye L. Kelly (Dem.), 414 North Market Street, Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ralph M. Baker, McClure, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marguerite M. Gaskins (Dem.), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Warren B. Reed, Selinsgrove, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathryn C. Mattern (Rep.), McClure, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Moyer E. Smith, Selinsgrove.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 174, PRINTER'S No. 61

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 15, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 174, Printer's No. 61, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is returned herewith.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115) entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," providing that removal notices may be filed by registered electors moving from one election district to another within the same county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949," providing for the distribution of real property held by the entireties when one spouse is presumed to be dead.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 117) entitled "Administration Code of 1929," authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to lease to religious groups.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1905 (P. L. 162) entitled "An act regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences," authorizing surveyors appointed by judges of common pleas courts to act as fence viewers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 534), entitled "Motion Picture Censorship Law" by authorizing the disapproval of any reel, film or view which is obscene or incites to crimes of violence and by repealing certain sections of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," authorizing use of warning figures commonly known as "silent policemen" to be erected on highways and State highways by certain political subdivisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," authorizing the establishment of speed limits in cities of the first class, under certain terms and conditions; providing for use of testing devices in these cases and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," changing the rights, powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," granting the right to a hearing and appeal before the State Council of Education on the creation or change of a third or fourth class school district.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1083, entitled:

An Act limiting in certain cases the right of appeal to the court of common pleas from decisions of magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182), entitled "Chiropractic Registration Act of 1951," further providing for the licensing of certain graduates of unincorporated schools or colleges of chiropractic.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1211, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," permitting the burgess of a borough to elect to be compensated on the same basis as justices of the peace; and prescribing the minimum salary of a burgess.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain business professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" as amended by further defining "receipts."

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupation, trades, vocations and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, received of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties," changing the method of computing the tax of certain taxpayers; changing the penalty on taxes not paid when due; defining business to include activities of cooperatives; and limiting the time within which suit may be started for collection of taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 488), entitled "Certified Seed Law," extending its provisions to crop plants vegetatively propagated.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," further regulating the fees charged to non-resident and alien non-residents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act relieving attorneys-at-law from any liability because of failure of a prothonotary clerk or other officer of the court to index or docket an item after being requested to do so

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to convey to the Borough of Bristol, certain real property located in the borough.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended, "Dog Law of 1921," further regulating the keeping of vicious dogs, prescribing penalties and requiring bonds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1503, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1913 (P. L. 367), entitled "An act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities, and providing the maximum thereof," removing the limitation on the maximum salary which may be paid to directors or heads or departments in cities of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 640, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044), entitled "Prisoners Transfer Law," providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails, or institutions, in counties of the seventh and eighth classes, and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers, retransfers, and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is rquested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 174

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 14, 1955.

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children and imposing duties on the board of trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 69

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 222

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 121, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 121, entitled:

JOINT COMMITTEE TO STUDY AND EXAMINE THE VARIOUS PLANS DEVELOPED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER FROM THE DELAWARE RIVER

In the Senate, March 30, 1955.

The equitable distribution of the waters of the Delaware River among the states of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware that abut the river has been a subject of controversy for years.

The Interstate Commission on the Delaware River a few years ago made a study and presented a plan for the diversion and use of the waters of the Delaware, which plan was ratified and adopted by the states of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, but has not been ratified by Pennsylvania.

Pursuant to litigation before it, the Supreme Court of the United States has entered an order defining the rights in the Delaware River water.

In the light of this order and in an effort to proceed thereunder the state of New Jersey has adopted legislation intended to form a basis of a compact with Pennsylvania for the building of dams and reservoirs and the diversion, storage and use of water therefrom. The law adopted by New Jersey by its terms is contingent upon the acceptance of its provisions by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on or before the first day of July, 1955.

A bill is now pending in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the purpose of which is to accept the proposal of the state of New Jersey for the allocation of water rights between these two states.

Question has been raised whether or not the proposal made by New Jersey is advantageous to this Commonwealth and whether the members of Pennsylvania's General Assembly are sufficiently acquainted with the facts involved to pass judgment at this time, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That a Study Commission be created consisting of seven members, 3 of whom shall be Senators appointed by the President pro tempore, 3 of whom shall be Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and one of whom shall be a citizen of Pennsylvania, not a member of the General Assembly appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, and that it shall be the duty of the committee to study and examine the various plans developed for the distribution of water from the Delaware River and the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States thereon, as well as the effect of the legislation adopted by the State of New Jersey and the proposed acceptance thereof by Pennsylvania. The committee shall confer with the legislative committee and other proper persons in the states of New Jersey, New York and Delaware and shall resolve the problem equitably and impartially to all of the states affected, and be it further

Resolved, That the commission make a report with its recommendation to the Governor and to each house of the General Assembly as soon as possible.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 121

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 121.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appintment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act

Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

BRADFORD COUNTY

LaRue Stanton (Dem.), Camptown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. A. Merrill, Jr., Towanda, whose term expired.

William Pollack (Dem.), 522 Fourth Street, Towanda, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald T. Keeney, Athens, whose term expired.

CLARION COUNTY

Frank Morrow Campbell (Dem.), Clarion State Teachers' College, Clarion, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Archie L. Whisner, Clarion, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marjorie C. Hammer (Dem.), East Brady, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rhody B. Hall, Knox, resigned.

George Reed (Dem.), Knox, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Lawrence P. McNamara, Clarion, whose term expired.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Richard M. Tuttle (Dem.), 841 Washington Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alice Sheehan, Cochranton, whose term expired.

William R. Ewing (Dem.), R. D., Saegerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gaylord O. Wentworth, Guys Mills, whose term expired.

Mrs. Esther D. Cares (Dem.), 420 Randolph Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Paul E. Allen, Meadville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret D. Mitchell (Dem.), 111 Diamond Street, Titusville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George M. Hummer, Titusville, resigned.

Dr. Lee D. McClean (Rep.), 339 Woodland Place, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his succesor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche Vincent, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Petrona H. Hean (Dem.), 1717 North Second Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche D. Buxton, Elizabethville, resigned.

Joseph Bazdar (Dem.), 11 North Fourth Street, Steelton, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Rubye W. Kunkel, Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Florence H. Fluke (Rep.), 4100 Elmerton Avenue, Colonial Park, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles F. Ziegler, Hershey, whose term expired.

Mervin D. Rudisill (Dem.), North Second Street, Lykens, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. A. McCune, Harrisburg, resigned.

Dr. H. M. Kirkpatrick (Dem.), 3211 North Front Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Roswell H. Lyon, Jr., Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Virginia Morgenthaler (Dem.), 2815 North Second Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Jacque Bowes (Dem.), Jersey Shore, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary F. Gleason, Jersey Shore, whose term expired.

Dr. Kenneth Poust (Dem.), Hughesville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Preston H. Smith, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura Florence Mansuy (Dem.), Ralston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Clarinda P. Reighard, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Dr. Joseph Nelson Dunston (Dem.), 624 Park Avenue, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl H. Morris, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Woodrow Wilson Brown (Dem.), 1404 Race Street, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clarence G. Ebert, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Helen McGowan (Dem.), 1002 Louisa Street, Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Irvin T. Gilmore, Hughesville, deceased.

YORK COUNTY

Clair S. Tozer (Dem.), 1536 Second Avenue, York, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice A. D. Cohn, York, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE SCHOOL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State School, for the term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

William Zurick, Trevorton, Northumberland County, vice Mrs. Matilda Portzline, Selinsgrove, removed from office.

Clinton F. Bashore, Sr., Port Royal, Juniata County, vice Ralph A. Gaul, Mifflintown, removed from office.

G. Herbert Miller, Richfield, Juniata County, vice S. H. Bubb, McClure, removed from office.

Russel W. Fisher, McClure, Snyder County, vice Lester C. Buffington, Hummels Wharf, removed from office.

Ira Swope, Hummels Wharf, Snyder County, vice William P. Kemble, Mount Carmel, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John C. Grissinger, Sr., R. D. 5, York, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Springettsbury, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John M. Innerst, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert G. Haag, 422 South 21st Street, Irvington, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Merritt S. Wien, 40 Chestnut Street, Pottstown, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the West Ward of the Borough of Pottstown, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice James V. Gleason, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as member of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board:

C. P. Bowers, 131 North Fifth Street, Reading, Berks County, to serve until June 2, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Walter J. Scheller, Connellsville, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Council of Civil Defense, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959:

Maurice K. Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters, State College, Centre County.

Joseph J. Lawler, Secretary of Highways, Jessup, Lackawanna County.

Dr. Berwyn F. Mattison, Secretary of Health, Camp Hill, Cumberland County.

Col. Earl J. Henry, Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Pauline H. Gundlach, Main Street, Beech Creek, Clinton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and

or the Borough of Beech Creek, Clinton County, until the irst Monday of January 1956.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the ollowing person for appointment as Workmen's Com- ensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of anuary 1959, and until his successor shall have been ppointed and qualified:

William E. Miller, 46 Eighteenth Street, Pittsburgh 22, Allegheny County, vice Curtis B. Haines, Pittsburgh, whose erm expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the ollowing person, for appointment as Workmen's Com- ensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of anuary 1959, and until his successor shall have been ppointed and qualified:

David R. Eaby, 157 Main Street, Ephrata, Lancaster County, vice John M. Ranck, Strasburg, whose term xpired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have he honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the ollowing person, for appointment as Workmen's Compen- ation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 959, and until his successor shall have been appointed nd qualified:

Harry E. Diehl, Claysburg, Blair County, vice P. A. Patterson, Altoona, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the ollowing person, for appointment as Workmen's Compen- ation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 959, and until his successor shall have been appointed nd qualified:

John H Cartwright, 244 Center Street, Ridgway, Elk County, vice Jesse G. Smith, Warren, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUUTANTS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Irving Yaverbaum C.P.A., 315 Edward Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Wilhelm E. Shissler, Esq., New Cumberland, whose term expired.

John T. Stapleton C.P.A., Deposit and Savings Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, vice J. C. McGarrigle, Philadelphia, resigned.

Irwin Dubin C.P.A., Philadelphia, from April 5, 1954.

Vincent E. Williams, Attorney-at-Law, First National Bank and Trust Building, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, vice M. C. Conick, Pittsburg.

John R. Holland, Attorney-at-Law, 4922 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburg 13, Allegheny County, vice Wilfred D. Rush, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commowealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees

or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the imposition of wage, income, or occupation taxes by cities of the second class, on nonresidents of the city, and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. VAN SANT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," permitting the exchange of liquor licenses for retail dispenser's licenses and establishing procedure therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Messrs. WEINER, DONOLOW, SLIVERT, DENT and BARR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of the Auditor General for the payment of certain moral claims; providing for the hearing adjustment and payment of moral claims to persons formerly employed by mercantile appraisers, and whose salaries have not been paid.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act relating to liability of private aircraft operators to guest passengers transported without compensation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, last week a resolution was introduced pertaining to certain liens of ancient vintage against Temple University and the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, these liens date back to 1911 and had all been forgotten until the resolution was introduced. They are so small that they are of no consequence. Accordingly, Mr. President, I am introducing these bills to relinquish these liens.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act relinquishing Commonwealth rights in property in control of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act relinquishing Commonwealth rights in property in control of the Trustees of Temple University.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating the General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interest therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," authorizing the sale, transfer and conveyance of property or interest therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 20, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring). That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STELFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, last Saturday there ap-

peared an editorial in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, which made a very deep impression upon me and resulted in the resolution which I am about to present to the Senate.

Mr. President, this editorial deals with the failure of Congress, by a vote of 107-77, to provide funds for the deepening of the Delaware Channel and the extension thereof to Trenton, New Jersey. It is a deep blow to the future progress of Philadelphia and to the progress of Pennsylvania.

The same editorial, which is entitled "Sauce for the Goose," compares the first action of Congress and that of the Delaware Channel with the sum of $1,680,000,000 which will be passed for the Colorado River, and passed favorably, without any dissension. I feel it is high time that the Senate of Pennsylvania should voice its disapproval of the action of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I ask that this editorial be spread upon the Legislative Journal and, at the same time, I am offering this resolution. Upon the advice of my friend, Senator Mahany, I am asking that it be referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

PROTESTING ADVERSE ACTION BY THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCERNING THE DEEPENING OF THE DELAWARE RIVER CHANNEL

Mr. STIEFEL offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, June 20, 1955.

Whereas the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, by a vote of 107 to 77, has recently taken adverse action upon a measure or measures calling for Federal appropriations for the deepening of the Delaware River Channel and the extention thereof to Trenton, New Jersey, thus adhering to the adamant refusal of the Federal Administration to launch the aforesaid projects without the financial participation of the riparian industries on the Delaware River to the extent of some $18,000,000; and

Whereas such a refusal on the part of the legislative and executive branches of our National Government is contrary to the time-honored policy of the United States to provide ample funds by the Federal Government for adequate channels in the navigable rivers of the United States without setting thereto as a condition precedent the participation of local industries therein; and

Whereas the aforesaid failure of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to provide adequate appropriations for the deepening of the Delaware River Channel and extension thereof to Trenton, New Jersey, will hamper and impede the further phenomenal industrial expansion of Delaware Valley, U. S. A., in which the People of Pennsylvania take great and justifiable joy and pride; and

Whereas in a masterful and effective editorial entitled "SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE" in its issue of Saturday, June 18, 1955, the Evening Bulletin, of Philadelphia, points out that the Administration and some Westerners among the 107 who voted adversely upon the initial appropriation of $18,500,000 for an early start of the aforesaid projects, are ready and willing to take favorable action upon the $1,680,000,000 Upper Colorado River development bill, already cleared by a subcommittee without any local contributions whatsoever, to which, by the way, the taxpayers of Pennsylvania will contribute $277,600,000 in taxes; now therefore be it

Resolved that the Senate of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the People of Pennsylvania, voice its utter disapprobation of the above referred adverse action on the part of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States as well as the refusal of the Federal authorities to recommend the deepening of the Delaware River Channel and the extention thereof to Trenton, New Jersey, without "local contributions" and express its fervent hope that the aforesaid adverse Legislative action will be forthwith reconsidered and reversed in a way and manner that will be conductive to immediate appropriations of adequate Federal funds required for the two projects so vital to Pennsylvania generally and to the spectacular resurgence of Philadelphia in particular; and be it further

Resolved that the Senate of Pennsylvania extend its commendation to the three great Philadelphia metropolitan newspapers, the Evening Bulletin, the Philadelphia Inquirer and the Daily News for their excellent and edifying editorial work in behalf of the deepening of the Delaware River Channel and extension thereof to Trenton, New Jersey; and be it further

Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be directed upon the passage of the instant Resolution to forward copies thereof to His Excellency, the President of the United States; to the Vice President of the United States, in his capacity as the presiding Officer of the Senate of the United States; to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; to the two United States Senators of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Edward Martin and James H. Duff; to each one of the Members of the Pennsylvania Delagation to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; to the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia; and to the Publishers of the Evening Bulletin, of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Inquirer, and Daily News.

The PRESIDENT. The editorial submitted by the Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, will be spread upon the Legislative Journal.

"SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE"

"The Delaware River project, calling for extension of the 40-foot channel from Philadelphia to Trenton, has fallen afoul of the Administration's decision that such developments hereafter must be supported by local contributions to the cost.

"By a vote of 107 to 77 the House has upheld the Administration's position, and rejected an appropriation of $18,500,000 for an early start on this work.

"It is interesting to note that the Administration, and some Westerners among the 107, will soon have an opportunity to prove their consistency.

"The $1,680,000,000 Upper Colorado River development bill has been cleared by a subcommittee and will soon be reaching the floor. It has been vigorously attacked on the grounds that it would produce power only at fantastic cost, and that its irrigation features would benefit only 2,700 farms, at $2,500 per acre.

"The Upper Basin States, however, have the Administration's support.

"The principle of 'local contributions,' it would seem, is as clearly applicable here as in the case of the Delaware channel, and Representative Craig Hosmer, of California, has supplied the House with some appropriate figures.

"On the ground that the Upper Colorado development will benefit, indirectly, the whole country, he points out, Pennsylvania's people are asked to contribute $277,600,000 in taxes for these dams and canals in Utah. Massachusetts' share would be $127,600,000; Maryland's $102,400,000; Illinoise' $276,000,000.

"The four chief beneficiaries—Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico—would make no contribution other

than their share of the national taxes devoted to the project. This share would amount to $75,600,000; less than one-third of Pennsylvania's.

"Westeners who cheerfully upheld the Administration's stand in the case of the Delaware channel might ask themselves if extra local contributions would not be proper also for the Upper Colorado."

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. BERGER,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the Honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

BRADFORD COUNTY

LaRue Stanton (Dem.), Camptown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. A. Merrill, Jr., Towanda, whose term expired.

William Pollack (Dem.), 522 Fourth Street, Towanda, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald T. Keeney, Athens, whose term expired.

CLARION COUNTY

Frank Morrow Campbell (Dem.), Clarion State Teachers' College, Clarion, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly apointed and qualified, vice Archie L. Whisner, Clarion, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marjorie C. Hammer (Dem.), East Brady, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her succesor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rhody B. Hall, Knox, resigned.

George Reed (Dem.), Knox, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Lawrence P. McNamara, Clarion, whose term expired.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Richard M. Tuttle (Dem.), 841 Washington Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly apointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Alice Sheehan, Cochranton, whose term expired.

William R. Ewing (Dem.), R. D., Saegerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gaylord O. Wentworth, Guys Mills, whose term expired.

Mrs. Esther D. Cares (Dem.), 420 Randolph Street, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Paul E. Allen, Meadville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Margaret D. Mitchell (Dem.), 111 Diamond Street, Titusville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George M. Hummer, Titusville, resigned.

Dr. Lee D. McClean (Rep.), 339 Woodland Place, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs Blanche Vincent, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Petrona H. Hean (Dem.), 1717 North Second Street Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs Blanche D. Buxton, Elizabethville, resigned.

Joseph Bazdar (Dem.), 11 North Fourth Street, Steelton, to serve until December 31, 1955 and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Rubye W. Kunkel, Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Florence H. Fluke (Rep.), 4100 Elmerton Avenue Colonial Park, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles F. Ziegler, Hershey, whose term expired

Mervin D. Rudisill (Dem.). North Second Street Lykens, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice W. A McCune, Harrisburg, resigned.

Dr. H. M. Kirkpatrick (Dem.), 3211 North Front Street Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Roswell H. Lyon, Jr., Harrisburg, whose term expired.

Mrs. Virginia Morgenthaler (Dem.), 2815 North Second Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955 and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Jacque Bowes (Dem.), Jersey Shore, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mary F. Gleason, Jersey Shore, whose term expired.

Dr. Keneth Poust (Dem.), Hughesville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Preston H. Smith, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura Florence Mansuy (Dem.), Ralston, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Clarinda P. Reighard Williamsport, whose term expired.

Dr. Joseph Nelson Dunston (Dem.), 624 Park Avenue Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Earl H. Morris, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Woodrow Wilson Brown (Dem.), 1404 Race Street Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Clarence G. Ebert, Williamsport, whose term expired.

Mrs. Helen McGowan (Dem.), 1002 Louisa Street Williamsport, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Irvin T. Gilmore, Hughesville, deceased.

YORK COUNTY

Clair S. Tozer (Dem.), 1536 Second Avenue, York to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice A. D. Cohn, York resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE SCHOOL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State School, for the

term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

William Zurick, Trevorton, Northumberland County, vice Mrs. Matilda Portzline, Selinsgrove, removed from office.

Clinton F. Bashore, Sr., Port Royal, Juniata County, vice Ralph A. Gaul, Mifflintown, removed from office.

G. Herbert Miller, Richfield, Juniata County, vice S. H. Bubb, McClure, removed from office.

Russell W. Fisher, McClure, Snyder County, vice Lester C. Buffington, Hummels Wharf, removed from office.

Ira Swope, Hummels Wharf, Snyder County, vice William P. Kemble, Mount Carmel, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John C. Grissinger, Sr., R. D. 5, York York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Springettsbury, York County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John M. Innerst, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert G. Haag, 422 South 21st Street, Irvington, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE JEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 6, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Merritt S. Wien, 40 Chestnut Street, Pottstown, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the West Ward of the Borough of Pottstown, Montgomery County, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice James V. Gleason, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER

Martin, June 21, Machine 4, f8 432, t 70-77 inc.

MEMBBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as member of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board:

C. P. Bowers, 131 North Fifth Street, Reading, Berks County, to serve until June 2, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Walter J. Scheller, Connellsville, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 13, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Council of Civil Defense, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959:

Maurice K. Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters, State College, Centre County.

Joseph J. Lawler, Secretary of Highways, Jessup, Lackawanna County.

Dr. Berwyn F. Mattison, Secretary of Health, Camp Hill, Cumberland County.

Col. Earl J. Henry, Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Pauline H. Gundlach, Main Street, Beech Creek, Clinton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Beech Creek, Clinton County, until the first Monday of January 1956.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

William E. Miller, 46 Eighteenth Street, Pittsburgh 22, Alleheny County, vice Curtis B. Haines, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person, for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

David R. Eaby, 157 Main Street, Ephrata, Lancaster County, vice John M. Ranck, Strasburg, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until hi ssuccessor shall have been appointed and qualified:

Harry E. Diehl, Claysburg, Blair County, vice P. A. Patterson, Altoona, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Goveror's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person, for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

John H. Cartwright, 244 Center Street, Ridgway, Elk County, vice Jesse G. Smith, Warren, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants, for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Irving Yaverbaum C.P.A., 315 Edward Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Wilhelm E. Shissler, Esq., New Cumberland, whose term expired.

John T. Stapleton C.P.A., Deposit and Savings Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, vice J. C. McGarrigle, Philadelphia, resigned.

Irwin Dubin C.P.A., Philadelphia, from April 5, 1954.

Vincent E. Williams, Attorney-at-Law, First National Bank and Trust Building, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, vice M. C. Conick, Pittsburgh.

John R. Holland, Attorney-at-Law, 4922 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Allegheny County, vice Wilfred D. Rush, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. BERGER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

SENATE BILL No. 208 CALLED UP FROM POSTPONED CALENDAR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Final Passage Postponed Calendar Senate Bill No. 208, for consideration at this time.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 208, on final passage, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 10 1935 (P. L. 645, No. 230) entitled "An act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare" changing applicability of act by increasing bed capacity of hospitals.

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 127, on third reading, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 86, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. The title and section one act of June twenty-

eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" as amended May sixteen one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 301) and September twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1473) are amended to read:

An Act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of members of the State Police Force and of policemen firemen and park guards by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period.

Section 1. Be it enacted &c That any member of the State Police Force or any policeman fireman or park guard of any county city borough town or township who is injured in the performance of his duties including in the case of firemen duty as special fire police and by reason thereof is temporarily incapacitated from performing his duties shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if a member of the State Police Force or by the county township or municipality by which he is employed his full rate of salary as fixed by ordinance or resolution until the disability arising therefrom has ceased. All medical and hospital bills incurred in connection with any such injury shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by such county township or municipality. During the time salary for temporary incapacity shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by the county city borough town or township any workmen's compensation received or collected by a member of the State Police Force by a policeman fireman or park guard for such period shall be turned over to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to such county city borough town or township and paid into the treasury thereof and if such payment shall not be so made by the members of the State Police Force or by the policeman fireman or park guard the amount so due the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania county city borough town or township shall be deducted from any salary then or thereafter becoming due and owing. [Provided however That in] In the case of the State Police Force and salaried policemen and firemen the diseases of the heart and tuberculosis of the respiratory system contracted or incurred by any such member of the State Police Force policeman or fireman after four years of continuous service as such and caused by extreme overexertion in times of stress or danger or by exposure to heat smoke fumes or gases arising directly out of the employment of any such member of the State Police Force policeman [and] or fireman shall be compensable in accordance with the terms hereof and unless any such disability shall be compensable under the compensation laws as having been caused by accidental injury such disability shall be compensable as occupational disease disabilities are presently compensable under the compensation laws of this Commonwealth.

All payments herein required to be made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be made from moneys appropriated to the Pennsylvania State Police.

Section 2. This act shall take effect January one one thousand nine hundred fifty-six.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 25 1929 (P L 723) entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government" increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments boards commissions or officers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of April 25 1929 (P L 723) entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government" amended August 26 1953 (P L 1459) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That any administrative department board commission or officer of the State Government authorized by law to make investments of funds in the custody or under the control of such department board commission or officer excepting only the moneys in the State Sinking Fund may lawfully invest such funds in any of the following securities

* * * * *

(15) Bonds notes or other obligations issued assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development which contain an unconditional promise to pay or an unconditional guarantee of the payment of the interest thereon regularly and the principal thereof on or before a specified date in lawful currency of the United States not more than two per cent of the funds in the custody or under the control of the department board commission or officer shall be invested in such bonds notes or obligations at the time of making the investment the principal office of the obligor shall be located within the United States

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Bane,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Toole,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,

NAYS—9

Fleming,	Pechan,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Kessler,	Seyler,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Mallery,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 184, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 5 1932 (P L 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of August 5 1932 (P L 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assesment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced" is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the effective date of this act the council of any city of the first or second class shall have the authority by ordinance for general revenue purposes to levy assess and collect or provide for the levying assessment and collection of such taxes on persons transactions occupations privileges subjects and personal property within the limits of such city of the first or second class as it shall determine except that such council shall not have authority to levy assess and collect or provide for the levying assessment and collection of any tax on a privilege transaction subject or occupation or on personal property which is now or may hereafter become subject to a State tax or license fee If subsequent to the passage of any ordinance under the authority of this act the General Assemby shall impose a tax or license fee on any privilege transaction subject or occupation or on personal property taxed by any city of the first or second class hereunder the act of Assembly imposing the State tax thereon shall automatically vacate the city ordinance passed under the authority of this act as to all taxes accruing subsequent to the effective date of the act imposing the State tax or license fee It is the intention of this section to confer upon cities of the first and second classes the power to levy assess and collect taxes upon any and all subjects of taxation which the Commonwealth has power to tax but which it does not now tax or license subject only to the foregoing provision that any tax upon a subject which the Commonwealth may hereafter tax or license shall automatically terminate upon the effective date of the State act imposing the new tax or license fee

On or after December 31 1955 it shall be unlawful for the council of any city of the first class to impose any way income or occupation tax upon any person not a resident thereof All wage income and occupation taxes imposed by any city of the first class before the effective date of this amendment on persons who are not residents of the city are hereby discontinued and abolished after December 31 1955 in so far as they apply to nonresidents of the city

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, for the three Sessions that I have been a Member of this Senate, this bill to exempt non-residents of Philadelphia from the Philadelphia Income Tax has appeared on the Calendar and each Session it was defeated, and I think rightfully so.

Mr. President, there is no valid reason why people who earn their living in Philadelphia, either as working or owning businesses, should be excused from paying a tax which the people of Philadelphia pay. These people, living in outer counties, a good many of them got started in business in Philadelphia, did well in business and did well enough to move out in the suburbs. There is no reason why they, or people who work in Philadelphia and receive their living and money out of Philadelphia and use the streets in Philadelphia, should not pay the same tax as people living in Philadelphia. They get the benefit of our police protection; they get the benefit of our fire protection; they get the benefit of good lighting, good streets and I think it comes in ill favor for them to say, "You excuse us from paying the tax which all the people who live in Philadelphia pay."

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask the Members of the Senate to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, this bill that we have before us now is a most unusual one. The two things that we have come to learn are certain in life are death and taxes. However, this tax is one which we can avoid. All a person has to do in order not to pay this tax is to move out of Philadelphia, not earn his living there, and he will not have to pay this tax or be burdened by any of the problems which Philadelphia has.

Mr. President, I think that what the sponsors of this bill are trying to do is very admirable. I do not blame them for trying to get these people, with their money, back into their own little county and tax them there, but I feel that, basically, these people are receiving the benefits which Philadelphia has to offer to them as well as to their employers in the way of police, fire protection and benefits which flow from workng and living in and around Philadelphia.

Mr. President, I, therefore would like to ask the Members of the Senate to vote against this bill. I would also like to say that, since we are so tax conscious and economy conscious, if this bill passes and finally is enacted into law, Philadelphia will lose $90,000,000 a biennium. Now, that money will have to be made up in some way or in some other form. Therefore, if we rid these people of this tax we will have to put something in its place or what we will have to do will be to obtain that money from the State to make up this $90,000,000 which has been taken from us by this bill. I, therefore, would like to urge all of you to vote "no" on the bill.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President and Members of the

Senate, for sixty years Philadelphia had the reputation of being corrupt and content, and under a new and vigorous Clark administration, we, in Philadelphia, have given to the people a great many more services, a first-class city, and yet we are the only city in these United States during the past years who have not come through with a tax increase for its citizens.

Mr. President, if we permit this bill to pass here today so that our fellow citizens across the county line may be exempt from paying their just assessments to the City of Philadelphia, the people within the boundaries of Philadelphia must suffer. As my colleague has stated, it will take $90,000,000 out of the treasury of Philadelphia. The people of Philadelphia no longer wish to be deprived of the services which they have now. They do not want to go back to a history of contentment and corruption. Therefore, it is important to the over 2,000,000 people of Philadelphia that this bill be defeated in the Senate today.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I do not rise to support this bill but to oppose it. However, I cannot agree with the former speaker, my good friesd and colleague.

Mr. President, Philadelphia, under Clark, has had more carpetbaggers than at any time in the history of Philadelphia. I am voting against this measure. However. I hope that the next administration, if it is Democratic, and I think that it will be because Longstreth is really making a lot of mistakes, will stop these carpetbaggers from coming into Philadelphia.

Mr. President, we have had too many people trying to reform Philadelphia and trying to put us in a cage. Maybe this is the wrong moment to speak about it but, boy, I just cannot sit down because my conscience says, "Get up." I hope that the next administration will keep out the many carpetbaggers from Arizona, Oklahoma and California.

I am voting against this bill, but, God, I wish that these carpetbaggers would try to make a living in their own communities.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, are there any more Philadelphia Senators who want to talk?

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate —

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President —

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I will certainly yield to Senator Mullin, from Philadelphia.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, this bill would upset the financial structure of the city of Philadelphia, and the only purpose that this bill could have would be to upset the financial structure of the City of Philadelphia, and for that reason alone, in the interest of responsible government in Pennsylvania's greatest city, I ask that this bill be rejected.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, it is true that this bill has been before the Senate many times. In 1949, at which time I was a freshman Senator, I was unsuccessful in passing this bill over to the House.

Mr. President, I wish to take exception to Senator Silvert's statement that this bill was always defeated. The only time that this bill has ever been defeated, since 1949, was in 1949. In 1951 and 1953 the bill was approved by the Senate and passed over to the House, where the great delegation of representatives from Philadelphia proceeded to bury it in committee and kill it.

I think that this time, Mr. President, maybe the House Members will think a little bit before they kill it, if I am successful today in passing this bill and I certainly hope that I will be successful.

Mr. President, the Senator from Philadelphia, my good friend Senator Silvert, amuses me with the silliest idea I have ever heard in my life, and that is the idea that Philadelphia gives us police protection. When does a Philadelphian ever come to Delaware County, Chester County, Montgomery County, Bucks County or any other county that we do not give them police protection free? From all of the accounts, Mr. President, Philadelphia is not too nice a place to be in at night, especially from what I have heard about people being slugged and hit on the head. I know it happens in other counties but not as much as in Philadelphia, and that may be due to Philadelphia's larger population.

Mr. President, I think that it is absolutely silly to say that we use their streets. It is not even debatable because it is too silly to even debate. It is silly to say that we drink their water, and that we use their lavatories. Just how much is the price of drinking water and using the streets in the city of Philadelphia?

Mr. President, they say that this tax is worth $90,000,000. That sounds like my good friend, Johnny Dent, coming out of the air with a figure. I do not figure it is $90,000,000. My understanding is that the contribution from Delaware County is around $19,000,000, and there is a lot of difference between $90,000,000 and $19,000,000. To try to convince the Senate here today that $90,000,000 will be taken from the coffers of the Democrats in Philadelphia does not seem fair to say. I judge this was an honest mistake, and certainly I have a lot of respect for Senator Weiner and I would be glad to discuss the issue of the millions of dollars with him at some other time and not take up the time of this Senate today. However, I do want to make that exception, that the loss is only $19,000,000.

Mr. President, I certainly feel as though the Senators over there have been very kind, much kinder than in other years, and there is not too much to fight with them about. Frankly, I never run away from a fight, but I think that they have been most kind over there in their remarks. I judge that from what I said in the last Session here, some of the gentlemen's consciences over there are really bothering them and they are getting religion as far as this tax is concerned, because they know that the tax is unholy and unjust.

Mr. President, I would like to call past history to the attention of the Democrats from Philadelphia. I want to go way back in history, clear back to 1776. During the Second Continental Congress which met in Philadelphia in 1776, a committee of five was appointed to draft a Declaration of Independence from Great Britain. Thomas Jefferson, who I personally think was a great, great Democrat and possibly the greatest; Thomas Jefferson, the patron saint of the Democratic Party was the chairman of this committee. Among the grievances of the Thirteen Colonies, he listed one which stated: "For imposing taxes without the consent of the governed." On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read to the people assembled in Independence Square, Philadelphia. It was heralded by the ringing of the Liberty Bell and by the tumultuous shouts of approval by the people. Today the municipal authorities in Philadelphia are negating this

very fundamental right of the people by levying a wage tax upon the people who live in the nearby communities and counties without the consent of the governed.

Certainly, Mr. President, the people of Philadelphia will again shout their approval of this bill which ends this iniquitous and unjust tax, and certainly the people of Philadelphia will laud every Democratic Senator from Philadelphia who votes for this bill.

Mr. President, I cannot see how any Senator on either side, whether he be Democrat or Republican, can stand up and vote for a tax where the people have no say whatsoever in the government to which they are contributing their money. This is taxation without representation. Yes, you can go back to the Boston Tea Party and see what happened there. Why did they throw all of the tea into the ocean in Boston? I do not need to tell you learned gentlemen anything about the Boston Tea Party. You know why they threw the tea oberboard. They threw it overboard for the simple reason that they did not want to pay taxes to England without any representation.

Mr. President, I speak for the people of my county, I speak for the people of Chester County, Delaware County, Bucks County, Montgomery County and any county in the State of Pennsylvania that has people working in Philadelphia who have to pay this unholy tax. That is my argument, Mr. President. Some people say, "Well, this is a day of fun." This is no day of fun with me, for I am serious about it. Also, I want to say that as much as we love the city of Philadelphia, and we do love the people in the city of Philadelphia and consider them as good neighbors, we do not want to pay its taxes. Love just does not go that far. If you people want to keep Phila delphia the "City of Brotherly Love," you had better set a pattern; you better set your fences up and change your way of thinking, of robbing from the coffers from your neighboring counties.

You have one gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia whom I have never had the pleasure of meeting and. may I say, I do not care if I ever meet him. You have a gentleman there by the name of Victor Moore, who states that he is a Councilman-at-Large. In The Philadelphia Inquirer, dated June the 14th, 1955, Mr. Moore made several charges. Apparently The Philadelphia Inquirer was ashamed of their headline in the early edition that day, which I read in Harrisburg. The early edition headline said: "Parasites From The Suburbs Trying To Get From Under The Wage Tax." I will not read all of this article which was written in The Philadelphia Inquirer, but I shall read part of it. The paragraph I shall read is headed, " 'Parasite Suburbs' Hit" and states as follows:

"In Philadelphia, meanwhile, Councilman-at-Large Victor Moore assailed the legislative move. He charge that 'under a rational boundary agreement',"—a rational boundary agreement, keep that in mind gentlemen—" 'these bedroom towns would be incorporated within our city limits and would pay their taxes to the "mother city." ' " I think England called herself the "mother country" once, too.

"City Services Cited

"Moore charged nonresidents with 'beating up the streets' with trucks and passenger automobiles, using hospitals and Philadelphia's public institutions, and then 'roosting in neighboring boroughs that owe their very existence to Philadelphia.'

"He characterized the nonresident city worker as a daytime local businessman who 'when the twilight twinkles' becomes a citizen of another township, spending his earnings elsewhere.

"The tax yields the city in excess of $49,000,000 annually."

Now here we are again, Mr. President; $49,000,000 and the Senator says $90,000,000. I want to say this to Mr. Moore, that we in Delaware County do not live in the atmosphere of hate and bad feeling in which he exists. We welcome the Philadelphians to Delaware County to use our roads with their trucks, with their passenger cars, drink our water, work in our plants and we do not propose to tax them and we will not tax them. I say that Mr. Moore must be a very, very ignorant man. I say "ignorant" with capital letters. Any man who will call people who work, and give their labors and receive their pay for the work that they do in Philadelphia, parasites is an ignorant man.

My interpretation of a parasite is a person who lives off of someone else or a leech which might malign your body and suck your blood. This man, in my opinion, owes an apology to every person who lives in Delaware or adjoining counties and works in Philadelphia. He might say that we go home to roost. We have some very nice roosts out there. I like those words, too, "going home to our little sleeping quarters." We like to sleep in quarters out there. I do not blame the people from Philadelphia, who moved out of Philadelphia to the suburbs in order to have a nice place to live. There is nothing wrong with their thinking. In other words, perhaps if the forefathers of Philadelphia had thought about building some decent communities for them to live in Philadelphia County, they would not want to move to the adjoining counties.

Certainly, Mr. President, we do not think that Mr. Moore spoke for the majority of the Philadelphians. I might remind Mr. Moore, too, that if he wants to talk about parasites, maybe he should cite his own history. In our county we have a rule that when a man holds a political office for eight years in the county of Delaware, he no longer is allowed to be on the payroll. I understand that Mr. Moore has been on the payrolls of the taxpayers for years. Perhaps it is time for him to move out; maybe it is his conscience that is bothering him when he speaks of parasites. Maybe that is how he comes out with that word.

Mr. President, I want to say to the gentlemen of the Senate that we do not consider your people who work in our county as parasites. May I say to you further that according to the last figure I had from the Chamber of Commerce, there were 21,000 Philadelphians working in Delaware County, without paying a wage tax. They can use our drinking water and they can use our streets and they can use our lavatories without cost.

Senator Silvert, do you mean to say to these people that you really deny, down in your heart, Delaware Countians running through your city with automobiles? Do you not want our people to come to your city of Philadelphia and spend their money in your department stores, go to your moving pictures, go to your plays, go to your shows, go to the baseball games? Do you not want us to patronize the city of Philadelphia? If you want to start a move and

you want to call it the "Silvert Move," if you want to start a move to drive all of the other people from these counties out of your city, why do you not start a boom and I will guarantee you that it will not be long before they stay out? Are you honest and sincere when you say a thing like that? I do not think so. I know Senator Silvert, and I know him to be a gentleman. I do not believe the good Senator ever meant anything like that.

Mr. President, I want I want to say to Senator DiSilvestro that he is one of the finest Democrats who was ever in the city of Philadelphia. If I had my choice, he would probably be running for Mayor this time. If there ever was an honest man, one who speaks from the bottom of his heart always, that man is Senator DiSilvestro. Senator DiSilvestro would never concur in what Mr. Moore said, nor in what Senator Silvert said.

Mr. President, I would like to call this to your attention, and here is where I will get into trobule. Here is where I will probably hear from the State Chairman and my good friend, Johnny Dent. I do not know what might happen when I start in on this. I see the old beaver up there with his head sticking up now, from Allegheny County, getting ready to listen.

Frankly, Mr. President, I want to say that the city of Philadelphia would not need the money; they would not need this wage tax from nonresidents had they kept their campaign promises of a few years ago. In Philadelphia, when Mayor Clark ran for Mayor of Philadelphia and Dilworth ran for District Attorney, they promised the people that they were going to cut the cost of government, that they were going to perform economies in the city of Philadelphia. They said that they were going to take the drones from the payroll. I still do not like that word "drone." People who work honestly for government should never be called drones. Perhaps Mr. Moore could be called a drone. He has been on the payroll for a long while. However, I do not like a lot of people being called drones when they give an honest day's work. I understand Mr. Moore does not give too many.

The Democrats also stated, in the last campaign, that they were going to consider taking this Philadelphia wage tax off. When I appeared in Philadelphia before the City Council, the Philadelphians promised me that they were going to do what they could to find some way to replace this tax. May I say, they were Republicans and Democrats. That promise has never been kept, gentlemen, and it never will be kept as long as you have a government which sets up a pattern such as they are setting in Philadelphia today—spend, spend, tax, tax and keep on taxing. They kidded the people by telling them they were being elected on economy, and they were going to cut the cost of government, and they have done nothing but increase the cost of government. It seems as though that pattern fell on through. They thought the people liked it and, therefore, they followed on through with it .That pattern was used again to elect a Governor.

I would like to call to your attention one letter. With your permission, I will read it into the record. I have permission to use the name and address.

"March 7, 1955

"1525 Brierwood Rd

"Havertown, Pa.

Senator G. Rob't. Watkins.

"Dear Sir:

"When I talked to you on the phone one Sunday afternoon about three weeks ago in regard to the Bill to eliminate the Phila. Wage Tax on Non-residents of Phila., you stated that you expected considerable opposition to this Bill by the Democratic Party Members. Enclosed herewith is a post pre-election pamphlet which was circulated by the Democratic Party of Delaware County. Please note item 4 of their list of pledges which pledges the elimination of the Phila. Wage Tax on Non-residents.

"I sincerely hope this pamphlet will be of some aid in your appreciated continued efforts against this very unjust taxation.

"Very truly yours,
"H. G. Neale"

Gentlemen of the Senate, on the other side—if the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania keeps his word, I have a big man in my corner. I hold before you today and show you this pamphlet with Governor Leader's picture on it. It is a good picture, too. He is a good looking fellow; I wish I were as good looking. It says:

"Pennsylvania needs real leadership. George M. Leader for Governor."

I will not read it all; I will not take that much time. However, if any of you Democratic Senators wish to see it, you can come over and I will let you see it. You cannot take it with you, though. It says:

"Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket Tuesday, November 2, 1954. Published by the Democratic Committee of Delaware County. John W. Sheehan, Chairman. Albert J. Crawford, Jr., Campaign Manager." I turn to page 2 and this is what it says: "Now is the time for a change in Harrisburg. Sixteen years of Republican rule has made our State Government inefficient, wasteful, always leading to demands for higher taxes in return for less and less. To accomplish this end we pledge to —" I am only interested now in Item No. 1, 2, 3, 4—"In Philadelphia wage tax payments by residents of Delaware County."

Gentlemen, I expect the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to support this bill. I expect him to instruct his leadership in the House and in the Senate that he promised the people of Delaware County to take this tax off. If he does not do that, then it is a broken pledge. He has obtained at least 10,000 votes fraudently. I can give the Governor 10,000 votes in Delaware County that he received upon this pledge, to repeal the Philadelphia Wage Tax. I hope that he will keep this pledge. If he does not keep it, I intend to go back and remind you that he has not kept it. I doubt it very seriously. I hope, but I doubt it. I heard the same ballyhoo all over the State of Pennsylvania, that they were going to put economies into the government, that they were going to cut the cost of government, they were going to cut the taxes and we were going to live happily ever after. I knew at the time what that meant. I knew it was impossible. I feel today that, with the plan that is being used on Capitol Hill, it is impossible and still impossible because you cannot keep adding to the payrolls. You

cannot keep spending and, in other words, balance the budget with the right amount of money that the taxpayers should come up for without putting a few economies in.

Mr. President, I say to you that I believe if Governor Leader is honest on this bill—and I never hoped that a man would be more honest—he shall keep his campaign pledges to the people of Delaware County.

I ask all of you gentlemen to vote for this measure; send it over to the House of Representatives and let us see what will happen from there on.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and members of the Senate I think the gentleman should be complimented on his impassioned if not factual speech.

Mr. President, I think it is important first to note that the Governor of Pensylvania, as a candidate, should not be held responsible for all of the pamphlets put out in the State of Pennsylvania by individual counties or individual political organizations. I think he knows that when he holds the Democratic candidate for Governor responsible for every promise made in every district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, then he, too, is usink the tactics he accuses the Governor of Pennsylvania of using.

So far as the 10,000 votes that Senator Watkins said the Governor got, it may interest him and the Members of this Senate to note that the Democratic candidate for Governor this year, with these promises that were made in the pamphlets that were put out, received less votes than the candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket four years previous in the county of Delaware.

Mr. President, it is also interesting to note that the gentleman from Delaware makes a great impassioned speech about the Boston Tea Party and taxation without representation. You know, every time I pick up the newspapers, I see where Joe Pew, who lives in Bucks County, I understand, and Jay Cooke, who lives in Montgomery County, are heading up the GOP Policy Committee in the city of Philadelphia and picking Longstreth for the mayoralty and Mr. Pew, from Bucks County, contributed $17,896 to the campaign in Philadelphia for the mayoralty fight. If he wants to contribute to that, he certainly should be willing to contribute a little bit to the city's expenses of maintaining the maoralty office, if he wishes to shoose the Mayor.

Mr. President, I do not think that there are too many of us fooled by this particular speech here this afternoon, because the gentleman from Delaware, himself, voted for Act No. 481. Under Act No. 481, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania every little community in the State that has a wage tax, assesses and taxes all the people who work in that community regardless of where they live. If a person lives in the city of Greensburg and he happens to work in the city of Jeannette, if Jeannette has a wage tax, he pays the tax to the people of the city of Jeannette. That is Act No. 481, which the Democrats opposed. Incidentally, the Sterling Act, which gave the right to the city of Philadelphia to tax the people in Delaware County, was passed by a Republican administration in Harrisburg and the wage tax in Philadelphia, with its imposition upon the people in Delaware County, was passed by a Republican Mayor, a Republican Council in the city of Philadelphia.

We hear on this floor, Mr. President, all the talk about the campaign promises by the Governor. One would be led to believe that the Republican Party's platforms, over the years, have been lived up to the letter by the Republican candidates who successfully won for sixteen years in this Commonwealth. We witnessed just last week the keeping of a Republican pledge. I do not like to read newspapers, but sometimes you have to answer in kind.

"Campaign promises—rocks in blass houses," appeared in the Harrisburg Evening News. However, before I read that, as I glance at the heading of this editorial, right at this moment, there is a Biblical quotation, 27th verse, third chapter, St. Mark. "Thought for Today." It may be apropos. "No man can enter into a strong man's house and spoil his goods except he will first bind the strong man and then he will spoil his house." Therefore, in Philadelphia—the gentleman wants to go into the city of Philadelphia and bind the strong man, the government of the city, but first he must bind him and then spoil his house. The taxes in the city of Philadelphia are placed there for the same reason that the taxes in this city of Harrisburg were placed by Governor Duff, by Governor Fine. Taxes in this Commonwealth have been placed by all governors, and the taxes that will have to be placed by Governor Leader are to pay the debts that were left behind. You hear a great deal of talk here. Just a minute ago the gentleman from Delaware said that if we keep padding payrolls. It is not that they do not know the truth. They do not understand it, and they do not want to hear it. It has been stated here that the budget shows that in the month of April there was over a million and a quarter dollars less payroll in the State of Pennsylvania than there was the last month of the Fine Administration.

Mr. President, I am sorry that the people of this State cannot get tuned into the Senate of Pennsylvania. I am profoundly sorry that the people cannot hear the truth, rather than the deliberate and malicious lies that are propagandized daily and dunned into their ears by the radio and television spokesmen of the Republican Party, as well as the false and misleading editorials that are printed in this State. They have led people to believe that no new taxes are necessary in the State of Pennsylvania. Is there any responsible leader in the Republican Party who can honestly say to the people of this State that no new revenue is needed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to meet the obligations of the Duff and Fine Administrations? The simple out has been offered to you time and time again.

This week, I hope that the House of Representatives brings out the appropriation bills as they are contained in the budget. They have ninety-nine Republican votes over there. The leader of the Republicans, Charles Smith, said, "Two hundred million dollars can be cut from the budget." He will have his oportunity to cut the $200,000,000. We expect that the House of Representatives will discharge the appropriation bills and put them on the Calendar. As each department comes up, let Charlie Smith cut; let the Republicans amend; let them cut from the schoolteachers; let them cut from the hospitals; let them cut from the departments of the State of Pennsylvania. We will take the cuts that they will make. Let them cut $200,000,000 and we will be glad to go to the people and compliment you upon it, because you will

be cutting the expenses of government which you have handed to us.

Mr. President, it is a very simple matter to save something like $82,000,000. Cut out the schoolteachers' increments if you want, but do not stand on the floor of this Senate and in the House and in the public, on television, and tell the people that $200,000,000 can be cut from the budget of this State, that no new taxes are needed, unless you have the courage to stand up and cut them.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, will state his point of order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this is the first time that I have risen to a point of order on this particular thing during this Session. I had to do it many times during the last Session.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, is certainly not talking on the bill. I insist that he confine his remarks to the bill before us, the bill on the Philadelphia wage tax.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, will confine his remarks to the subject before the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of this Senate, maybe my hearing was wrong. but I distinctly heard the gentleman from Delaware talk about the broken promises of the Democratic Party.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, thought the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins, was out of order, then why did he not rise in place and protest it? Because he did not rise and protest it, there is no reason why I should not rise to a point of order.

Senator Dent, you are out of order and the Chair has so ruled.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in order that the point of order can be well understood, I insist that the stenographer present me with the typewritten notes so that I may read the remarks of the gentleman from Delaware to find out if he spoke germanely on the subject.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it is all right with me for him to do that if he wants to take up more time of the Senate. Certainly, it has no point here. There is only one thing before us and that is Senate Bill No. 184. I insist that the gentleman confine his remarks to Senate Bill No. 184.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have time and time again tried in my behavior upon this floor to give as well as take. I have never restricted the latitude that any person may go to in their discussion of any problem that they desired. In all of the twenty some years that I have served, I have never questioned a point of order when a Member of this Senate was making a speech. However, worse than that, Mr. President, I have never allowed fish to become fowl. I have never allowed the privilege to be enjoyed by a Member of my Party that I would deny to a Member of the other Party. They may sustain their point of order.

However, Mr. President, in declaring a point of order upon this floor, it does not add to the stature of the gentleman who calls it. He sat and listened to a speech by the gentleman from Delaware in which he covered from Thomas Jefferson to the Boston Tea Party; from campaign promises of ward heelers in the county of Delaware to the broken so-called promises of the Governor of the Commonwealth. At no time did he rise to a point of order. When in my remarks I try to sustain the position that we find ourselves in, I am called to a point of order. That, to me, is not damaging because the people know that, all over the State of Pennsylvania, we are always called to a point of order. When we come up before the bar of justice and try to lay our case before the people, we are called to a point of order by the hundreds and hundreds of editorial writers who refuse to know, to believe or to repeat the truth; by the thousands upon thousands of persons who go out and malign the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Democratic Party, who refuse at all times to even repeat a truth after they know it to be the truth.

Mr. President, I have said on the floor, and I will say again, that no responsible Republican leader has the courage to say that no new revenue is needed. No responsible Republican leader will stand up before the Senate and House and cut $200,000,000 from the budget from the State of Pennsylvania and do it honestly.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, will state his point of order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the gentleman is not speaking on the bill and he certainly is not speaking on a question of personal privilege. I do not understand it when he rises to a question of personal privilege and then expects that to allow him to speak on anything.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, has the floor under a question of personal privilege. I presume the gentleman has a perfect right to answer the gentleman. As I stated earlier, the other gentleman I thought was out of order and I wonder why the question was not raised.

I think both the gentlemen, in their discussions, have been far afield. However, the gentleman from Westmoreland does have the floor under a question of personal privilege.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, does that allow the gentleman to speak on anything that he wants to, under personal privilege?

The PRESIDENT. When I was in the House, a question of personal privilege allowed the Members a great deal of latitude. I presume that is true in the Senate, although I might stand to be corrected in my judgment.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to inquire as to what his personal privilege is.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I stated before, in order that the Majority Floor Leader may clearly understand,

that I felt I had a right to rise on a question of personal privilege because I felt aggrieved at a situation which had arisen in the Senate, whereby one member of the political party which happens to have control of the Senate was allowed to speak at wide range and great latitude upon a subject before this Senate. No man here questioned his right to do so. No man questioned the time he took and no man got out of patience with his remarks. The minute that I took the floor, belonging to a minority party, I was denied the right to answer in kind and felt aggrieved.

What I was talking about, Mr. President, was the fact that this gentleman, in his remarks, had covered a field of activities and a field of arguments not germane to the bill. We understood that. When he brought the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in as having broken his promises, what did that have to do with the wage tax in Delaware County? In all of these matters, the Boston Tea Party, I cannot remember anywhere in history, from Thomas Jefferson on down—and I consider myself a fair historian—I cannot remember them mentioning the wage tax in Delaware County, in the fight against the Colonies or, rather, the colonies against the Mother Country. I thought it went beyond that.

Mr. President, I tried to call attention to the fact that Act No. 481, which was sponsored by the Republican Party, allowed every community in this State to tax the people who worked within that community no matter where they lived. They can live in Delaware County, Westmoreland County, West Virginia, New Jersey or Kentucky and they will be taxed if they work in any community that has a wage tax in the State of Pennsylvania under Act No. 481. The Republican Party passed that bill. The Republican Party passed the Sterling Act. The Republican Party passed the wage tax originally in the city of Philadelphia.

I stated that, from reading a Biblical quotation, what the gentleman was trying to do was to wreck the house and he knew that from the Bible that if he wanted to wreck the house, he first had to tie the strong man. The strong man is the wage tax in the city of Philadelphia, because it brings to that city assistance, aid and sustenance for its problems. Those are the problems that I wanted to talk about, not because I felt like talking but I talked because it had to be answered. It is not fair because this is the only forum, the only forum in the State of Pennsylvania where the Democratic point of view, up until this moment, was allowed to be presented. This is the only forum where the people have a voice. I say that the majority of the people have a voice here because we Democratic Senators, although we only have twenty-four votes in this Senate, represent something like sixty-two per cent of all the people of this Commonwealth, Mr. President.

I feel aggrieved at that, and I think I should have the right of personal privilege to say that if the Republicans had not gerrymandered the State of Pennsylvania to such an extent, this majority in the Senate today representing the people of the Commonwealth would be Democratic by at least thirty-two to thirty-four votes. These are things that they should know. These are things that the people should know.

Mr. President, I do not care what happens to the bill in the Senate of Pennsylvania because we know it is a foregone conclusion that the Republican are going to vote for it and the Democrats are going to vote against it. We also know, Mr. President, that when the Republicans were in power and the city of Philadelphia was Republican, the Republicans voted against this bill in order that they would not take that money from the city of Philadelphia. When they passed it in the Senate, there was a byplay in order to help the gentleman who sponsored it in his county election because it went over to a Republican controlled House, Mr. President, and they defeated it. You cannot possibly blame that on Democrats. Let us be frank and let use be honest. Let us tell the people the truth as we know it to be the truth. I do not say that the gentleman, himself, is not sincere. I do not say that Senator Watkins does not want this bill passed. I believe he does, because he is in here every two years with it and it makes a darn good campaign issue, too.

Another thing that I think the people should know is that when you accuse the Democrats of breaking promises, go back through your own history. Go back through a recent history of the Republican Party when the F.E.P.C. bill was defeated in this Senate. Let us go back to the days of Jim Duff when he said there was a $200,000,000 surplus, and what did he end up with? He ended up with new taxes on the poor people of the Commonwealth and when I say poor, I mean poor because he reached way down into the little kids of this State and placed a tax on soda pop and drove seventy-two industries, little pop dealers, out of business in the Commonwealth.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, there will be a day of reckoning. We thought it had come November 2nd, but it has not. We were not able to out-ride the gerrymandering in the Senate. We just succeeded, by a narrow squeak, to out-ride the gerrymandering of the House of Representatives and I think that the people of this Commonwealth will know when the truth is made, and when the Republicans are satisfied that they have defeated the income tax and they placed their three per cent sales tax on the people, the day of reckoning will come.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I do not care to prolong this debate. It has stretched rather far now. I do take exception to Senator Dent's remarks in saying that I voted for Act No. 481. That bill went in in 1947. I became a Member of the Senate in 1949, and I can never recall ever voting for any of the amendments to Act No. 481.

I would like to say just one thing in reference to this bill. I will try to stick to the bill. I might get off a little, perhaps I was off a little. Practically everything I said was built around the bill before us. I could have been off; I am sorry if I was. There was no reason why I could not hold anything I wanted to say about the taxes until tomorrow. However, I would like to ask Senator Silvert if he will permit me to interrogate him.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Silvert, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SILVERT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. I would to call to your attention something that is very important to your people, and to my people and to the people of these other counties. If

you vote for this bill today, do you realize that you are voting for a third income tax upon the people that you represent, namely a Philadelphia Wage Tax, a Federal Wage Tax and a State Income Tax which you propose?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, the people of Delaware County have paid this tax in Philadelphia for seventeen years during Republican administrations.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator Silvert——

Mr. SILVERT. I let you ask your question the way you wanted, now please let me answer it.

Mr. WATKINS. The courtesy is granted; go ahead, Senator.

Mr. SILVERT. I stated, Mr. President, that the people of Delaware County have paid a Philadelphia income tax since 1937 and most of it during a Republican administration in Philadelphia.

Mr. President, as to my willingness to impose an additional tax, I assume you are now referring to the present Governor's tax program. Let me tell you, Senator Watkins, that I would sooner ask your working people in Philadelphia to pay a one per cent wage tax on an earning of $4,000, which would cost them $30, than impose upon them a three and three quarter per cent sales tax which would cost them twice as much.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator, I will refrain from answering that question and save it for another day. I take for granted that your answer to me is that you will vote for the three taxes. That is, if the State income tax comes up, you will vote three taxes on your people. You will be satisfied if they have three taxes to pay.

Mr. SILVERT. I think, Senator Watkins, that I spoke loud enough for you to hear me.

Mr. WATKINS. Well, thank you, Senator.

Mr. President, I would like to just tell you what one of my employees said to me about this Philadelphia wage tax. He said, "Boss, I understand you are trying to get that Philadelphia wage tax off." I said, "That is right, I am." "Well," he said, "let me tell you something. I appreciate that, but you know the Federal Government is taking one bite out of my pay, and the Philadelphia people are taking one bite out of my pay and you know if the State takes this third bite out, I am going to ask them to give me the bite and let them keep the pay."

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I did not think that it would be necessary for me to make a return engagement, but some of the facts that the Senator from Delaware County has set forth on this floor certainly are misrepresenting the truth. I do not think that he did it purposely. I think he is sincere in his efforts and I think that he is attempting to conscientiously represent his constituents. However, Delaware County does not stand by iteself in Pennsylvania. We are made up of counties, townships and cities and we must all work together to make this a great Commonwealth.

Mr. President, I know the Senator from Delaware County must know, if he reads the newspapers and if he reads them correctly, that Councilman Moore whom I do not have to defend, never made the statement in the Philadelphia newspaper that the people from Delaware or any other county were parasites. The statement was that the counties of the suburbs of Philadelphia were parasitic upon the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Moore never referred to individuals; he never referred to the people themselves. He referred to the demands of the suburban communities, as a whole, resulting from their government.

Mr. President, I would further say that the Senator's people of Delaware County take from the city of Philadelphia close to a billion dollars in wages and that is made possible, sir, by administration which came forth from the Department of Commerce that has attracted many industries into the city of Philadelphia. We have one of the finest new City Planning Commissions which has drawn big business from every part of the Country into Philadelphia. We have spent money for a first-class airport, which we never had under a Republican Administration, and today is operating in the red and attracts big business and industry into the Philadelphia community. We have developed the Port of Philadelphia, which carries the greatest amount of foreign bulk of any port in the United States and enables the people of Delaware County to earn a billion dollars in the city of Philadelphia. Presently, we are spending $11,000,000 in Philadelphia for one of the greatest food distribution center in the entire United States. These developments enable the people from Delaware County and the surrounding counties to make a living and brings them back to their own community so they may live in first-class style. If they are going to take, they should be willing to contribute. If they do not want to contribute, then they ought not take from Philadelphia.

Mr. President, we have plenty of people right in my own Diestrict unemployed due to this great Eiesenhower prosperity administration, and if the people of Delaware County do not want to pay the wage tax and would like to relinquish their jobs, I have five Philadelphia citizens for every one of those jobs.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I was terribly sorry to hear that the Senator from Delaware wishes to secede from Philadelphia because of a little old wage tax. I think that Senator Donolow made the point very well. If you want the benefits, you have to bear some of the burdens. The people in Delaware County receive many of the benefits from Philadelphia. Not only do they not carry their full share of the load, I think they do not even carry a proportionate share of the load.

Mr. President, also I believe the Senator was wrong and I wish to disabuse his mind and the minds of the other gentlemen who were listening to him. I stated that the total tax taken by Philadelphia from this tax is $90,000,000 a biennium. That does not only come from Delaware County, but it come from people who live all around the surrounding communities and the Philadelphians themselves. I would like to get him clear on that point.

Mr. President, I also think that the Senator and the gentleman who sit on the other side of the aisle with him, his colleagues, if they would search in their own little communities, which surround and make up their county, they will find that the wage tax and the principle that it is laid upon is also carried out in many of their communities. They have many townships which levy a tax on people who work in that township but do not necessarily live there. This is also true of the counties which they represent and were they not bound by party or caucus action, they could vote along with the rest of us to keep that situation fluent.

Mr. President, I think if we are going to introduce a bill of this type, we should do it for the entire State so that everybody has the benefits which the Senator points out is true of his own bill. I think that it is a little bit selfish of him just to confine it to his own little community. I think that we ought to do it on a large scale, and let the State completely relieve all these people of these burdens.

Mr. President, I ask that those Senators search their own communities and if they feel they cannot carry this out in their own areas and in their own counties, I feel that they ought to vote no on this bill in order to be completely honest and consistent with the position that they are taking on the bill.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I learned something this afternoon which I did not know before. If the story of the Senator from Delaware is true, his business is located in Philadelphia. I thought your business was in Delaware County.

May I ask the gentleman if his business is in Philadelphia or Delaware County? Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator, you were saying about this employee of yours who said that he pays one tax in Philadelphia, he pays the Federal Incove Tax and now if the Governor's classified income tax becomes law, he will be paying three taxes. I take it from this that your business must be in Philadelphia County.

Mr. WATKINS. Oh, no, Senator. You are just a little bit astray.

Mr. BARR. Well straighten me out.

Mr. WATKINS. Any Philadelphian working in Delaware County still pays the Philadelphia wage tax. The employee I was speaking of is a resident of Philadelphia who works in Delaware County.

Mr. BARR. You say the gentleman lives in Philadelphia?

Mr. WATKINS. Yes, and he works in Delaware County. In other words, we have a lot of people who could take his place but we like him; he is a Philadelphian and we keep him there. He still pays the tax to Philadelphia even though he works in Delaware County.

Mr. BARR. Well, then this bill will not help him.

Mr. WATKINS. It just keeps another tax on him.

Mr. BARR. Oh, no, if he lives in Philadelphia he is still going to be taxed, is he not?

Mr. WATKINS. Well, so what? He pays three taxes. I do not see the point you are trying to make. I would love to enlighten you.

Mr. BARR. I just think that you have deceived this young man, because I think he thinks that this bill is going to help him.

Mr. WATKINS. You are giving me a grand opportunity to say to you again that I cannot conceive how a Philadelphia Senator can vote for a third income tax, anticipating, of course, that they will vote for a State income tax.

Mr. BARR. I was questioning you. Are you making a statement? I will yield the floor if you want to make another statement.

Mr. WATKINS. I love to talk to you. Go ahead anyway.

Mr. BARR. Well, I would just like to have the Majority Floor Leader realize how closely you stick to the subject. I did not raise a point of order on him.

Mr. WATKINS. Well, I notice how close you people stick to the subject over there, too.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President —

The PRESIDENT. For what purpose does the gentleman from Crawford rise?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would remind the gentlemen here that the young man who came here several weeks ago, and was quite disappointed with the decorum of the Senate, I understand is present, and I hope that the Senators will be on their very best behavior. We want to more favorably impress this young man if he is still in the audience. I do not know where he is, but the word was given to me that the young man is here and I hope he goes away with a more happy frame of mind than the last time he was here.

Mr. BARR. Your joint is well taken and I hope the young gentleman who is here has readily found out, under the discussion here this afternoon, just how far a man can go with a piece of campaign literature as put out by some committee of some county, or by anyone or any local committee in any county. I heard the gentleman from Delaware say that this was a Leader promise. He knows down in his heart that that is not true, absolutely untrue. That was probably a piece of literature put out by some committee in the county of Delaware for local consumption. I do not blame the gentleman himself for trying to get this tax off of his people in the County of Delaware.

Mr. President, I want to remind the gentleman from Delaware that the President pro tempore of this Senate, Senator M. Harvey Taylor, told me in 1951, when they tried to pass this bill, "We could not go along with this now just because the Democrats are in down in Philadelphia. We never tried to take it off when the Republicans were running the government," he said. I would like for the gentleman from the boudoir county to remember that. If you do not understand what a boudoir county is, I will tell you that Chester, Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware are boudoir counties of Philadelphia. Why, I do not think there would be such a thing as Montgomery County if it were not for Philadelphia County where the people from Montgomery County make their money. Those gorgeous homes and palatial places I see out there in Montgomery County are owned by people who have made their money in the city of Philadelphia. I do not think that I would be entirely wrong in taking a guess that probably ninety-five per cent of the dear Board of Directors of those good large banks in the city of Philadelphia are residents of Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware and Chester County.

Mr. President, the gentleman talked about campaign promises. I would like, Mr. President, not to raise a point of order or anything but in answer to the gentleman from Delaware to read an article. This article is from the Harrisburg Patriot and each week they put out a column entitled, "What Other Papers Say." This article is entitled "GOP and FEPC," and is taken from the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette and reads as follows:

" 'Our correspondent in Harrisburg tells us that after the Fair Employment Practice Commission vote on Tues-

day, the ballots were torn, thrown into a wastebasket, and soon drenched in tobacco juice. That unlovely picture is appropriate. It would be perfect if, instead of the ballots, a torn copy of the Republican platform lay in the wastebasket. For once again Republican lawmakers have defeated FEPC in Pennsylvania. This time the defeat came in the Senate Committee on Education by a vote of nine to eight. Nine Republicans upheld the tradition of Republican performance on FEPC by killing the bill for the fifth time in five consecutive sessions of the Assembly. With fine hyprocisy, the Republican State platform has indorsed FEPC since 1946. Fortunately, Pittsburgh is moving ahead on FEPC, even though State Republicans refuse to budge.' "

Mr. President, here is an article taken from the Philadelphia Inquirer and I am going to read part of it:

" 'The knifing of the House approved FEPC bill by a nine man Republican majority is a repudiation of the Republican Party's own platform pledge for an end to racial and religious bias in giving employment. If the bill is to be defeated it ought to be defeated out in the open, not behind closed doors by means of furtive ballots.' "

Now, Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 184, I presume is going to pass and go over to the House and lay dormant in the Committee on Cities of the First Class. Therefore, I am not going to take anymore of your time. If, by chance, this bill should get through the House I think that a number of us over here could talk to the Governor and see that he would veto an unfair piece of legislation such as this bill.

Mr. President, I happen to come from Pittsburgh and we have places where Bob Fleming comes from and Frank Kopriver comes from, and when they come to Pittsburgh we given them good police protection and good fire protection all day long as they come under the jurisdiction of the City of Pittsburgh and they do not pay us anything toward paying this fine police force or toward paving these streets, etc., and we are getting along somehow. However, our situation there is not as bad as it is where the people come from Montgomery, Delaware, Chester and Bucks counties into Philadelphia everyday.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SILVERT. Senator Watkins, in your talk today, you made reference to a name that we Democrats revere, that of Thomas Jefferson, and to his principle regarding no taxation without representation, which was made in 1776.

I ask you now to express an opinion to this Senate. How many people from the Colonies commuted to London, made their living there and then came back to live in Philadelphia or any of the other Colonies?

Mr. WATKINS. I am in no position to know, Mr. President. I do not know how regular the boat schedule was. I cannot answer that.

Mr. President, I would just like to refer back to Senator Dent's figures.

Mr. President, in 1950, John Fine received 87,226 votes in Delaware County; Dilworth received 59,500. In 1954, Lloyd Wood received 98,569; Governor Leader received 68,215. Therefore, as I said before, those figures just fly out of the air over on the other side.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins, read the figures back again. Will the gentleman please read the figures again and I will prove to you that Senator Dent's figures were entirely correct

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Would you kindly give me the vote that Fine received and the vote that Dilworth received in 1950?

Mr. WATKINS. Governor Fine, 87,226; Dilworth, 59,500.

Mr. BARR. All right, Governor Leader?

Mr. WATKINS. Governor Leader, 68,215. That is 10,000 more in my book.

Mr. BARR. May I ask you the $64 question? What did Mr. Wood receive?

Mr. WATKINS. I do not know unless I get one dollar of the sixty-four. I am answering an awful lot for nothing over here today.

Mr. BARR. I will give you a dollar, but you cannot answer it. How many votes did Lloyd Wood receive, 98,000?

Mr. WATKINS. Lloyd Wood received 98,569.

Mr. BARR. Did not Senator Dent say that there were 10,000 more votes for the Republicans than there were four years ago? You are both wrong; there were 11,000.

Mr. WATKINS. I said that Senator Leader received 10,000 more votes than Dilworth. I did not use the name of Dilworth, but I knew he picked up 10,000 votes in Delaware County.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. PEELOR. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Indiana will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,		

NAYS—19

Bane,	Haluska,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the qustion was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 226, as follows:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Declaration of Policy It is hereby declared to be the policy of the General Assembly to promote economy efficiency and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the departments bureaus agencies boards commissions offices independent establishments and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the government by

(1) recommending methods and procedures for reducing expenditures to the lowest amount consistent with the efficient performance of essential services activities and functions

(2) eliminating duplication and overlapping of services activities and functions

(3) consolidating services activities and functions of a similar nature

(4) abolishing services activities and functions not necessary to the efficient conduct of government

(5) eliminating nonessential services functions and activities which are competitive with private enterprise

(6) defining responsibilities of officials and

(7) relocating agencies now responsible directly to the Governor in departments or other agencies

Section 2 Establishment of the Commission on Governmental Reorganization For the purpose of carrying out the policy set forth in section one of this act there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Governmental Reorganization hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"

Section 3 Membership of the Commission (a) Number and Appointment The Commission shall be composed of twelve (12) members all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor

(b) Vacancies Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made

Section 4 Organization of the Commission The Commision shall elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members

Section 5 Quorum Seven (7) members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum

Section 6 expenses of Members of the Commission All Members of the Commission shall receive reimbursement for travel subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties

Section 7 Staff of the Commission (a) The Commission shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems advisable without regard to the provisions of the civil service laws and the classification laws

(b) The Commission may procure without regard to the civil service laws and the classification laws temporary and intermittent services

Section 8 Duties of the Commission (a) Investigation The Commission shall study and investigate the present organization and methods of operation of all departments bureaus agencies boards commissions offices independent establishments and instrumentalities of the government except the Judiciary and the General Assembly to determine what changes therein are necessary in their opinion to accomplish the purposes set forth in section one of this act

(b) Report The Commission shall submit interim reports at such time or times as the Commission deems necessary and shall submit its final report to the General Assembly on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-six at which date the Commission shall cease to exist The Final Report of the Commission may propose such constitutional amendments legislative enactments and administrative actions as in its judgment are necessary to carry out its recommendations

Section 9 Powers of the Commission (a) Hearings and Sessions The Commission or on the authorization of the Commission any subcommittee or member thereof may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places administer such oaths and require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony by such witnesses and the production of such books records correspondence memoranda papers and documents as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the Chairman of the Commission of such subcommittee or any duly designated member and may be served by any person designated by such Chairman or member

(b) Obtaining Official Data The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department bureau agency board commission office independent establishment or instrumentality information suggestions estimates and statistics for the purpose of this act and each such department bureau agency board commission office establishment or instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information suggestions estimates and statistics directly to the Commission upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman

Section 10 Effective Date The provision of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 235, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical

board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" by including tuberculosis within the meaning of the term occupational disease in the occupation of nursing

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (m) of section 108 act of June 21 1939 (P. L. 566) known as "The Pensylvania Occupational Disease Act" amended July 19 1951 (P. L. 1089) is amended to read

Section 108 The term "occupational disease" as used in this act shall mean only the following diseases

* * *

(m) Tuberculosis in the occupation of nursing [in hospitals or sanitaria] involving exposure to such disease

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 26 1949 (P L 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians committees trustees and other fiduciaries except personal representatives and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries" authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds notes or other obligations issued assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of May 26 1949 (P L 1828) known as the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 3 Government Obligations Obligations of the following governmental bodies shall be authorized investments

(1) United States Obligations of the United States or the United States Treasury or those for the payment of which the faith and credit of the United States is pledged including obligations of the District of Columbia

(2) Pennsylvania Obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or those for the payment of which the faith and credit of the Commonwealth is pledged

(3) State and Local Government Obligations of any commonwealth or state of the United States or any county city borough town township school district institution district or other political subdivision having the power to levy taxes of any such commonwealth or state Provided That the faith and credit of such commonwealth state or political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of said obligations And provided further That at the date of the investment in such obligations such commonwealth state or political subdivision is not in default in the payment of any part of the principal or interest owing by it upon any part of its funded indebtedness

(4) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Bonds notes or other obligations issued assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Which contain an unconditional promise to pay or an unconditional guarantee of the payment of the interest thereon regularly and the principal thereof on or before a specified date in lawful currency of the United States not more than two per cent of the funds in the custody or under the control of the fiduciary shall be invested in such bonds notes or obligations at the time of making the investment the principal office of the obligor shall be located within the United States

Section 2 This act shall take effect immeadiately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Bane,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Toole,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,

NAYS—9

Fleming,	Pechan,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Kessler,	Seyler,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Mallery,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 365, as follows:

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Dangerouse Drug Act of 1955"

Section 2 As used in this act

(1) "Dangerous drug" means a drug intended for use by man which (a) is a habit-forming drug to which Section 502 (D) of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act applies or

(b) because of its toxicity of other potentiality for harmful effect or the method of its use or the collateral measures necessary to its use is not safe for use except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug or

(c) is limited by An effective application under Section 505 of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act to use under the professional supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug

(2) "Prescription" means a written order and in cases of emergency a telephonic order for a dangerous drug other than drugs
as defined in the Act of July 11 1917 P L 758 entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggist and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of the act and penalties———" as amended issued by a physician dentist or veterinarian duly licensed to practice in this State in good faith in the course of his professional practice to a registered pharmacist for a dangerous drug for a particular patient which specifies the date of its issue the name and address of such physician dentist or veterinarian the name and address of the patient the name and quantity of the drug prescribed the directions for use of such drugs and the signature of such physician dentist or veterinarian

Section 3 Nothing in this act shall apply to a compound mixture or preparation containing salts or derivatives of barbituric acid which is sold in good faith for the purpose for which it is intended and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act if

(a) Such compound mixture or preparation contains a sufficient quantity of another drug or drugs in addition to such salts or derivatives to cause it to produce an action other than its hypnotic or somnifacient action or

(b) Such compound mixture or preparation is intended for use as a spray or gargle or for external application and contains in addition to such salts or derivatives some other drug or drugs rendering it unfit for internal administration

Section 4 any physician dentist or veterinarian giving a prescription for a dangerous drug by telephonic order shall confirm the telephonic prescription for the dangerous drug within seventy-two hours by giving to the pharmacist a written prescription therefor and the said pharmiacis shall immediately reduce to writing said telephonic prescription

Section 5 No dangerous drug shall be sold at retail or dispensed to any person except under the prescription of a duly licensed physician Dentist or veterinarian compounded or dispensed by a registered pharmacist or under the immediate personal supervision of ar egistered pharmacist nor shall any such dangerous drug be refilled on such written order or telephonic order as provided for in this act unless such refilling is authorized by the prescriber either in the original written order or by the original telephonic order No pharmacist shall dispense any dangerous drug without affixing to the container in which the drug is sold or dispensed a label bearing the name and address of the pharmacist the name and address of the patient the date compounded and the consecutive number of the prescription under which it is recorder in his prescription files together with the name of the physician dentist or veterinarian prescribing it The provisions of this section shall not apply to a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian who keeps a record of the amount of such drugs purchased and a dispensing record showing the date name of the quantity of the drug dispensed and the name and address of the patient No physician dentist or veterinarian shall dispense any such drug without affixing to the container in which the drug is sold or dispensed a label bearing the name and address of the dispenser the date dispensed the name and address of the patient and the directors for the use of the drug by the patient

Section 6 No pharmacist jobber dealer in drugs or any other person shall sell or have in his possession any dangerouse drug refined herein unless the container bears a label securely attached thereto stating conspicuously the specific name of the dangerous drug and the proportion of amount thereof Such label shall not be necessary when the drug is dispensed by a pharmacist upon a prescription or dispensed by a physician dentist or veterinarian and the container is labeled in the manner described in Section 5 hereof

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall be enforced by the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and for that purpose the Secretary of Health after considering any views expressed on the subject by the advisory health board of the Department of Health and the respective secretaries of state associations representing (a) physicians (b) pharmacists (c) dentist and (d) veterinarians is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the proper enforcement of this act and to employ such assistants and employes as in the Secretary of Health's opinion may be necessary and to fix their compensation provided however that rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall conform so far as possible with rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act

Section 8 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act shall be quilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be subjected to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1000) or both but if the violation is committed after a conviction of such person under this act has become final such person shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine of not more than ten thousand ($10,000) or both

Section 9 The following acts and all amendments thereof are repealed

(1) The act of July 18 1935 (P L 1303) entitled "An act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotic analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health"

(2) The act of May 12 1939 (P L 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health"

(3) The act of April 26 1945 (P L 318) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of penicillium (penicillin) and its derivatives preparations and compounds in the interest of public health"

Section 10 The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or punish any offense under the authority or any act of Assembly or part thereof repealed by this act

Section 11 This act shall take effect in thirty days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made, thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 3 and 7 act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the tratement of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" amended April 12 1945 (P. L. 225) are amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That except as limited in section two of this act the word "drug" as used in this act shall be construed to include (a) Opium or (b) [cocoa] coca leaves or (c) marihuana (d) any compound or derivative of opium [cocoa] coca leaves or marihuana or (e) any substance or preparation containing opium [cocoa] coca leaves or marihuana or (f) any substance or preparation containing any compounds or derivatives of opium [cocoa] coca leaves or marihuana and any substance identified chemically as 1-methyl-4-phenylipiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester or any salt or derivative thereof by whatever trade name designated or any preparation containing such substance or its salts or derivatives

Section 3 The word "person" as used in this act shall be construed to include an individual a copartnership a corporation or an association Masculine words include the feminine or neuter The singular includes the plural [The] Except as otherwise provided by this act the word "prescription" shall be construed to designate a written order by a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian calling for a drug or for any substance or preparation containing a drug The word "physician" as used in this act shall be construed to include physician surgeon osteopathic physician and osteopathic surgeon

Section 7 A No registered pharmacist or bona fide owner of a pharmacy or drug store regularly engaged in the sale of drugs at retail shall sell dispense distribute or give away any of said drugs except to (a) another registered pharmacist or bona fide owner of pharmacy or drug store (b) a duly licensed physician (c) a duly licensed dentist (d) a duly licensed veterinarian (e) a bona fide hospital dispensary asylum sanatorium or public instiution (f) an individual in pursuance of a written prescription or an oral prescription subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth issued by a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian which prescription shall be dated as of the day on which signed and shall be signed by the physician dentist or veterinarian who issued the same (g) a person in charge of a laboratory where such drugs are used for the purpose of medical or scientific research only (h) the captain or proper officer of a ship upon which no regular physician is employed for the actual medical needs of the officers and crew of such ship only (i) a person in the employ of the United States or of this Commonwealth or of any county municipality or township thereof purchasing or receiving the same in his official capacity

B Such drugs as the Secretary of Health after considering any views expressed on the subject by the Advisory Health Board of the Department of Health and the respective secretaries of State associations representing (a) physicians (b) pharmacists (c) dentists and (d) veterinarians shall in his discretion find and by regulation designate to possess relatively little or no addiction liability may be sold dispensed distributed or given away by a registered pharmacist to an individual upon oral prescription of a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian which oral prescription together with the date of its communication the name and address of the prescriber and such other information as may be required by law or regulation in the case of written prescriptions shall be reduced promptly to writing by the registered pharmacist or the bona fide owner of the pharmacy or drug store and the writing filed and preserved by the registered pharmacist for a period of two years in such a way that it will be readily accessible for inspection by the proper authorities

C In issuing an oral prescription the prescriber shall furnish the pharmacist with the same information as is required by law or regulation in case of a written prescription for drugs except for the written signature of the prescriber and the registered pharmacist who fills such prescription shall be required to inscribe such information on the written record of the prescription made filed and preserved by him and shall inscribe on the label of the container of the drug the same information as is required in filling a written prescription No such oral prescription shall be refilled

D If the secretary shall subsequently determine that a drug to which the oral prescription procedure described in the preceding paragraphs has been made applicable possesses a degree of drug addiction liability that in his opinion results in abusive use of such procedure he shall do so by regulation duly promulgated and publicized The determination shall be final and after the expiration of a period of six months from date of its promulgation and publicity the oral prescription procedure described in subsection B of this section shall cease to apply to the particular drug which is the subject of the determination

E No reigstered pharmacist or bona fide owner of a pharmacy or drug store regularly engaged in the sale of drugs at retail shall sell dispense distribute or give away any of said drugs except in pursuance of a written order signed by the person to whom such drugs are sold dispensed distributed or given or by oral prescription as provided for in this section Such order shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way that it will be readily accessible to inspection by the proper authorities When such drugs are sold dispensed distributed or given to an individual in pursuance of a prescription [such] either written or oral as provided for in this section such written prescription or in the case of such oral prescription the written record of such oral prescription shall be regarded as the written order herein required and no further written orders shall be necessary

F Whenever a pharmacist sell or dispenses any [narcotic] drug on a prescription written or oral issued by a physician dentist or veterinarian he shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his own name adress and registry number or the name adress and registry number of the pharmacist for whom he is lawfully acting the name and address of the patient or if the patient is an animal the name and address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal the name address and registry number of the physician dentiest or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written or orally given and such directions as may be stated on the prescription Whenever a physician dentist or veterinarian dispenses any [narcotic] drug to a patient there must be affixed to the container in which said drug is dispensed a label showing date his own name address and registry number the name and address of patient or if the patient is an animal the name and address of the owner of the animal and

the species of the animal No person shall alter deface or remove any label so affixed

G A Person to whom or for whose use any [narcotic] drug has been prescribed sold or dispensed by a physician dentist apothecary or other person authorized under the provisions of section four of this act and the owner of any animal for which any such drug has been prescribed sold or dispensed by a veterinarian may lawfully possess it only in the container in which it was delivered to him by the person selling or dispensing the same

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constiution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determiened in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) known as "The General County Law" is amended by adding after section 446 a new section to read

Section 446.1 Suppression and eradication of Leaf Destroying Insects The board of county commissioners in counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes are authorized to appropriate money from the county founds for the purpose of suppressing and eradicating canker worms tent caterpillars and elm bettles and any other similar leaf destroying insects

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the board of county commissioners may enter into agreements with the Department of Agriculture concerning terms rules regulations and practices for conducting the work

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph (1) of clause VIII of section 702 act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) known as "The Second Class Township Code" reenacted and amended July 10 1947 (P. L. 1481) and amended July 2 1953 (P. L. 354) is amended to read

Section 702 Supervisors to Exercise Powers The corporate powers of townships of the second class shall be exercised by the township supervisors Where no specific authority is given for the expenditures incident to the exercise of any power hereinafter conferred or where no specific fund is designated from which such expenditures shall be made appropriations for such expenditures shall be made only from the general township fund In addition to the duties imposed upon them by section 516 hereof they shall have power

* * *

VIII [Garbage Regulations] Ashes Garbage Rubbish and Other Refuse Materials To regulate or prohibit the dumping or otherwise depositing of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials within the township To prohibit accumulations of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials upon private property including the imposition and collection of reasonable fees and charges for the collection [and] removal and disposal thereof They shall also have power to

(1) Collect remove and dispose of or to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection removal and disposal [through incinerating works garbage plants or otherwise of ashes garbage and rubbish] by incineration land fill or other methods of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to prescribe penalties for the enforcement thereof [any] Any such contract may be made for a period not exceeding three years This limitation shall not apply to contracts entered into with any other political subdivision or with any municipalty authorty To acquire any real property and [To] to erect maintain [and] improve operate [garbage or incerating plants] and lease either as lesor or lessee facilities for incineration land fill or other methods of disposal either within or without the limits of the township including equipment ether separately or jontly with any

other political subdivision or with any municipality authority in order to provide for the destruction [of garbage and other refuse material] collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to provide for the payment of the cost and expense thereof either in whole or part out of the funds of the township and to acquire and to maintain lands and places for the dumping of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse material [or in] to fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and the costs of including the payment of any indebtedness incurred for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities therefor and the amount due under any contract with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authorty furnshing any of such services or facilities To incur indebtedness and issue bonds for the costs of the construction purchase improvement and repair of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials including equipment to be used in connection therewith To make appropriations to any other political subdivision or any municipality authority out of its general funds or out of any other available funds including the proceeds of bonds of the township for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials In the event that any such bonds were issued for such purposes pursuant to a vote of the electors any appropriation of such proceeds as above set forth shall not be deemed such a change of purpose from that for which such bonds were issued as shall require the question to be again submitted to a vote of the electors under any existing law Any such funds appropriated as herein authorized which represent the proceeds of any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the township for the above purposes shall be used by such other political subdivision or municipality authority for or toward the purpose or purposes for wich such bonds were issued In the absence of such collection removal and disposal plan for the entire township the supervisors shall

* * *

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill haveing been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYER. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 869, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause XXVII of section 1502 act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), known as "The First Class Township Code" reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is amended to read

Section 1502 The corporate power of a township of the first class shall be vested in the board of township commissioners The board shall have power

* * *

XXVII [Garbage and Rubbish] Ashes Garbage Rubbish and Refuse Materials To make regulations relative to the accumulation of manure compost and the like to prohibit accumulation of [garbage and rubbish] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials upon private properties including the imposition and collection of reasonable fees and charges for the collection [and] removal and disposal thereof and to prescribe fines and penalties for the violation of such regulations [and] to collect remove and dispose of or to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection removal and disposal [through incinerating works garbage plants or otherwise] by incineration land fill or other methods of ashes garbage [and] rubbish and other refuse materials and to prescribe penalties for the enforcement thereof Any such contract may be made for a period not exceeding three years [To] provided that this limitation shall not apply to contracts entered into with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority To acquire any real property and to erect maintain improve [and] operate and lease either as lessor or lessee [garbage or incinerating plants] facilities for incineration land fill or other methods of disposal either within or without the limits of the township including equipment either separately or jointly with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority in order to provide for the destruction collection removal and disposal of [garbage and other refuse material] ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and to provide for the payment of the cost and expense thereof either in whole or part out of the funds of the township and to acquire and to maintain lands and places for the dumping of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse material To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials and the costs of including the payment of any indebtedness incurred for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities thereof and the amount due under any contract with any other political subdivision or with any municipality authority furnishing any of such services or facilities To incur indebtedness and issue bonds for the costs of the construction purchase improvement and repair of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials including equipment to be used in connection therewith To make appropriations to any other political subdivision or any municipality authority out of its general funds or out of any other available funds including the proceeds of bonds of the township for the construction purchase improvement repair maintenance and operation of any facilities for the collection removal and disposal of ashes garbage rubbish and other refuse materials In the event that any such bonds were issued for such purposes pursuant to a

vote of the electors any appropriation of such proceeds as above set forth shall not be deemed such a change of purpose from that for which such bonds were issued as shall require the question to be again submitted to a vote of the electors under any existing law Any such funds appropriated as herein authorized which represent the proceeds of any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the township for the above purposes shall be used by such other political subdivision or municipality authority for or toward the purpose or purposes for which such bonds were issued

Section 2 Clause XLVIII of section 1502 of the act reenacted and amended May 27 1949 (P. L. 1955) is repealed

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 154, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to public recreation in counties of the third to eighth classes cities of the third class boroughs townships and school districts providing for the acquisition development maintenance and operation of parks recreation areas and facilities and the establishment and maintenance of public recreation services by those political subdivisions.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 746), entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons, and validating the acquittances of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account, under certain conditions; and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee," further outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations; providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; establishing limitations of actions; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," further defining and limiting the rights, powers, duties, liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of shares, the payment of trustee accounts, authorized investments, security for mortgage loans, and loans secured by chattel paper.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9), entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes, and to provide for the more efficient collection of said delinquent taxes, in cities of the first class," providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities; empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licensed real estate brokers to collect the rent money; and extending the application of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents, sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 142, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the quaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said fund; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing additional time for making an election.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of house bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House Committee on Conservation and Wild Life for study of our game fish forest and water resources and their proper use and management for the benefit of the public.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 524, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the Motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 728, Printer's No. 201, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal, or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in municipalities and townships.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "section 1" and inserting: "sections 1 and 2"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 16, by striking out the brackets before "CITY" and after "BOROUGH"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 16, by striking out "MUNICIPALITY OR TOWNSHIP" and inserting in lieu thereof: "or from the council of the town or board of commissioners or board of supervisors of the township"; Amend bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 the following: "Section 2. Upon application for such license, the applicant shall make a full disclosure, under oath, of the following information: The true name of the owner of the goods to be offered for sale, the name of the operator of the sale if a person other than the true owner, a full and complete detailed and itemized inventory of the quantity, kind, brand name and character of the goods to be offered for sale, and the source from which the goods, wares and merchandise were secured, together with the names and addresses of the last previous owners thereof, which shall be prepared in the following manner: First, a listing of all goods which have been in stock for a period of fifteen days or longer prior to the application for the license; second, a listing of all goods received in stock within the fifteen days immediately preceding the application for the license; third, a listing of all goods which have been ordered and will be placed in stock during the pendency of the sale, the method by which the applicant for the license or the true owner of the goods, if a different person, acquired title to the same, and the reason for the urgent and expeditious disposal thereof. [The said treasurer may require any further information necessary to inform him as to whether such license should be granted, and if any defect appears in the title to the goods, or any false representation is made in such application, the said treasurer may refuse the license.] Upon receipt of the application, the treasurer of any city or borough, the council of the town or board of commissioners, or board of supervisors of the township, may, in his or their discretion, make or cause to be made, an examination, audit or investigation of the applicant and all of the facts contained in said application and inventory in relation to the proposed sale. A license shall be denied or refused if any defect appears in the title to the goods or wares represented or any false representation is made in such application or inventory, or if any one or more of the following facts or circumstances are found to exist:

"(1) That the inventory contains goods, wares or merchandise not purchased by the applicant for resale on bona fide orders without cancellation privileges;

"(2) That the inventory contains goods, wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant on consignment;

"(3) That the applicant, either directly or indirectly, and within one year prior to the date of the filing of the application, has conducted a sale in connection with which he advertised or represented that the sale was an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damages by fire, smoke or water;

"(4) That the applicant has heretofore been convicted of a violation of this act;

"(5) That the goods, wares or merchandise as described in the inventory was transferred or assigned to the applicant prior to the date of the filing of the application and that said transfer or assignment was not made for a valuable and adequate consideration;

"(6) That the inventory contains goods, wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant or added to his stock in contemplation of such sale and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale. For this purpose, any unusual purchase or additions to the stock of such goods, wares and merchandise, made within sixty days prior to the date of the filing of such application, shall be presumptive evidence that such purchase or additions were made in contemplation of such sale, and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale;

"(7) That there is no urgent reason for the expeditious disposal of such wares, goods and merchandise.

"Section 2. The act is amended by adding, after section 2, three new sections to read:

"Section 2.1. After a license has been granted, and it is established that the licensee has violated any provisions of this act, the license shall be revoked immediately.

"Section 2.2. No merchandise shall become the subject of any license, pursuant to this act, if it has not been listed in the application for the license as goods, wares or merchandise in stock or in transit.

"Section 2.3. No merchandise shall become the subject of any sale licensed pursuant to this act if it has previously been the subject of such sale."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 18, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 11, by striking out "3" and inserting: "4";

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 13, by inserting a bracket before "ninety" and after "renewable" and inserting immediately thereafter: "thirty consecutive calendar days (Sundays and legal holidays excluded) and may be renewed for a period not exceeding thirty consecutive calendar days, (Sundays and legal holidays excluded): Provided, That a revised inventory is filed showing the items listed on the original inventory remaining unsold, and that no goods, wares or merchandise not included in the original inventory is in stock"; Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 17, by inserting after "treasurer": "of the city or borough, or the council of the town or board of commissioners, or board of supervisors of the township,"; Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 5), page 4, line 18, by inserting after "thereof": "or the renewal thereof."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, line 1 of Title, by inserting after "townships" the following: "further regulating statements of inventories, and requiring additional information from applicants for licenses."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 295

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the six class.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 704

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes;

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, June 20, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, P. M., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (P. L. 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A E F Inc among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11 1935 (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated The Polish Legion of American Veterans U S A and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections.

House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act authorizing justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth class

House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation auhorized to hold such real estate.

House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance, and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; creating a board for the management thereof; providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries, and for the care and disposition of its funds; and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created," further regulating eligibility for pensions; changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund, and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "Policemen's relief and Pension Fund Law," limiting contribution to the pension fund by members in active service; changing requirement for eligibility for pensions; changing the method of computing pensions; and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement.

House Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," fixing hunting hours during special archery season.

House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

House Bill No. 1327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

CALENDAR

SECOND READING CALENDAR
BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation

of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commerical motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties and their disposition providing for impoundment and sale of vehicles and loads imposing duties upon peace officers magistrates and sheriffs and authorizing arrests on view

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections were read and agreed to.

The eighth section was read.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 8, page 38, lines 13 to 20, page 39, lines 1 to 19, page 40, lines 1 to 19, page 41, lines 1 to 16 by striking out all of said lines.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I move that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Will you kindly tell us what these amendments do to the bill?

Mr. WATKINS. In my opinion, the amendments just merely put the bill back to where it was. The townships will receive all of the fines, and the State will receive nothing.

Mr. BARR. That is one amendment. What do the other amendments do?

Mr. WATKINS. There are no others that I know of.

Mr. BARR. Thank you very much.

Perhaps Senator Wade will be able to tell me what the other amendments do.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Wade, I know about the one amendment, but there were some others introdced. Will you tell me what they do?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, my understanding is that that is the only amendment included, or that was sent to the desk.

Mr. BARR. Are you positive of that?

Mr. WADE. That is my understanding. I would have to see the amendments.

Mr. BARR. May we be at ease for a moment? ?

(The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, it appears that the gentleman's agreement in the Committee on Highways has been discarded. When we discussed this bill, we agreed that all amendments would be offered at that time and that we would not debate this bill on the floor.

However, Mr. President, it now appears that the Republicans, as usual, have broken their agreement and have gone in with their majority of two votes and invoked the unit rule, which can be readily seen. I think the people around here, who are interested in this legislation, should know that the Republicans are trying to defeat this bill in their usual underhand method, similar to the thing that was done to the trucking industry in the year of 1951 when the bill had passed the Senate and there was a corrective amendment put in the House, and the bill stayed on this Calendar for I think a period of forty days and was finally taken off and voted upon the last day of the Session. Then it laid in the Governor's Office for a period of thirty days, and was vetoed one minute before midnight. I think that the gentlemen of the industry should understand what is going on. I am asking every Member on our side, and I am telling them that the gentlemen's agreement by those on the other side has been broken one hundred per cent. I am asking them to vote "no" on these amendments.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, first I want to say that I am a member of the Committee on Highways and I made no such agreement that I would support these amendments without debate. We agreed in committee, as I remember, that we would offer the amendments and they would be brought out. As it happened, they were and the bill was brought out as amended. It passed Second Reading the other day.

Certainly, Mr. President, the members of the Highways Committee, the Republican Members, could make no agreement for the other Senators who are not members of the Committee on Highways, even though they so desired. I surely could not bind any Senator here, who is not a member of that Highways Committee, to some agreement that they would not impose an amendment or put in another amendment on the Second Reading of this bill. Certainly, at any time, any Senator, on Second Reading, may put in an amendment and it can be acted upon This business of saying we are breaking our agreement I think comes in bad grace, and I think it is certainly an untrue statement.

Mr. President, in regard to defeating the bill, I do not think that this defeats the bill at all. There are several Senators—and I do not know how many there will be when this bill comes up for Final Passage tomorrow—

who, no doubt, will vote against this bill, as there were House Members who voted against it. It did not pass unanimously in the House of Representatives, as you remember. No doubt, when this bill comes up tomorrow there will be several individual Senators who feel that they should vote against it. There will be no party action either for or against this bill on Final Passage.

Mr. President, what this amendment does is put the fines back to the townships, the same as they do have under the present law. That is, the fines for overloading trucks.

Mr. President, the sponsors of this legislation have stated time and time again that if we pass this legislation, there will be little or no overloading. Therefore, if you divide up zero it would not make much difference whether you get a half or all of it. If it is true that there will not be whole lot of overloading, then the truckers certainly will not have to pay fines and nobody will get any. However, under the present law, the townships get all of the fines and if there is a slight amount of overloading, then if they get all of the increased fines, perhaps they will not get much more than they do now under the present setup.

Another thing I want to bring out, Mr. President, is that the House of Representatives passed this bill giving all of the fines back to the townships and, as you know, the Democrats are certainly in control of the House of Representatives. They must have felt that provision was all right.

Mr. President, if there are any roads going to be damaged by reason of this increase of weights which is provided for in this bill, no doubt it will be the township roads. As you know, in most every instance, the township roads cannot stand as much weight as our modern constructed highways. I am not very fearful of any damage being done to our highways by reason of this legislation. However, there will be instances, if they have overweights, where the township roads will be damaged to some extent by reason of their roads not being able to stand that increase in weight. There may be some township bridges damaged and they, if anybody, will suffer to some extent under this legislation.

Mr. President, we feel rightly that this legislation will be improved if we return the fines to the townships one hundred per cent, the same as the Democratic House of Representatives decided to do. All we are doing by this amendment is returning the bill in regard to the disposition of fines for overweight, to the same form as it was when it left the Democratic controlled House of Representatives. How Senator Barr can now blame any defeat of this bill on the Republicans in the Senate. if we return it to the same form as it left the House, is more than I can understand.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, that is about the most illogical discussion I have ever heard Senator Mahany make, and he now and then is a little illogical.

Mr. President, I also would like to inform Senator Mahany that he has faulty ears. He was in the committee meeting, and when it started I was talking to Senator Wade. Possibly he is relegating his Chairmen of Committees into being second class Senators. I think he can probably remember that when the discussion came up on the R. S. and T. plates, Senator Dent said that he was going to go to the floor with his argument, and I reminded him that perhaps I had gone a little bit too far. I told him that I had talked with the Chairman of the Committee on Highways and quite a number of the other members, and it was agreed to have all the arguments in the committee room.

Mr. President, as you probably are aware, the legislation, if passed in this Session, would return $12,000,000 more to the different municipalities in gasoline refunds. I think that the boroughs and townships are very much interested in this.

The gentleman from Titusville, Senator Mahany, said that there aren't going to be any fines and now he says there are going to be fines.

He is talking out of both sides of his mouth, and I would say there are going to be fines because there is no one who knows anything about the trucking business who does not know that someone now and then does overload. I say that the thing will be cut down considerably.

I am trying to stop, in some of these boroughs and townships, this kickback situation which exists. I know, from my own knowledge or from the knowledge of one who is not in my Senatorial District, but right near Allegheny County, where certain truck companies had to send a check to a certain borough every week of their busines life. If you are for that type of government, Senator Mahany, all right; I am not. I am trying to clean up a situation which should not exist. I think the boroughs and townships are more anxious to get their $12,000,000 back than they are in your silly amendment which you just put in the bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to state for the record that I suppose, over the years, I have battled harder and longer for an equitable truck bill than most Members have and I have on some occasions been soundly spanked by my constituents because they believed that it was wrong. However, I have never left the hope of attainment of political office stand in the way when I felt that anything was right or wrong. I have tried, over my young life, to do those things which I think are right, regardless of the consequences. I have believed for a great many years that all barriers ought to be dismantled in this great country of ours. I have always felt that the free trade was the principle upon which this great nation was founded and upon which it prospered. I believe that restrictive covenants between States will be the downfall of this great Country, and is even more dangerous that the threat of outside enemies.

Mr. President, I think that the principle involved in government is what sustains a government. We have, over the years, believed that our neighbors, to the west and to the south and to the east and to the north, are equal citizens in this great Country and some of us have tried to keep from having barriers and restraints of trade.

Mr. President, this bill before us is another effort to give Pennsylvania truckers equity in their business, which is a legitimate business.

Mr. President, how many townships do you know of in the State of Pennsylvania that have weight, scales on township roads? The township roads which we are crying for are not busted up by trucks. The only time that any heavy truck goves over a township road is when

it has to deliver a load that somebody residing in that township has ordered. In most instances, and in ninety-nine and ninety-nine one hundredth per cent of the cases, the trucks that haul the heavy durable goods and the commodities to and from other States pass over the State roads of this great Commonwealth. Yes, there are some townships which take advantage of the law, but it was wrong. It was wrong in the beginning and just because it was wrong in the beginning, do we now have to continue it?

Mr. President, I have talked to a great many Senators on the otherside, and I do not believe in exposing men's desires on legislation when they are compelled by a unit rule to do otherwise, but I know that it is wrong. It is wrong to compel people. I do not try to compel the Members of our Caucus to do anything. We never take a unit rule vote. If I can persuade them by my arguments, they will follow me and if I cannot persuade them, they will not follow me. If they think that I am wrong, they will vote against me. I know at least seven Republican Senators who have told me that all of the fines ought to be taken from the townships, and what are we trying to do about it? We are not trying to take the money from these fines from the townships and not compensate them for it. We are hoping to give the $12,000,000 out of the increased licenses that are in this truck bill. It started out with $18,000,000 and then, because someone raised the flag of the national farmer in our faces, we allowed 350,000 trucks on the R. S. and T. to be taken out of the bill and no licenses were increased for them. The farmers only had 32,000 or 33,000 trucks out of the 350,000 but because someone plead for the farmers, I desisted on the floor from making the argument in favor of the increased licenses.

What do we intend to do? There were $18,000,000 worth of increased license fees and we intend, Mr. President, to take $12,000,000, as a minimum of that money, and give it back to all of the townships in Pennsylvania; the decent townships which do not lay traps out on the main highways, the townships which try to operate on their system of government with the rightful taxes that are contained in their laws. We have townships which put into their budgets anticipated amounts which they are going to get from overloads and fines for speeding. We have thirty miles of road between two big cities, which I could mention, that are four lane roads listed at fifty miles an hour and out of the thirty miles, only four miles, Mr. President, can be travelled at a speed of over thirty-five miles an hour. One township has sixteen policemen on full time, and they have to trap so many motorists on their way to work or home from work because it is a main artery for the men going to the town. These are the things which we are trying to correct. Let us set aside partisanship for a minute. Let us fail, for a moment, to try to gain a partisanship advantage over each other. Let us act as the ministers who come before us, the chaplains who hopefully pray every day that we will act at least once in a day's work, as Members of the General Assembly, in behalf of all the people.

Mr. President, this is a small insignificant thing, you say. It is not small nor is it insignificant. It is a matter of principle on whether we believe that this is right or wrong. Now, I say to all you Senators over there, those of you who have talked to me over the many months that we have known each other, if all of a sudden you honestly believe in this principle of return to the townships for fines, then vote your convictions and vote for this bill.

Mr. President, I am still of the same opinion as I have always been, that it is wrong; that it is wrong to entice people to break the rules of good government. It is wrong to allow that, because some faulty law was passed to set up a trap which endangers the welfare of a great segment of our population.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am going to vote "no" on the amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and Mr. DENT,

and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,		

NAYS—19

Bane,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Lane,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	McCreesh,	Ruth,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The ninth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 9, page 41, line 17, by striking out "9" and inserting in lieu thereof: "8"; Amend Sec. 9, page 42, line 4, by inserting after "six": "and"; Amend Sec. 9, page 42, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "AND EIGHT."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, second and third from last line of Title, by striking out "AND THEIR DISPOSITION."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 21, 1955, at 12:00 o'clock, m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PEELOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:45 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, June 21, 1955, at 12:00 o'clock, m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 20, 1955.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces with profound sorrow the death of a former Speaker of the House of Representatives, The Honorable Ira T. Fiss, on Saturday, June 18, 1955, at the Geisinger Hospital, Danville, Pa.

As a mark of respect to his memory, the Chair requests that, at the conclusion of the Prayer by the Chaplain, we remain standing in silence until the gavel sounds.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O God, the Father of all mankind and the Maker of all things, make this moment a real experience for each one of us in this place as we call upon Thee for guidance and help.

Bless, most merciful God, these watchmen of freedom and liberty. In this day when it is not popular to be a watchman give them the strength and courage and faith to unfurl the flag of truth and righteousness. Give them the insight to understand that democracy is not so much an economic structure or a political machine as it is a spiritual testament. That freedom is inescapably joined with human wants, food, work, education and opportunity.

O God, help each representative to take his place in the pattern of democracy, lift up his or her voice of protest and to sound the trumpets for freedom and liberty. To be watchful of intolerance, of economic and social conditions which breed resentment and clevage, to be watchful of the domination of social, political and economic servitude.

Give us, O God, the grace today to think not what can we get out of it, but what can we put into it. We ask these things in Thine own name and for Thy sake, even Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Wednesday, June 8, Monday, June 13, Tuesday, June 14 and Wednesday, June 15, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1561.

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the payment of mileage of members.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. AMARANDO and SCARCELLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1562.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," redefining the term "population."

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 53.

An Act providing for the revocation of commission of notary publics issuing checks without funds on deposit.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 142.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1949 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act granting credit toward pension or retirement benefits of certain members of the police force employed by political subdivisions for time spent in the military service of the United States," granting credit for military service during armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 157.

An Act amending the act of August 16, 1951 (P. L. 1240), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled 'An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by permitting certain members to obtain credit credit for military service who were not eligible members at time of entry into military service," permitting additional members to obtain credit for military service.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 160.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," changing the provisions as to contributors who died before retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 221.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 355.

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commission of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

SENATE BILL No. 386.

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), entitled "An act to reguate the business of private detectives, investigators and watch, guard, or patrol agencies, and the licensing thereof in each county; providing penalties," providing for additional penalties for violation of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

SENATE BILL No. 414.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providinng for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to annually inspect emergency lighting systems, sprinklers systems, and fire alarm systems in all buildings owned or operated by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 459.

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court" clarifying the provisions of the act as to the aggregate amount of taxes any political subdivision may levy during a fiscal year and extending certain temporary provisions relative thereto providing for the publication of notices concerning tax ordinances and resolutions and permitting the imposition of taxes free from certain restrictions prescribed by existing laws

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 475.

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses when applicants are infected with syphilis.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

SENATE BILL No. 483.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," authorizing cities to abolish the office of collector of delinquent city taxes where the same now exists; providing for the collection of such taxes by the city treasurers and deputies, and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor; designating the fund into which the interest and penalties shall be paid; transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the city treasurer's office, and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the city retirement system.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

SENATE BILL No. 484.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for retirement of members of the General Assembly, their superannuation retirement age, annual salary or annual earnable salary and final salary; and authorizing certain members of the General Assembly to join the retirement association by making back payments.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WORLEY. RESOUTION No. 93.

In the House of Representatives, June 15, 1955.

The race for supremacy in armaments which exists today generates a condition of continual unrest among nations. It also requires enormous expenditures of funds which could accomplish much if directed into peaceful channels; therefore be it

Resolved, That in order to make conflicts among nations less probable and to enable the use of funds for the happiness and advancement of mankind, and not for its destruction, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania advocates the total disarmament of all nations of the world, with adequate and periodic inspections by the United Nations to insure compliance therewith, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower; to the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Sir Anthony Eden; to the Premiere of France, Edgar Faure; to the Premier of Russia, Mikolai Bulganin; and to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjold.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1923 (Pamphlet Laws 134) entitled "An act making the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans a part of the public records of the State and providing for their publication and distribution" including Society of the 28th Division A.E.F. Inc. among the veterans organizations entitled to the printing of convention reports.

HOUSE BILL No. 15.

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (Pamphlet Laws 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

HOUSE BILL No. 103.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons

HOUSE BILL No. 104.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated; Department of Pennsylvania including such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections

HOUSE BILL No. 264.

An Act authorizing justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates to perform official duties of other justices of the peace aldermen and magistrates in the same county during certain periods of illness and vacation and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 295.

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

HOUSE BILL No. 519.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

HOUSE BILL No. 704.

An Act providing for the use or disposal of land given to or acquired by a township for certain designated purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 706.

An Act amending the act of May 25 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries.

HOUSE BILL No. 707.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employes and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assesments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act" limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of pay service increments from the pension fund to employes of the police force after retirement

HOUSE BILL No. 840.

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" fixing hunting hours during special archery season

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 1327.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County.

SENATE BILL No. 69.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, town, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," by further providing for the imposition of taxes under the provisions of said act.

SENATE BILL No. 222.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by further defining an airport approach area and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 20, 1955.

Resolved, (The House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock p. m., EST and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, June 27, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Resolution Serial No. 121. as follows:

In the Senate, March 30, 1955.

The equitable distribution of the waters of the Delaware River among the states of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Delaware that abut the river has been a subject of controversy for years.

The Interstate Commission on the Delaware River a few years ago made a study and presented a plan for the diversion and use of the waters of the Delaware, which plan was ratified and adopted by the states of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, but has not been ratified by Pennsylvania.

Pursuant to litigation before it, the Supreme Court of the United States has entered an order defining the rights in the Delaware River water.

In the light of this order and in an effort to proceed thereunder the state of New Jersey has adopted legislation intended to form a basis of a compact with Pennsylvania for the building of dams and reservoirs and the diversion, storage and use of water therefrom. The law adopted by New Jersey by its terms is contingent upon the acceptance of its provisions by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on or before the first day of July, 1955.

A bill is now pending in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the purpose of which is to accept the proposal of the state of New Jersey for the allocation of water rights between these two states.

Question has been raised whether or not the proposal made by New Jersey is advantageous to this Common-

wealth and whether the members of Pennsylvania's General Assembly are sufficiently acquainted with the facts involved to pass judgment at this time, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That a Study Commission be created consisting of seven members, 3 of whom shall be Senators appointed by the President pro tempore, 3 of whom shall be Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and one of whom shall be a citizen of Pennsylvania, not a member of the General Assembly appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, and that it shall be the duty of the committee to study and examine the various plans developed for the distribution of water from the Delaware River and the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United thereon, as well as the effect of the legislation adopted by the State of New Jersey and the proposed acceptance thereof by Pennsylvania. The committee shall confer with the legislative committee and other proper persons in the states of New Jersey, New York and Delaware and shall resolve the problem equitably and impartially to all of the states affected, and be it further

Resolved, That the commission make a report with its recommendation to the Governor and to each house of the General Assembly as soon as possible.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leaves of absence were granted as follows:

Mr. Ogilvie for Mr. MOODY for today due to death in his family.

Mr. Stebbins for Mr. RUDISILL.

Mr. Ehrgood for Mr. MOSCRIP for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Bell for himself for Tuesday, June 21st and Wednesday, June 22nd.

Mr. Gelfand for Mr. BRANCA.

Mr. Lovett for Mr. STEPHENS for the week.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18 1952 (P. L. 2128) entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction and imposing penalties" regulating the soliciting of prospective students.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1553, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1554, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1555, entitled:

An Act to amend an act, approved the twenty-second day of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts, page 54), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three," by changing the amount appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act to provide economical and efficient mass transportation in counties of the second class by the incorporation of bodies corporate and politic to be known as Transportation Authorities; granting them the exclusive right to engage in and conduct a transportation system for the transportation of persons as defined herein in such counties as set forth in a plan of integrated operation; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Transportation Authorities hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Transportation Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate a transportation system; providing for the exercise of their powers and duties, including the acquisition of property and existing transportation systems by purchase, gift or eminent domain; the leasing and selling of prpoerty, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of holders thereof; restricting the interest of members and employees of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from Federal, state and local governments or agencies thereof; authorizing municipalities to make loans and grants, and to transfer existing facilities; exempting the property and securities of such Transportation Authorities from taxation; providing when necessary for extension of transportation systems into adjoining counties and limiting the time to commence civil action against said Authorities.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798), entitled "An act providing a fixed charge, payable by the Commonwealth, on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves, or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania, and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks; and the distribution of the same for county, school, township, and road purposes in the counties, school districts, and townships where such forests are located; and making an appropriation," increasing the amounts of payments from the Commonwealth by counties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Commitee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act prohibiting operation of boats having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half on Quaker Lake, in Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 574, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1913 (P. L. 114, No. 76), entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings, and providing a penalty for violation hereof," changing penalties and removing unconstitutional provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," redefining the word "miner," changing the provisions relating to the certification and licensing of miners; and decreasing the number of apprentices permitted to work with miners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1897 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property conected therewith," changing inspection requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act creating an Anthracite Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to anthracite coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1008, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by further regulating violations and the imposition of penalties, the duration of field trials and fox hunting, and modifying the limitation of the purchase price of State game lands.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005), entitled as amended "An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation; providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," providing for the titling of, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims against farm tractors regulating the possession and sale of farm tractors giving the Depart-

ment of Revenue additional powers to make regulations for the administration of the act and fixing penalties

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SNIDER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries for the purpose of further study.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog training areas.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled, as amended, "An act empowering cities of the second class, cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships of the first class, townships of the second class, school districts of the second class, school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy, assess, and collect or to provide for the levying, asessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced; providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court," increasing the overall limit of tax revenues for school districts of the second, third and fourth class, and increasing the maximum tax on house trailers in school districts.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further study.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1154, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," reducing the number of pupils in a nursing unit for reimbursement purposes in districts of the third and fourth class.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for annual payments by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts on account of expenses for educational television broadcasts by non-profit educational television stations and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1276, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1301, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1339, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1364, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school districts of the fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making an appropriation; and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," changing provisions relating to liability of employers and benefits and persons entitled thereto; changing certain rules of evidence and regulating practice and procedure; authorizing commutation of certain awards; providing for certain subrogation rights and the fixing of certain fees; prescribing penalties; making appropriations and generally clarifying and changing the provisions of the act.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Swartz offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 7 by striking out "line."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1450, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall cover also equipment rental.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1451, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1487, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners, including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California, Washington County, Pennsylvania, containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," increasing budget estimates relating to travel costs of county and assistant county superintendents and of supervisors of special education.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1543, entitled:

An Act relating to the protection of forests, and the control of forest pests; declaring forest pests to be a public nuisance; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Forests and Waters; providing for penalties; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent laws.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May one one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley, omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts, and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special permits for certain vehicles of non-residents.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Motor Vehicles for the purpose of further study.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

And said bill haing been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 508 as follows:

An Act to prevent unfair discrimination unfair methods of competition and destructive trade practices in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroleum products providing civil remedies and procedure for the enforcement of this act defining the duties of the Attorney General with regard thereto and providing penalties
The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Unfair Petroleum Sales Act"

Section 2 Definitions The word "person" as used in this act shall mean and include the plural as well as the singular and any corporation partnership or unincorporated or voluntary association unless the context shall require a different construction

The word "commodity" shall mean and include any tangible personal property article or product of general use or consumption

The term "cost" as applied to production or manufacture is hereby defined as including the cost of raw materials labor and all necessary overhead expense of the producer or manufacturer and as applied to distribution "cost" shall mean the cost of such product to the distributor or vendor plus the overhead expense of the distributor or vendor

Section 3 Unfair Discrimination in Petroleum Industries Any person doing business in the Commonwealth and engaged in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroluem products who shall with the intent to injure or destroy the business of a competitor in any locality discriminate between different sections communities or cities of this Commonwealth by selling such products at a lower price in one section community or city than is charged for such products by such person in another section community or city after making due allowance for the difference if any in the grade or quality or quantity of such products and in the actual cost of transportation from the place of production or from the place of manufacture shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination which is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful

Section 4 Acts Deemed Prima Facie Evidence Proof Proof that any person has been discriminating between different sections communities and cities of this Commonwealth by selling petroleum products at a lower rate in one section community or city than is charged for said products by such person in another section community or city after making an allowance for the difference if any in the grade or quality or quantity and in the actual cost of the transportation from the place of production or from the place of manufacture shall be prima facie evidence that the party so discriminating is guilty of unfair discrimination

Section 5 Acts Deemed Unfair Methods of Competition Any person doing business in this Commonwealth and engaged in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroleum products who shall sell offer for sale or advertise for sale such products at less than the cost thereof to any person with the intent to injure or destroy the business of a competitor shall be deemed guilty of an unfair method of competition which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful

Section 6 Certain Sales Exempted This act shall not apply to any sale made (1) in closing out in good faith the owner's stock or any part thereof for the purpose of discontinuing his trade in any such stock or commodity (2) when the goods are damaged or deteriorated in quality and notice is given to the public thereof or (3) by an officer acting under the orders of any court or (4) sales made in good faith for the purpose of meeting prices of a competitor selling the same article in the same locality or trade area

Section 7 Unlawful Acts Gifts of Other Commodities or Premiums Any person doing business in this Commonwealth and engaged in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroleum products who shall with the intent to injure or destroy a competitor give offer to give or advertise the intent to give away any commodity or premium for the purpose of promoting the sale of any other commodity shall be deemed guilty of a destructive trade practice which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful

Section 8 Special Service or Privileges Any person doing business in this Commonwealth and engaged in the production manufacture distribution or sale of petroleum products who shall with the intent to injure or destroy the business of a competitor extend to certain purchasers special service or privileges not extended to all purchasers of the same class by means of secret rebates refunds commissions or unearned discounts either in the form of money or otherwise shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination

Section 9 Established Cost Survey Use in Evidence Where a particular trade or industry in which the person complained against is engaged has an established cost survey for the locality and vicinity in which the offense is committed such cost survey shall be deemed competent evidence to be used in proving the cost to such person

Section 10 Injunctive Relief Damages Amount Information Use as Evidence in Prosecution Any person public corporation or trade association may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any act or acts in violation of this act and if injured thereby for the recovery of damages If in such action the court shall find that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this act it shall enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof It shall not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved In addition to such injunctive relief the plaintiff in said action shall be entitled to recover from the defendant three times the amount of the actual damages if any sustained The books and records of any such defendant may be brought into court and introduced by reference into evidence No information so obtained may be used against the defendant as a basis for a prosecution for the violation of this act

Section 11 Penalty Duty of Attorney General It shall be the duty of the Attorney General upon the third conviction for violation of any of the provisions of this act by any corporation to institute a proceeding in the nature of a quo warranto in the name of the Commonwealth for a forfeiture of the articles of incorporation rights franchises privileges and powers exercised by such corporation and to permanently enjoin it from transacting business in this Commonwealth If in such proceeding the court shall find such corporation is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this act it shall enjoin such corporation from doing business in this Commonwealth permanently or for such time as the court shall order or shall annul the charter or revoke the franchise of such corporation

Section 12 Persons Deemed Liable Under Act Any person who either as director officer or agent of any firm partnership association or corporation or as agent of any person violating the provisions of this act knowingly assists or aids directly or with the person firm partnership association or corporation for whom he acts violates the provisions of this act shall be liable to prosecution or penalties prescribed by this act

Section 13 Penalty Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or both

Section 14 Construction of Act Nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing any other act or part thereof but the remedies herein provided shall be in addition to all other remedies provided by law

Section 15 Effective Date This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I request that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, explain just what the bill does?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland,

Mr. Lovett, requests the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, to explain exactly what this bill does.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I shall be glad to oblige the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

This bill is aimed at the practice of price cutting technique which seems to exist in certain parts of the Commonwealth.

Section 3 provides that selling at a lower price in different sections of the same community with intent to injure or destroy business of a competitor is illegal.

Section 4 provides that prima facie evidence is proof of different prices in different sections of the same community.

Section 5 prohibits selling at less than cost with intent to injure or destroy a competitor.

In other words, the bill is aimed at the reduction of the monopolistic practices that apparently exist in some sections, which are inspired by the large outfits that control the distribution. This is a bill that may mean the survival of the little business man who runs the gas station on the corner. I hope all the Members of the House will vote for the bill.

Mr. TOMPKINS. In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I wonder how many Members of the House read the editorial in Life Magazine last week. For your benefit I am going to read it. It is a short one.

> "Fair trade" is dying and few will weep for it It was never 'fair' in the first place, and did more to hinder trade than to help it. In case you've forgotten, we're talking about the various state laws, authorized by federal law, which let manufacturers fix the retail prices of their products without violating antitrust laws. The idea behind it—one alien to all the principles of U. S. salesmanship and competition—was that if everybody charged the same price then nobody would need to sell any harder than anybody else, and sloths would be on the same footing as beavers.
>
> "That sort of thing was able to work, after a fashion, in the depression that gave it birth, and also in the scarcity markets during and after the war. But fixed prices cannot be enforced in an economy that is free, competitive and abundant. The mushrooming of discount houses, selling appliances anywhere from 20% to 35% below "list," proved it. Many manufacturers privately winked at the violations. U. S. merchandising was acquiring some of the earmarks of prohibition—if you had a card and could prove your identity to "Charlie," he would sell you an aged-in-wood T. V. set at a bargain.
>
> U. S. Department stores, which tried to obey the fair trade minimums, suffered to the point where they were doing less business in many cities than discount houses. Many department stores began competing with discount houses by slashing prices in self-defense. Moreover, manufacturers who used to bring frequent suits to police their prices, have recently lost some court decisions and have just about called off their lawyers. And now the Attorney General's committee on the antitrust laws has condemned the whole 'fair trade' system and urged repeal of the federal enabling act.
>
> One result is that U. S. department stores as a whole this year have had a phenomenal recovery in total sales and in profits. Another is that the discount houses are learning to offer department store service. Another is that consumers are getting more bargains all around. And that's just dandy. Goody, fair trade, and good riddance.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—102

Anderson, M. S.,	Flint,	Leonard,	Reibman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Leven,	Reidenbach,
Auker,	Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,
Banker,	Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rosen,
Bazin,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Boies,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Bonner,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Brennan, A. P.,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Stevenson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Thomas,
Breth,	Hass,	Mihm,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Varner,
Capano,	Heavey,	Moran,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Waterhouse,
Comer,	Jump,	Olsen,	Welsh,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pacchioli,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kent,	Parry,	Wilt,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Yetzer,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Andrews,
Fineman,	Lawyer,		Speaker

NAYS—91

Adam,	Guss,	McInroy,	Snider,
Agnew,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Ashton,	Helm,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Henzel,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bell,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Stone,
Bower,	Hocker,	Munley,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Holt,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Brown,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Swartz,
Connelly,	Houk,	Murray, P. G.,	Thompson,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Toll,
Davis,	Johnson,	Needham,	Tompkins,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Toomey,
Down,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Wallace,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pomeroy,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Weidner,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Wescott,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Royer,	Wheeler,
Foster,	Light,	Scarcelli,	Willaredt,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Sigman,	Wood,
George,	Lovett,	Smith, C. C.,	Yetter,
Gibson,	Magee,	Smith, Wm. B.,	Young,
Gramlich,	Maxwell,		Zeigler,

NOT VOTING—17

Amarando,	McKeever,	Murray, J. J.,	Rudisill,
Branca,	Mikula,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Moody,	Price,	Stephens,
Knecht,	Moscrip,	Rigby,	Stroup,
Kornick,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 576 Printer's No. 349
House Bill No. 577 Printer's No. 350
House Bill No. 578 Printer's No. 351
House Bill No. 579 Printer's No. 352 and
House Bill No. 794 Printer's No. 454

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, as follows:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Accountancy Law"

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act

(1) "Public Accountant" includes any person who holds himself out to the public as one who is skilled in the knowledge and science of accountancy and is qualified and ready to render service as a public accountant or one who offers to prospective clients to perform for compensation or who does perform in behalf of clients for compensation professional services that involve or require an audit a trial balance or certificates of financial transactions and accounting record or who prepares or certifies for compensation reports of audits balance sheets business transactions and other financial accounting and relating schedules exhibits statements or reports which are to be used for publication or for credit purposes or are to be filed in a court of law with any government agency or are to be exhibited to or circulated to any person other than his employer for any purpose

(2) "Board" means the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants

(3) "Department" means the Department of Public Instruction of this Commonwealth

Section 3 License Required (a) No person shall practice as a public accountant in this Commonwealth unless in possession of a license to practice public accountancy under the provisions of this act

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 6 of this act no license to practice the profession of public accountancy in this Commonwealth shall be issued unless a person has successfully passed an examination in public accounting conducted by the board and has complied with the experience requirements as set forth in section 4 of this act

Section 4 Application for License Qualifications and Experience Requirements of Applicant (a) A person desiring to practice the profession of public accountancy in this Commonwealth shall except as otherwise provided in section 6 of this act make application for examination and licensure to the board upon a form furnished by it and shall accompany the application with a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25)

(b) Each applicant shall be a citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age or over be a good moral character be a resident of this Commonwealth not have his application license or certificate to practice as a public accountant refused suspended or revoked by any state or political subdivision of the United States and shall have complied with one of the following experience requirements by serving

(1) At least one year as an accountant in the office of a licensed public accountant or a certified public accountant or as an employe as an accountant of the United States Treasury Department or the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if an applicant is a graduate of a four-year accounting course in an accredited college or university authorized to grant degrees

(2) At least two years as an accountant in the office of a licensed public accountant or a certified public accountant or as an employe as an accountant of the United States Treasury Department or the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if an applicant is not a graduate of a four-year accounting course in an accredited college or university but has successfully completed a course in advanced accountancy in a university college or private business school approved by the department or the proper authority in this Commonwealth or any other state or foreign country

(3) At least three years as an accountant in the office of a licensed public accountant or a certified public accountant or as an employe as an accountant of the United States Treasury Department or the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if an applicant is not a graduate of a four-year accounting course in an accredited college or university nor has succesesfully completed a course in advanced accountancy in an approved university college or private business school but has successfully completed a correspondence course in advanced accountancy of a correspondence school or university approved by the department or by the proper authority in this Commonwealth or in any other state or foreign country

(4) At least four years as an accountant in the office of a licensed public accountant or a certified public accountant or as an employe as an accountant of the United States Treasury Department or the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if an applicant is not a graduate of a four-year accounting course in an accredited college or university nor has successfully completed a course in advanced accountancy in an approved university college or private business school nor has successfully completed a correspondence course in advanced accountancy of a correspondence school or university approved by the department or by the proper authority in this Commonwealth or in any other state or foreign country

(c) An applicant may take an examination before completing any of the foregoing experience requirements but the board shall not issue a license until the appropriate experience requirement is satisfied

Section 5 Examinations and Issuance of Licenses The board shall prescribe the subject manner time and place of examination for the licensing of all public accountants which shall be held at least twice in each calendar year simultaneously in at least two counties of the Commonwealth The examination shall be written and encompass commercial law affecting public accounting in addition to general accounting including the theory of accounts accounting practice auditing and taxation

Except as otherwise provided in section 6 of this act when an applicant successfully passes the examination conducted by the board as required by this act the license shall issue to the applicant if the qualifications and experience requirements set forth in section 4 of this act have been complied with and satisfied

Section 6 Issuance of Licenses Without Written Examination (a) Reciprocal Certificates Without written examination upon application to and upon recommendation of the board but subject to the payment of an application fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) which fee is to accompany the application the board shall issue a license to practice as a public accountant to a holder of a valid license or certificate to practice as a public accountant issued as a result of a written examination by any other state or political subdivision of the United States if the applicant submits evidence satisfactory to the board that

(1) He is twenty-one years of age or over and of good moral character

(2) He is a citizen of the United States

(3) He presently resides within this Commonwealth and contemplates in good faith engaging in the public practice as an accountant upon being licensed to do so by the board

(4) He has engaged in public practice as an accountant in one or more states or political subdivisions of the United States for at least two years since the issuance of the license or certificate upon which the reciprocal action is to be based

(5) His license or certificate to practice as a public accountant issued by any state or political subdivision of the United States is not revoked or suspended and

(6) His accounting experience is essenially equivalent to the requirements of this act for issuance of the license to practice as a public accountant in this Commonwealth

(b) Persons Now Practicing as Public Accountants The board shall issue a license as a public accountant to any person who makes application to the board within

twelve months after the effective date of this act and pays a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) if

(1) The person is of a good moral character

(2) The person is a resident of this Commonwealth and a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become a citizen

(3) The person has attained the age of twenty-one years

(4) (i) The person was actually engaged in the practice of public accountancy as his principal occupation for at least three years prior to the effective date of this act either on his own account or as a member of a partnership engaged in the practice of public accountancy as the major portion of their business on the effective date of this act or

(ii) The person does not hold himself out as a public accountant or is not a member of a partnership engaged in the practice of public accountancy but is and has been an employe as a senior accountant for a period of three years of a person or persons holding himself out as a public accountant or a partnership engaged in the practice of accountancy on the effective date of this act or

(iii) The person holds a valid and effective license or certificate entitling him to practice public accountancy in any state or foreign country and possess accounting experience essentially equivalent to the requirements of this act but is not engaged in the practice of public accountancy on the effective date of this act

(5) Any person who fails to make application to the board as required by this section by reason of the fact that on the effective date of this act or at any time within twelve months after the effective date of this act he was serving in the armed forces of the United States or any of the United Nations or in the merchant marine of the United States or in actual service with the armed forces of the United States as an officer or member of the American National Red Cross or American Field Service shall for a period of twelve months subsequent from his honorable discharge from or the satisfactory completion of said services be entitled to make application to the board to be licensed as a public accountant.

Section 7 Expiration of Licenses Renewal (a) A holder of a license to practice as a public accountant shall register annually during the month of June with the board his intention to practice public accountancy within this Commonwealth during the ensuing twelve months and shall pay a registration fee of ten dollars ($10) The board shall renew his license which will grant to the registrant the privilege to practice public accountancy during the period from July 1 of that year to June 30 of the following year

(b) Any person failing to register and pay the ten dollar ($10) fee on or before July 1 of each year shall pay the following fees

(1) If paid in July twenty dollars ($20)

(2) If paid in August thirty dollars ($30)

(3) If paid in September forty dollars ($40)

(c) If the annual registration is not filed on or before November 1 the holder of a license to practice as a public accountant shall be automatically suspended from practice from that date and shall pay a fee of fifty dollars ($50) to have his right to practice restored

(d) If a holder of a license to practice as a public accountant is not engaged in the practice of public accountancy on July 1 of any year and does not intend to engage in the practice of public accountancy during the ensuing twelve months he may petition the board to place his name on the inactive list and thereby eliminate the necessity of paying the annual registration fee of ten dollars ($10)

(e) All fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be received by the department and shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for the use of the General Fund of the Commonwealth

Section 8 Refusal Suspension Revocation Appeals Any action of the board which results in a refusal to issue a license for reasons other than failure to pass a written examination required by this act or action which suspends or revokes a license shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 4 1945 (P L 1388) known as the "Administrative Agency Law"

Section 9 State Board of Licensed Public Accountants There shall be a State Board of Licensed Public Accountants as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction The State Board of Licensed Public Accounts shall consist of five persons to be appointed by the Governor three of whom shall be licensed public accountants and two of whom shall be attorneys-at-law The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be a member ex-officio Each member shall be appointed for a term of five years which term shall expire on the 31st day of August or until his successor is appointed and qualified The initial appointments shall be for the terms of one year two years three years four years and five years respectively Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term only A public accountant appointed by the Governor to the initial board need not be a licensed public account but shall be qualified for licensure under this act and have practiced public accountancy continuously for at least ten years prior to his appointment

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum The board shall select from among their number a chairman and shall select a secretary who need not be a member of the board In addition to the necessary traveling expense that may be incurred in connection with the work of the board each member other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive fifteen dollars ($15) per diem while engaged in transaction of official business The secretary of the board shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board may determine with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Section 10 Powers and Duties of the Board The board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(1) To provide for and regulate the issuance of licenses to qualified public accountants and to issue upon passing the examination required by the board except as otherwise provided herein a license to practice public accounting to any person of good character and repute if such person resides in this Commonwealth is a citizen of the United States is at least twenty-one years of age speaks and writes the English language and meets the other requirements hereinafter specified

(2) To prescribe the subject manner time and place of examination for the licensing of all public accountants to collect fees for such examinations and to issue licenses to such persons who pass examinations Examinations shall be held at least twice in each calendar year and simultaneously in at least two counties of the Commonwealth and shall be a written examination in commercial law affecting public accounting and in general accounting including the theory of accounts accounting practice auditing and taxation

(3) To keep a register showing the names and places of business of persons to whom a license to practice public accounting has been issued under this act The department shall publish such register biennially in booklet form and shall mail copies thereof to all licensed public accountants listed and shall furnish the names to other persons upon request

(4) To suspend for a fixed term or revoke the license of any public accountant who is found guilty by the board by a unanimous vote of all its members of the practice of any fraud deceit or wilful misrepresentation in obtaining his license or of wilful gross neglect fraud deceit or wilful misrepresentation in practice as a public accountant or who under any state or Federal law pleaded guilty entered a plea of nolo contendere or has been found guilty by a judge or jury of a felony and to reinstate licenses in all cases where a majority vote of the board shall determine the same to be just and proper

(5) To submit biennially to the department an estimate of the financial requirements of the board for its administrative investigative and legal and miscellaneous expenses in connection with the administration of this law

(6) To arrange for assistance in the performance of its duties and to administer and enforce the laws of the Com-

monwealth relating to practice by public accountants and to instruct and to require its agents to seek an injunction or bring a prosecution for a violation of this act

(7) To keep minutes and records of all of its transactions and proceedings dealing with the administration of this act Copies thereof duly certified by the secretary of the board shall be received as evidence in all courts and elsewhere

(8) To adopt promulgate and enforce such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act or other acts as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the provisions of this act

Section 11 Employes and Assistants The department shall assign to the board agents clerks stenographers assistants and investigators as may be deemed necessary to carry out enforce the provisions of this act

Section 12 Ownership of Working Papers All statements records schedules or papers and memoranda made by a licensed public accountant incident to or in the course of professional service to clients by such licensed public accounting except reports submitted by a licensed public accountant to a client shall be and remain the property of the licensed public accountant in the absence of an expressed agreement between the licensed public accountant and the client to the contrary

Section 13 Unlawful Acts It shall be unlawful

(1) For any person to practice as a public accountant except in accordance with the provisions of this act

(2) For any person to use the title "Public Accountant" or any abbreviation or variation thereof in connection with his name unless he shall hold a license to practice as a public accountant issued by this Commonwealth

(3) For any person to use the title "Public Accountant" or any abbreviation or variation thereof by virtue of any license illegally or fraudulently obtained by such person or issued unlawfully or through any fraudulent representation or deceit or misstatement of material fact or fraudulent concealment of a material fact made or induced or aided or abetted by such person

(4) For any person to use the title "Public Accountant" or any abbreviation or variation thereof while his license to practice as a public accountant is void revoked or suspended pursuant to this act

(5) For any member of a partnership to use the title "Public Accountants" or any abbreviation thereof in connection with the partnership's name unless

(i) Each partner resident or engaged in the United States in the performance of accounting work is in good standing a licensed public accountant of a state or political subdivision of the United States and

(ii) Each partner resident or personally active in the performance of accounting work within the Commonwealth is a duly licensed public accountant of the Commonwealth and

(iii) There is at least one partner within this Commonwealth

(6) For any person to sell or offer to sell fraudulently obtain furnish or procure any license under the provisions of this act or cause or aid or abet another person so to do

Section 14 Acts Not Unlawful Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit

(1) Any holder of a valid license or certificate to practice public accounting of another state or political subdivision of the United States from temporarily rendering services in this Commonwealth incident to his regular practice in the other state or political subdivision of the United States

(2) Any holder of a valid certificate to practice public accounting under the provisions of the act of May 26 1947 (P L 318) known as "The C P A Law" from engaging in the general practice of public accounting in this Commonwealth

(3) Any attorney-at-law from preparing and filing any accounts

Section 15 Injunction Against Unlawful Acts The board upon the advice of the Attorney General may maintain an action in the name of the Commonwealth for an injunction or other process against any person to restrain and prevent his practicing the profession of public accountancy without a license as required by the provisions of this act The action shall be instituted in the court of common pleas in any county where the alleged unauthorized practice was committed The court may issue a temporary restraining order or injunction under this act but shall determine the action on its merits as soon as convenient whether in term time or in vacation period Appeals from any final decision of the court to the Superior or Supreme Court shall be as in similar cases No bond shall be required of and no cost shall be taxed against the board on account of any such action No action brought under the provisions of this act shall prevent the prosecution or institution of any civil or criminal action provided by this act for violation thereof or of any rule or regulation of the board promulgated thereunder

Section 16 Single Act Evidence of Practice The wilful or knowing display or uttering by a person of a card sign advertisement or other printed engraved or written instrument or device bearing a person's name in conjunction with the words public accountant or any abbreviation or variation thereof or any designation prohibited by this act shall be prima facie evidence in any prosecution proceeding or hearing of the person whose name is displayed caused or procured the display or uttering of such card sign advertisement or other printed engraved or written instrument or device that such person is holding himself out to be a public accountant In any prosecution or proceeding under this act evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this act shall be sufficient to justify a conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct

Section 17 Penalties (a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment for not more than one year or both

(b) The right of the board to suspend and revoke licenses issued under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section

Section 18 Construction The provisions of this act shall not affect the practice of public accounting nor the licensing of public accounts under the provisions of the act of May 26 1947 (P L 318) known as "The C P A Law"

Section 19 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to oppose House Bill 907, and for that purpose I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Which sponsor?

Mr. McCORMACK. Anyone who is willing to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Does anyone of the sponsors desire to submit to interrogation?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I am not a sponsor but if there are any questions which Mr. McCormack would like to ask I hope that I can answer them for him.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Sarraf, satisfy the gentleman from Philadelphia?

Mr. McCORMACK. Well that is quite all right. I withdraw my request to interrogate one of the sponsors, and I will proceed. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman withdraws his request to interrogate one of the sponsors.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, this bill in my opinion is so bad that I can very well understand why I can not get someone to be interrogated.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, we have on the books a law in Pennsylvania regulating certified public ac-

countants. This was an Act passed by the legislature in 1947. The Act sets up a board, among other things, and it similarly prescribes the subject, manner, time and place of the examination. This Act of 1947 regulating accountants provides among other things that a written examination shall be conducted in commercial law as affecting public accountants, and in general accounting, including theory of accounts, accounting practice, auditing and taxation. This bill before us today purports to give an examination and the wording used in this bill is identical to the wording of the 1947 Act which I have just quoted.

I shall read Section 10, subsection 2, of the Act which provides, inter alia, that such examinations shall be held at least twice in each calendar year and simultaneously in at least two counties of the Commonwealth, and it shall be a written examination in commercial law affecting public accounting, and in general accounting, including the theory of accounts, accounting practice, auditing and taxation.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I ask, in view of the similarity and the identical wording, what is the purpose of this bill? What is the necessity of it?

I submit to you that the purpose of this bill is to accredit a small grup of individuals who either do not want to take the certified public accountant examination or who are just indifferent, but, nevertheless, they want to be licensed.

Do they want to take an examination before they get that license? No sir, Mr. Speaker, they want the state to accredit them as licensed public accountants without any demonstration whatsoever of their qualifications, so that they can parade before the public a sign "licensed by the state."

Not only that, but after this law is passed, they do not want that same right to be given to anybody else who desires to practice public accounting. The Act specifically precludes anybody else from practicing public accounting in this Commonwealth unless he takes the examination. So that the situation is this: today, by virtue of sections of this Act before us, anyone practicing public accounting and who is twenty-one years of age and a resident of the Commonwealth, and a citizen of the United States, and who has been practicing accounting for some prescribed minimum period, on the payment of the $25 fee is given a license. He does not have to take a written examination to demonstrate his qualifications.

After this law is in effect for one year then these same gentlemen who would be licensed by the state can say to anyone else who might want to practice public accounting: "you cannot practice in this Commonwealth unless you take a written examination," the same examination, I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the certified public accountants had to take before they were certified by this Commonwealth.

I have letters from reputable firms in this Commonwealth who are opposed to the bill, too numerous to mention.

I would like to get into the record the fact that the Credit Men's Association of Eastern Pennsylvania is unalterably opposed to it. Similarly the Robert Morris Associates, the National Association of Bank Loan Officers and Credit Men are opposed to it.

So many business interests, labor unions, financial institutions, depend on statements from certified public accountants, that this would indeed be dangerous for this Commonwealth to license the small group of men who have given no demonstration whatsoever of their competency.

This bill is at the most a duplication of effort. It is absolutely unnecessary. There is not one good thing in this bill that merits our passing and voting favorably on it.

I, therefore, ask this House to seriously think about the bill, and I am sure they will agree with me that the bill should be voted down.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a slow roll call.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will recognize the Members who wish to speak in the order in which they have filed their requests to be heard. Then the Chair will recognize others.

Mr. NAUGLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to House Bill 907. Before giving my reasons for opposing this bill, I want to make it clear that I am not a certified public accountant, neither am I a public accountant. I am not even a good bookkeeper, but I see in this bill a deliberate attempt to down-grade the minimum standard of requirements for the profession of accountants. Down-grading of competency would certainly be ill-timed in a period when it is required of certified public accountants to expand their proficiency by constant study through the facilities of post-graduate courses in order to keep abreast with the times and in tune with our fast-changing commercial laws in this Commonwealth.

Remember, also, it will not be the CPA who will suffer if this bill should become law. He will still be able to command a reasonable wage for his service. It will be the average citizen who needs the services of an accountant who will be hurt. He will get a lower standard of quality for the price he pays. Reference could be made to many instances of bitter experiences as a result of inexperienced and incompetent accountants. Several very expensive court cases in my districts came as a result of the lack of knowledge of our commercial laws and their application to the profession of accounting.

If House Bill 907 becomes law, it will kill the incentive of many students of accounting and minimize their zeal and inner drive to attain their goal and to succeed. The present Certified Public Accountant Law maintains standards which are high enough to protect the integrity of the profession and provide adequate protection for members of the public who require their services. These standards are attainable by intelligent men and women who will do a reasonable amount of study and work to pass the examination.

In my estimation it is just as important to maintain a high standard of requirements to become a certified public accountant as it is to maintain a high standard of requirements to become a medical doctor, a surgeon, a nurse, a real estate broker, a barber or a lawyer.

I am sure that if anyone of you were called into court in this state as a defendant in a sizeable libel suit, you would hire a competent lawyer to defend you and not a law student from one of our law schools; nor would you employ your local justice of peace or magistrate, who, by the way, is also supposed to know something about law. If you wanted to purchase or sell a piece of real

estate which would involve your life savings, I am sure you would employ a real estate broker who is competent and ethical in his profession and not a fast talking fly-by-night salesman. If you become ill and needed the services of a surgeon, I am sure you would not put your life in the hands of another person unless you were sure that he attained his knowledge and experience as a surgeon by submitting himself to a rigid standard of qualifications as a minimum requirement to becoming licensed in his profession.

There are times that you and I, because of necessity, need the services of an accountant to prescribe a remedy for our economic or financial ills, and believe me when I say that economic and financial illnesses can be just as painful an an injury or illness to our body. For best results we naturally employ someone who, by meeting the minimum requirements of the profession, has been designated by our state examining board to be qualified to diagnose our case and prescribe the proper remedy.

How can a public accountant demonstrate fitness to serve the general public of this Commonwealth without examination?

In what way will the public benefit by an act which would lead to the licensing of approximately 5,000 part time and full time bookkeepers masquerading as expert licensed public accountants?

Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants has a membership of over 2,500, and the organization which is sponsoring this piece of legislation has a membership of only 262. Why legislate a special privilege to 262 unproven and untested bookkeepers under the grandfather clause and give them an unearned rating as licensed public accountants?

After licensing, who will pay for the extensive policing of every licensed public accountant where no ethical standards prevail?

This legislation would definitely not be in the public interest. In my opinion, the present law which covers the practice of accounting and the administration of that law are satisfactory and legislation such as the proposed in House Bill 907 would be destructive and also detrimental to the economic welfare of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

I, therefore, urge every Member here today to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, my good friend and colleague, Mr. McCormack, mentioned a few points a short while ago that there would be no need for House Bill 907 since the enactment of the 1947 law requiring CPA's to take an examination.

Mr. Speaker, my friend, Mr. McCormack, forgets many important factors in this case. He forgets those accountants that have anywhere from three to twenty-five years' experience behind them that are unable to apply or qualify for CPA's license due to the fact that they do not have the necessary requirements to apply for them.

If the Members of this House will recall, last session there was a bill in this House sponsored or requested by the CPA's of Pennsylvania requiring that in order to apply for the CPA examination you must be with a certified public accountant's office for at least eight years.

Now, think back a few moments and recall that bill. When are we going to give our boys a chance to break into the accounting field, the CPA field. if we do not start today?

House Bill 907 is a harmless bill as far as the CPA's are concerned. All it does is put the public accountant under the guidance of a public accountant board and allow them to set up the rules and regulations.

Someone mentioned about policing the licensing of public accountants. How are we policing the thousands of licenses we have issued to barbers, beauticians and the many more professions we have in the state of Pennsylvania? I can go on for the next twenty minutes pointing out the various good features of this bill, but time is growing short, many of us are getting hungry.

I ask the Members of this House to use their good judgment in voting on this bill and vote in favor of it.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the pleasure of interrogating the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I shall accord the gentleman the privilege which I was denied when I came on the floor and asked the same question.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I resent that crack. I will tell you why. When the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Sarraf, got up I took it for granted that he was going to be interrogated by the gentleman. I was up at the same time but was not recognized.

The SPEAKER. The gentlemen will not quarrel with each other, but address their questions to the Chair.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, for the purpose of interrogating the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia if CPA laws provide for compulsory regulation?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in what respect? I am sorry, I don't understand the question.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, in this particular bill it is compulsory, the regulation of accounts is compulsory, and I will answer the question for the gentleman, in the CPA bill, it is not.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I can answer it now. The Certified Public Accountant Law certifies only those who qualify for the examination. Those who fail the examination, Mr. Speaker, are still allowed to practice within this Commonwealth without any fear of being enjoined from doing so by the state. This bill would have the opposite effect. Anyone who did not pass under this bill would not be allowed to practice accountancy within this Commonwealth.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, a further question. It it a fact that all of these types of licenses come under the grandfather clause rule, the standard grandfather clause rule?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am not too familiar with grandfather clauses, Mr. Speaker, but if I understand the gentleman correctly, I think the clause would permit those who are already engaged in doing something to come within the provisions without the necessity of taking examinations. Is that correct?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, was the standard grandfather clause in the CPA bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, if that is what is meant by the frandfather clause, I believe that was.

As I said before, I am not too familiar with the grandfather clause, but if it was in the CPA law, which, I believe, was first enacted in 1899, the regulation of accountants within this Commonwealth then I think it was a bad feature and it should not have been in there. I say it should not be in this bill, and that is one of the terribly bad features about the bill, because we cannot determine the competency of those who would be licensed by the Commonwealth.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, for Mr. McCormack's information, the standard grandfather clause was in the CPA bill and, furthermore. as you know, the CPA law does not provide for compulsory regulation of public accountants.

If House Bill 907 is enacted into law, anyone possessing a certificate to practice the profession of public accountancy must either possess a CPA certificate or acquire a license as provided in House Bill 907.

To go a little further, Mr. Robert McAllister, a Pittsburgh attorney and lecturer at the Robert Morris School of Accounting, has stated that fifty per cent of the Pittsburgh CPA's are in favor of this bill, as it does not harm any CPA. It does regulate the profession. It will benefit the public by setting standards that will have to be met.

Further, Albert Raismen, instructor at Duquesne University School of Accounting, has informed us that all the instructors at the school are in favor of this bill. Many Pittsburgh attorneys who practice in Federal tax work are very much in favor of House Bill 907.

This bill does not take anything away from the CPA's. You would still need a certified public accountant to certify to an audit.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield to my colleague, Mr. Goldstein, for a few remarks.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. During the last several weeks we have been belabored by proponents of this bill and by opponents of the bill. It is somewhat of a civil war among them.

I do not think that we as legislators should view the legislation before us in that aspect. We should think of it from the standpoint of the average citizen of the state of Pennsylvania. Those of us who represent small businessmen, those of us who know people who are of modest means, are absolutely aware of the fact that these people cannot afford a certified public accountant.

Today thousands of people in the state of Pennsylvania are subject to the auditing and bookkeeping of people who are not competent. We feel that this legislation is a police measure, it is a regulatory measure which should be enacted for the benefit of the average business man and the average citizen.

If this legislation is enacted, in accordance with the definition of the act no one can practice public accountancy unless he is qualified, either by passing an examination or by the fact that he has been a public accountant as a principal occupation for a period of three years. This will not interfere with the profession of the certified public accountant, it will merely make it possible for people who are practicing public accountancy today in a legitimate manner to continue so to practice.

To revert to my original statement, let us examine this legislation from the standpoint of the definition of public accountancy, and the Act reads as follows:

> "A public accountant includes any person who holds himself out to the public as one who is skilled in the knowledge and science of accountancy and is qualified and ready to render service as a public accountant."

The citizens of Pennsylvania need the average public accountant, they need his help, they cannot get it from the certified public accountant. We should pass this legislation so they will be protected from people who do not know accountancy.

I say to you, this is not a fight between the CPA and the PA, it is a fight for the average citizens of Pennsylvania.

I ask the people on both sides of the aisle to vote "aye" on this bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, for a good many years, I have used the words in this House, "Let's be fair."

This particular bill that we have before us, to my mind, is the "let's be fair" bill of this session of the Legislature. The CPA's in Pennsylvania three years ago passed seventeen per cent of those who took the examination, two years ago they passed eleven per cent; and last year they passed ten per cent. Now there must be a lot of people in Pennsylvania who are practicing public accounting, and I see no reason why those people should not be licensed and given some place to hang their hats since the CPA's continually refuse to let them be CPA's.

I think this is a fair bill and the Members of the House should support it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I just have one or two questions I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, if he will permit himself to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. If I am in order, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny whether or not he is an attorney and is a member of the Bar of Pennsylvania.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Do you believe, Mr. Speaker, that an attorney who fails to pass the bar examinations should be permitted to practice and should be licensed by the state?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall not answer that question "yes" or "no," as I want to have the right of explanation. I would say, no, but I will tell you this, nobody is practicing law in the state of Pennsylvania who is not licensed and who is not capable, insofar as we know. However, there are thousands of people practing accountancy who are not licensed and who are capable.

This bill will enable the state to regulate them and, therefore, we will not have any unlicensed and unregulated accountants because under this bill, just as the insurance act provides, the pharmacy act, the barber act, and many other acts, it is a matter of regulation. The public must be protected, and this act will protect the public.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny mentioned, I believe, that the definition within

this bill is those persons who are skilled in the knowledge and science of accountancy, or words to that effect, I would ask the gentleman what demonstration of the knowledge and science of accountancy would have to be shown in order for people who are now practicing accountancy to be licensed by the state?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the bill provides that any person who has gained his livelihood, as a principal occupation, for a period of three years as a public accountant, or has been in the office of a public accountant for three years, and other features in there, is ipso facto entitled to a license. This is common to any grandfather clause in the state of Pennsylvania. When we have any legislation creating a new group, we always have the grandfather clause.

Mr. McCORMICK. A point of order, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not answering the question. I asked a question, I asked the gentleman what demonstration of the knowledge and science of accountancy must these persons possess who would be licensed by the state.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman does not raise a point of order, he simply disagrees with the answer.

Mr. McCORMACK. I withdraw my point of order, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to state that we are giving a license if we pass this bill, to everybody who purports to be practicing public accountancy regardless of the definition. The important feature of this bill is that anybody who does not pass this examination after the law is in effect a year is precluded, prevented from practicing accountancy. There is nothing in the bill that would require the Board to give an examination to public accountants that is inferior in any way to the examination required for certified public accountants. So you will have a situation where after these gentlemen, these couple hundred or so, would come in and get a license without taking any examination. An examination could be given that is just as tough or tougher than a certified public accountant's examination, and, if the person could not pass it, he would not be allowed to practice.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, it is an unfair bill and I ask the House to vote it down.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCOMACK?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, if I were to take my bar examinations and fail, could I practice law after I failed my examination?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, you could as long as they did not find you out.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, desire to be recognized? The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, does not desire to be recognized.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to speak today, but it seems to me that the debate between Mr. McCormack and Mr. Goldstein has brought out what to me is the main reason for voting against the bill.

It has been a policy of the law, and of legislation generally, to prevent what is called in the law "confusion of goods." For example, in choosing a corporate name you cannot call yourself General Motor Corporation, or something like that, because somebody got in ahead of you. Similarly, we have trade-mark and trade-name laws, and by the same token we also have licensing laws.

It seems to me when Mr. Goldstein said that, should we have different classes of lawyers, he pointed out that here are people who are not practicing law without a license. It seems to me in the present situation, if we permitted lawyers who had one year of law school and then had worked a year in a lawyer's office to have a license, let us say as a junior lawyer, or something of that nature, we would have a very similar situation to that which this bill seeks to create.

In other words, I think as far as public policy is concerned what this bill does is to confuse the public in regards to the competency of the certified public accountant. The certified public accountant today has developed a certain amount of public prestige, in accountancy, as he has practiced that profession it has a current meaning in terms of knowledge and value. When you start licensing different classes of people who are doing exactly the same type of thing and one class has a widely varying background over the other class with far less knowledge, I think your only result will be to confuse the public.

I therefore submit that the House on both sides should vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—78

Agnew,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Polaski,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McCann,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, S. A.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Schuster,
Bazin,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Sherman,
Blair,	Hocker,	Mihm,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Holt,	Mikula,	Toll,
Bonner,	Horst,	Miller,	Toomey,
Boory,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Varallo,
Bower,	Jump,	Munley,	Verona,
Breisch,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Wallace,
Breth,	Kehler,	Musto,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	Kline,	Needham,	Wescott,
Cioffi,	Kolankiewicz,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Cochran,	Kubacki,	Olsen,	Worley,
Comer,	Leven,	O'Neil,	Yetter,
Curwood,	Limper,	Parry,	Yetzer,
Donahue,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Zeigler,
Filo,	Lutty,	Pettigrew,	Andrews, Speaker
Flynn,	Markley,		

NAYS—109

Adam,	George,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,
Amarando,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Lopresti,	Stank,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Stebbins,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bell,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hass,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moran,	Swartz,
Capano,	Hewitt,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Connelly,	Houk,	Murray, P. G.,	Thomas,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Thompson,
Davis,	Johnson,	Pacchioli,	Tompkins,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Varner,
Down,	Keller,	Polen,	Vaughan,
Eilberg,	Kent,	Price,	Wall,
Erb,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Walsh,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Wargo,

Ewing,	Kratz,	Reibman,	Waterhouse,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Reidenbach,	Weidner,
Flint,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Foster,	Lawyer,	Rosen,	Willaredt,
Frank,	Leiby,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Gaffney,	Leisey,	Royer,	Wilt,
Gelfand,	Leonard,	Sarraf,	Wood,
			Young,

NOT VOTING—23

Branca,	Frost,	Moscrip,	Rubin,
Bullen,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Rudisill,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Sigman,
Ehrgood,	Knecht,	Murray, J. J.,	Spencer,
Fineman,	McKeever,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Floyd,	Moody,	Rigby,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrance Nos. 179, 184, 235, 262, 365, 366 and 493.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 977, Printer's No. 462

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1078, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies, agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by striking out "for municipal purposes".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 775), page 2, lines 16 to 20, by striking out "and shall permit for" in line 16 and all of lines 17 to 20.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 775), page 3, line 1, by striking out all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof "and shall permit the use of any school building for holding official meetings of the governing authorities of corporate or politic governmental or quasi-governmental bodies created by authority of any act of assembly. The use thereof shall not interfere with school programs and shall be subject to reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the board of school directors."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," reserving, under certain conditions, the legality of taxes imposed by any city of the first class, notwithstanding the imposition of similar taxes by the State.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities and Counties—First Class for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Verona. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. VERONA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Regarding House Bill 1219?

Mr. VERONA. 1219? No.

The SPEAKER. We are now on page 29 of the calendar, considering House Bill 1219.

Mr. VERONA. All right, I will wait but the time is coming, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1294, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise commodities and services

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Section 857 act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) known as "The Penal Code" is amended and the act is amended by adding after section 857 a new section to read

Section 857 Untrue False and Misleading Advertising Whoever with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise securities service or any other thing or with intent to increase the consumption thereof or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto or to acquire title thereto or any interest therein makes publishes disseminates or causes directly or indirectly the same to be made published disseminated circulated or placed before the public in a newspaper or other publication in the form of a book notice handbill poster sign bill circular pamphlet or letter or over any radio or television station or other medium of wireless

communication or in any other way similar or dissimilar to the foregoing an advertisement announcement or statement of any sort regarding merchandise security investment service or anything so offered to the public or concerning the quantity quality value merit use present or former price cost reason for price motive for sale or concerning the method or cost of production or manufacture or the possession of rewards prizes or distinctions conferred regarding such merchandise security investment service or thing which advertisement contains any assertion representation or statement of fact which is untrue deceptive or misleading [and which is known or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known to be untrue deceptive or misleading] is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof sholl be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any owner agent or employe of any radio or television station or to any owner publisher printer agent or employes of a newspaper or other publication periodical or circular who in good faith and without knowledge of the falsity or deceptive character thereof publishes cause to be published or takes part in the publication of such advertisement

It shall be deemed deceptive advertising within the meaning of this section for any person engaged in the business of buying or selling new or second hand furs wearing apparel jewelry furniture pianos phonographs or other musical instruments motor vehicle stocks or generally any form of property real personal or mixed or in the business of furnishing any kind of service or investment to advertise by "liner ads" or likewise such articles property or service for sale in any manner indicating that the sale is being made by a private party or householder not engaged in such business and such advertisement shall affirmatively and unmistakably indicate and state that the seller is a business concern and not a private party

No owner of any newspaper or other publication or radio or television station or employe thereof shall hereafter accept any advertisement for its classified or other columns without at the time obtaining the name and address of the advertiser and making a record of the same which record shall be retained for a period of two weeks and shall be subject to the examination of any duly constituted law officer of this Commonwealth No owner or owners of any newspaper or publication or employe thereof shall knowingly accept any advertisment from any person engaged in any of the businesses mentioned in this section if such advertisement does not affirmatively state that the merchandise property or service advertised belong to and are the property of the business concern from whom such advertisement is directly or indirectly received

[Every person engaged in any of the businesses mentioned in this section or in any other kind of business whether conducting such business in a store business block residence or other building shall at all times keep a conspicuous sign posted on the outside of his establishment and other conspicuous sign in the salesroom which sign shall clearly state the name of the person who actually owns said merchandise property or service which are being offered to the public and not the name of any other person but an exterior sign shall not be required where the seller has no control over the exterior of the premises where such business is conducted]

Section 857.1 Offers for Sale of Merchandise Commodities or Services Whoever by any means advertises or offers for sale any merchandise commodity service or thing with intent not to sell it at the price advertised or offered for sale shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1000) or undergo imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year or both

In any prosecution under this section except in cases of innocent mistakes or typographical errors the refusal by any person or any employe agent or servant of any person to sell or the refusal to sell at the price advertised or offered for sale any merchandise commodity service or thing shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McInroy,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stone,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mills,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Holt,	Moran,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Capano,	Houk,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jump,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Williams,
Filo,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wood,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Worley,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Frascella,	Limper,	Rosen,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—10

Branca,	Moody,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Stephens,
McKeever,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1342, Printer's No. 429,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1392, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 10 1939 (P L 111) entitled "An act relating to and providing for the promotion and development of business industry and commerce in the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Commerce and other agencies of the Commonwealth abolishing the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission terminating the terms of its members and conferring its powers upon and transferring and appropriating the balance of its current appropriation to the Department of Commerce and repealing certain laws" granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of May 10 1939 (P L 111) known as the "Commerce Law" is amended to read

Section 2 For several years an acute economic emergency has existed in certain parts of this Commonwealth threatening the health public safety welfare and future prosperity of the people Thousands of our citizens are without employment through no fault of their own and appropriations required for their assistance are a heavy burden on the Commonwealth and her people Such economic conditions demand the adoption of a public policy and an administrative program to alleviate these conditions and prevent their recurrence which can be remedied only as business industry and commerce are encouraged rehabilitated developed and expanded and only as the Commonwealth's communities and regions solve their physical development problems and make themselves attractive convenient and economical areas in which to live and work [Since no department of the State government is now devoted to the solution of these conditions it] It is necessary that a department be empowered to effectuate such a program Accordingly the powers and duties hereinafter enumerated in this act are vested in the Department of Commerce

Section 2 Section 3 of the act amended July 7 1941 (P. L. 275) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read

Section 3 The Department of Commerce shall have the power and its duty shall be

(13) To provide planning assistance and to do planning work including surveys land use studies urban renewal plans technical services and other elements of comprehensive planning programs in and for any counties cities boroughs townships towns or regions and for this purpose to accept and utilize any funds personnel or other assistance made available by the Federal government or any of its agencies or made available from any other source public or private and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law and for the purposes of receiving and using Federal planning grants for provision of urban planning assistance to serve as the official State planning agency of the Commonwealth and to these ends to enter into agreements or contracts regarding the acceptance or utilization of such funds or assistance for any of the purposes authorized by this act

Section 3 The act is amended by adding after section 7 thereof a new section to read

Section 7.1 All contracts classified data files maps air photographs and equipment heretofore used by the State Planning Board in the exercise of the functions transferred herewith from the Board to the Department of Commerce are hereby transferred to the Department of Commerce

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shal the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Bell,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Guss,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Metz,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Williams,
Flint,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leiby,	Price,	Wood,
Flynn,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Yetter,
Foster,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Young,
Frascella,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—16

Auker,	Ewing,	Light,	Stevenson,
Banker,	Horst,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Davis,	Houk,	Miller,	Tompkins,
Erb,	Johnson,	Pursley,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—10

Branca,	Moody,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Stephens,
McKeever,	Paulhamus,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

INTERROGATION

Mr. VERONA asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Floor Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VERONA. Three weeks ago I asked the Majority Floor Leader a question. I gave him two weeks instead of two days in which to answer. It is now a week over that time. Can he or can't he answer the question—And I hope that is good English?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker. Will the gentleman restate his question?

Mr. VERONA. Is Governor Leader's income tax bill constitutional or unconstitutional?

Mr. READINGER. I tried to answer the gentleman, as I recall, the last time he interrogated me. I told him that in my opinion, in the opinion of the Attorney General, and in the opinion of many other persons, the Leader tax program, if he is referring to the classified income tax, is constitutional.

Mr. VERONA. I thank the gentleman.

I would like to address the House, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. VERONA asked and obtained unanimous consent to adress the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have a letter here addressed to me, which says:

Dear Sir: Sometime ago proposed tax bills S-47 and S-48 were before the State Legislature for consideration. While these bills have apparently gone by the board, my sentiments expressed in the attached editorial are applicable to Governor Leader's newly proposed tax bill.

We are completing our 50th year of operations in Pennsylvania and certainly we are qualified as a stable industry. Further tax penalties could upset this stability and cause our company, as many others have done, to seek more cooperative climates.

Now, I have a photostatic copy of a letter that anybody in this House can look at and read. It is from Jackson, Mississippi, and is as follows:

"Gentlemen: I shall be in your area from March 6th to March 27th and would like to arrange for an appointment with you at your convenience. The purpose of my call will be to tell you of the industrial opportunities and advantages offered by Mississippi to companies such as Parish Pressed Steel Company, Reading, Pa.

Certainly I would want to call your attention to Mississippi's Balance Agriculture with Industry plan which can provide plant buildings to your specifications, in the locations best suited to your needs, on a long term lease basis, at actual cost.

Gentlemen, this letter is addressed to Parrish Pressed Steel Company of the city of Reading where our Majority Floor Leader resides.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have been read and reread out of the party. I do not know if am in the party or not. In fact, I do not know which side to sit on half of the time when I walk in here. But I know one thing, that my first term was in 1941, and I came here as a Democrat and I will leave as a Democrat. That's more than a lot of Members in this House can say. I didn't come here as a Republican or an Independent. I came here as a Democrat and I will stay a Democrat, and when I leave this House I will look in the sun, if it is daylight, or I will look at the stars if it's night time and I will still be a Democrat. As far as Governor Leader's wage tax is concerned, it is like Charlie Smith over there says, "Who are you kidding?"

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1955.

Death has brought to a close the long and distinguished career of the Honorable Ira T. Fiss, former Member and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Fiss had been in ill health and a patient in the Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Danville, Pa., since May 20th, when he suffered a heart attack. He passed away at 5 P. M. Saturday, June 18, at the age of 66.

Ira T. Fiss was born in Shamokin Dam on November 7, 1888, the son of R. C. and Utica (Gemberlind) Fiss. He attended the public schools, Bucknell Academy, and Susquehanna University. Mr. Fiss was a contractor until his recent retirement, and for many years was also engaged in the sand and gravel business. He served as a member of the General State Authority, the Joint state Government Commission, and the State Council of Defense. A life-long resident of Shamokin Dam, he was the first Burgess of that community, and also served a second term. He was a member of the Grange, the Masonic Lodge and Consistory, State Master of Forms of the P. O. S. of A., a member of the Lutheran Church of Shamokin Dam, and Sunday School Superintendent for 39 years.

He is survived by his wife, the former Anna A. Hottenstein.

Ira T. Fiss was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1936 and continuously re-elected to serve until 1948. During the 1943 and 1945 sessions he made an enviable record as Speaker of the House. The quiet dignity, unruffled temper, and simple honesty of Ira Fiss served as a calming influence and enabled him to conduct the sessions over which he presided in a smooth and peaceful manner. Mr. Fiss posessed and exercised all of the qualities of an expert leader which, combined with his integrity and complete impartiality, his friendly manner and his kind understanding, made him a man truly worthy of the highest acclaim; a man the memory of whom will always live on in our hearts, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives express their deepest sympathy in the loss to his family and to our Commonwealth of Ira T. Fiss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted, under the seal of the House, to Mrs. Ira T. Fiss, Shamokin Dam, Pa.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, For a number of years past, the gentleman from Philadelphia, the Minority Leader, was a spokesman of the majority of this House and was recognized as such. Earlier in this session he was spokesman for the brain trust of the minority and I recognized him as such. Recently he has been promoted and now speaks for his party.

At the risk of being accused of misquoting, I believe the Minority Leader has recently made a statement that His Excellency, the Governor, was guilty of arrogance and if the Governor would come off his high horse and crawl on his hands and knees to the Minority Leader and several other people for whom he speaks that they might, consent to go along and discuss things with him.

Now, I think that the Minority Leader has chosen the wrong word in his description of his Excellency, the Gov-

ernor. The antonym for arrogance is humility. And in my opinion our Governor is a humble person. I think the Minority Leader has mistaken courage and forthright honesty, and is calling it arrogance. It is my personal opinion that the arrogance in this particular instance would lie with the Minority Leader and those of his colleagues who say to us today: "Mr. Governor, if you will get on your hands and knees and crawl to us, we'll do something maybe to help you out."

I think personally, the Minority Leader and his colleagues are going about this state making statements which they themselves know are not true and which they themselves do not believe in.

It has come to my attention through the newspapers that the brain trust suggests a 20 percent cut across the board. I am quite satisfied that the Minority Leader would not recommend to this House, nor would he recommend to the people of Pennsylvania, that we cut teachers salaries by 20 per cent. I am also certain that the Minority Leader and those with whom he appears on television programs would not recommend a cut of 20 per cent to state aided hospitals. I am quite certain that he would not recommend a 20 per cent cut in public assistance.

Now, why go about the state kidding and misleading the people of Pennsylvania? The Governor has said we need new money. The Governor has stated that this Legislature and past administrations have made commitments to the people of Pennsylvania. They have made commitments to the school teachers and they will make commitments to other people whom we are now called upon to finance.

The Governor has recognized this need and he is telling the truth to the people of Pennsylvania, that we must have a tax in order to finance this particular program. We may disagree as to the method employed to raise this tax, but certainly I think it is unfair to create the impression over Pennsylvania that Governor Leader is raising all of this money to spend as he sees fit. I believe that is the impression that has been sought to be conveyed to the people of Pennsylvania by the Minority Leader and his colleagues.

The Minority Leader, as well as other Members on the other side, know that a sales tax is the most iniquitous of all the taxes being considered. They point out that the Governor in his own program admits there are inequalities. That is correct. There are inequalities in the Governor's program and the Governor is the first one to admit that there are such inequalities. But he has explained to the people that since we do not have the power to pass a graduated income tax, this program that he has brought forth is the best thing that could be devised.

I think, Mr. Speaker, that some time in the past we passed through the House and Senate a resolution which would have permitted the voters to decide that question in this Fall election. I think in the last session this House also passed such a resolution, and we all know that that resolution was buried by a Republican Senate Committee. I think they foresaw their defeat, and in order to embarrass the Democratic party they deliberately killed that particular resolution in their Republican-controlled committee.

We have an obligation to perform; we have an obligation and a duty to our school teachers, we have an obligation to our mentally sick and we have many, many obligations to which we cannot close our eyes and ignore. I think it is about time that we quit making accusations against one another, and I think it is about time, if there are things wrong in the Governor's budget that the Minority Leader, instead of making a broad statement about the budget, comes and and points out where those errors are, where the budget is overloaded, and as I said once before on the floor of this House, if he can point out to us on the majority side the errors, if he can point out where money could be saved and can be saved I want to repeat he will have help from this side of the house.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to try to answer a lot of half truths that the gentlemen have been kicking around.

I first would like to start off on the premise that I don't mind debating in the House with anybody, but I think a person when he debates should be accurate in his information. Number one.

In the next place, we have no "brain trust," for the gentleman's information. We speak for the people of Pennsylvania. If the gentleman can show me in one speech that I made on television, if he can show me in one release where I ever mentiond the word "high horse," if he can show me where I ever mentioned the word "arrogant," I would buy him a nice Stetson hat, and that is more than he will do for me, because he does not have the nerve to take the bet, and because he knows he is not telling the truth.

We have tape recordings of everything that has been said and I defy him to back up those statements. It is evidently what the gentleman is thinking in his own mind and he is trying to put words in other people's months. That is the next thing.

When have I ever said that the Governor has to crawl on his hands and knees to me or anybody else in this party? I defy him to back that statement up. So you see, Mr. Speaker, we are getting into something here, into one of those campaigns that we seem to be waging, and not quoting the truth to start with.

If the gentleman would like to know something, one of the things that we are having most difficulty with in the television program is finding anyone to even go on the program who is for the tax. We have never once asked for a stacked program as has been rumored other people in the administration have done. We have never once passed a question to any member on the program. We have never once asked for any particular individual to appear against us. And that, although I cannot back this up, that is not what I hear is being done behind our backs by other people who appear on television programs. I can't prove that, but I defy anyone to prove that we have done anything except being on the up and up. And we are telling the people what we think is the truth.

The gentleman stated something about teachers' salary cuts. Again, never once on television have I ever mentioned a 20 per cent cut like the gentleman has stated.

So, again he is completely wrong on that. It might be well worth knowing that if he insists on talking about 20 per cent we could mention some facts to him.

In the first place, I have not been advocating anything about a 20 per cent cut, regardless of what the gentleman says, and this is the first time I have ever even mentioned it. I would like to call to his attention one thing that he evidently overlooked. The operation of the state government, and these are facts, for General Fund porposes in the last biennium cost approximately a billion dollars. Now, the Governor in his budget message wants us to spend a billion dollars plus $300 million. I think that is a 30 per cent increase.

If you want to talk 20 per cent cuts, let us talk a little about them. If the Governor cuts his own requests by 20 per cent, you will still be spending more for the operation of our state than has ever been spent before. This is something the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, forgets to tell about when he is up there talking and when he is talking about 20 per cent cuts. He is trying to make the people believe we are saying a 20 per cent cut should be taken over the last biennium. Another half truth. That is not all, if you want to talk 20 per cent, you can take 20 per cent out of the Governor's own request and still not hit the school teachers and you know it, and it won't be taken from the school teachers.

Another thing the gentleman seems to be talking about is policies or pledges. I don't know what he means by that. We have made no pledges except to do what the people want. If the gentleman is getting into campaign pledges and campaign promises again, perhaps he had better look before he throws stones, because sometimes they might be thrown back.

I have a little article here, since we are talking about not being quite kind in our talking, and this is an accurate quote from a newspaper editorial,

> The Governor said "any loud mouth can be a minority politician; any demagogue can be for all the appropriations and against all the taxes." Governor Leader said that and that is an exact quotation.

Now, if the Governor said that he is certainly giving an exact description of himself, if we are going to get into this, because Governor Leader was for that situation when he was a Senator, from top to bottom. We are not accusing him of being a "loud month." But he was working as a "demagogue" according to his own description. That is not our description.

This little column goes along to say "what a way for the Governor to talk about the tactics of his own party for many years." He is not only putting himself in that bracket but he is putting his own party in that bracket. We do not even recall Republican spokesmen having been so sharply critical of the Democratic refusal in 1951 and 1953 to provide any assistance in meeting the state's bills. Governor Leader was a Senator then.

Nor do we recall such sharply worded critiscism of the Governor's own campaign last year, when he traveled through the state persuading voters that his party could meet the rising cost of state government, not only without new taxes but even without the revenue raised by the sales tax.

Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman is wasting the time of the House and his breath. He does not have to convince us. Let him convince his own Members on his own side of the House and get 106 votes and let us roll the bill or kill it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in my opening remarks a few minutes ago I said I was going to make a statement at the risk of hearing the Minority Leador say "I didn't say it."

I might say it this time that all I know is what I read in the papers, and, Mr. Speaker, I read in yesterday's edition of the Pittsburgh Press the word "arrogant," and that word was attributed to the Minority Leader. And I also read in that same paper the statement that if he would come down off his "high horse" or words to that effect, and come to them that they would try to do something for the Governor.

That appeared in yesterday's Pittsburgh Press as a news story. Every time I quote the Minority Leader as having said something, he denies it, and I expect that he would deny a remark like that.

The pledges to which I referred, Mr. Speaker, are the pledges that this Legislature made to the school teachers. We told them we were going to increase their salaries each biennium, and that was done some time even before I came into the Legislature—I think in 1949. The teachers are expecting an increase, they are not expect- a 20 per cent decrease. While the gentleman himself may not have made that remark, it was members of his party with whom he was consorting at the time who made the remark, according to the newspapers again.

We have a duty to perform. We have certain services to provide and the Minority Leader well knows that.

I want to also recall something to the Minority Leader's attention. He said why didn't the Democrats give him help, or give the majority help a few years back. I can recall sitting in my seat and having the then Minority Leader say to the Majority Leader, "You come up with 90 per cent or better of the vote that you need to pass your program, and we will give you the rest of them." He said it not once but more than once on the floor of this House. You never hear that now. All we wanted you to do in the past was to take the responsibility for your program, take the repsonsibility, and the Minority Leader offered you enough votes to put it acress. That I heard with my own ears. But of course, it may be denied.

The point that I want to make is that the Governor of this Commonwealth, in the position he holds, is entitled to a certain amount of respect and is entitled to that respect from all of the citizens of Pennsylvania, regardless of whether they belong to the minority or to the majority party. I believe that the Monority Leader, as well as all the other citizens of this Commonwealth, owe that much respect to the Governor.

The definition of arrogance, for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, the definition carried in the dictionary is as follows: "arrogance, a sense of superiority which manifests itself in an over-bearing manner." I once again say that the gentleman is mistaken in his description of our Governor.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, just to remind the gentleman that maybe he had better look up the word "loud-mouthed." That is what the Governor said. Maybe he had better look up the word "demagogue" before he starts throwing stones.

Perhaps if we get respect, respect will be shown.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker. I have been looking over the tax bills, listening to the pros and cons on television and radio, reading the printed word emanating from many sources. and discussing the issues with my friends, neighbors and constituents.

I gain one impression from all, that the more it is attempted to explain the classified income tax, the more there is created in the public mind the idea of classified confusion, coercion and contempt.

From it all, the following questions have occurred to me: questions, specific answers to which I insist the public is entitled,

1. Is the dividend and interest income received from invested funds of an endowment taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of endowment securities taxable?

2. Is the dividend and interest income received from fiduciary trust funds of charitable organizations for educational, religious and benevolent purposes taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of securities of charitable trust funds taxable?

3. Is the dividend and interest income received from invested union welfare funds taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of securities of such funds taxable?

4. Is the dividend and interest income received from invested police and firemen relief funds taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale and exchange securities of such funds taxable?

5. Is the dividend and interest income received from invested cemetery and cemetery trust funds taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of securities of such funds taxable?

6. Is the dividend and interest income received from invested employee pension funds taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of securities of such funds taxable?

I know the pensions paid to or received by an individual are excluded from the tax, but is the income on the funds from which the individual is paid excluded from the tax?

7. Is the dividend and interest income of investments held by fraternal and civic organizations taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of such investments taxable?

8. Is the dividend and interest income of investments held by labor organizations taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of such investments taxable?

9. Is the dividend and interest income of investments held by a municipal corporation taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of such investments taxable?

10. Are gross receipts of a utility authority, such as a water authority, a sewage authority, an electric authority, etc., taxable?

11. Are the net profits of a co-operative, taxable?

12. Is the dividend and interest income of investments held by a Foundation, taxable?

Are capital gains from the sale or exchange of such investments taxable??

Before I vote to tax the income of the widow, the orphan, those who live by the sweat of their brow, the butcher, the banker, and the candlestick maker, I want to know what share of the governmental load our invested billions will carry.

I ask that the Majority Leader furnish an answer to these questions, to the Members of the House, and the People of Pennsylvania.

INTERROGATION

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, whether he intends to debate the tax program bills when they are before the House?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That depends on what they are, Mr. Speaker. I do not know what form they might be in by the time they reach the House.

Mr. READINGER. The question was, Mr. Speaker, whether he intends to debate the tax program bills when they are before the House, whatever they are?

Mr. TOMPKINS. That depends on what form they are in, Mr. Speaker. I raise these issues on the basis of those bills which are now in Committee.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether his questions at this time have any purpose other than publicity?

Mr. TOMPKINS. They do, Mr. Speaker, because in reading the bills I cannot seem to find an answer to the questions which I have raised here this afternoon, unless the bills are changed in Committee before they are reported to the House.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman willing to wait until the bills are before this House to propound his questions, at which time we will supply the answers?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, the administration is out trying to sell the tax program which is now in pink bill forms in the Committee's hands. I am asking these questions in order that the people of Pennsylvania will know just exactly what is contained, or what is not contained in these bills that he is trying to sell to them.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he will not admit that he may go into any public forum in this state and propound these questions, and I am wondering why he is asking us these questions when the bills are not before us?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, what is the Governor trying to sell then?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that question I would say that the Governor is trying to sell his tax program.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am asking questions about that tax program.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman once more, is he not willing to wait to ask his questions until the tax bills are before us?

Mr. TOMPKINS. No, Mr. Speaker. As long as the Governor is out trying to sell this program, I certainly have a right even as a citizen, let alone as a Member of this House, to ask questions about the program.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, never have I heard a tax program debated so prematurely as the gentlemen on the minority insist on debating our tax program on the floor of this House.

If it is their purpose to make public statements which perhaps will get into the press, which to my way of thinking are loaded questions and designated to alienate the public affection from this tax program, if that is their purpose, then I think they are accomplishing what they are trying to do.

It seems to me that as legislators we can well afford to debate the merits or demerits of this tax program when the bills are before this House.

If the gentlemen desire to go on public television or radio, or some other means of communication, and convey their thoughts against this particular program, they have every right to do so, just as the Governor and his administration have every right to seek the same means of interpreting it to the public.

I do think that it is not good practice for the minority Members to use the floor of this House for the purpose of making public statements at a time when the measures are not before us for consideration.

All the answers to all these questions are going to be given, and given freely, when the bills are debated on the floor of this House. I, for one, would like to see us wait until we have the matter before us before we use this floor as a public forum.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the answer to the Majority Leader appears to me as though he not only is trying to gag his own Members in trying to explain this legislation, but also trying to gag the minority. For his information, I as a Member of the minority absolutely refuse to be gagged. My people are asking me these questions, and I am asking you—they are entitled to an answer—not as debate on the tax bill, but for information as to what the administration is trying to put across.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, rise?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to make some remarks on an entirely different subject, and if Mr. Auker desires to continue the debate on the tax business, I will gladly yield to him.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened very attentively to the arguments on both sides, and it reminds me of a story.

In a family, as some families have, there was a governess. They had a little boy named Johnnie. His mother asked Johnnie one day, she said, "Johnnie, do you like your new governess?"

Johnnie said, "No, I hate her. I don't like her. I would like to treat her just like daddy does and bite her on the neck."

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not get the point of the story. When the House adjourns, the Chair requests the gentleman from Blair grant a private audience on the story.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I feel restrained to make my remarks at this time. I realize that the hour is late but my prepared remarks have already been released to the Press and perhaps have already been put on the wire, so I will try to deliver my speech as rapidly as possible.

It is, however, a very important message and is of great interest to every Member of this House and I would say to especially the traveling public in Pennsylvania.

The great road building program carried on under four successive Republican governors has come to a sudden halt. The people of Pennsylvania are experiencing a complete collapse of the operating efficiency of our Highway Department.

As soon as the new administration took over in January the deterioration commenced. Here are some of the things that have taken place:

(a) New, inexperienced Chief Highway District engineers have replaced men of training and ability.

(b) Here and there an experienced Draftsman was fired and no one found to take his place, and many of the drafting staffs in the district offices fearing loss of jobs immediately started searching for other employment and have left the service.

(c) Capable design engineers have been dismissed and no replacement found. For example—the design engineer on the York By-Pass has been dismissed and no one has been found to take his place, and, the designing of this important highway has come to a complete standstill.

(d) In the Survey Corps throughout the State, which is the backbone of our system, many experienced and loyal career surveyors, chainmen and others, have been removed from their work, so that today there is practically no Survey Corps operating in our State."

Here are the present results of this chaos:

(a) The Highway Department has approximately $100,000,000.00 available to spend on new roads and no plans are available for such construction. This money cannot be spent this year. Last year by Decoration Day practically all funds had been allocated and contracts awarded for construction."

(b) This year we will be entitled to $40,000,000.00 from the Federal Government on a 50/50 matching basis to be spent on our Federal aid highways, and by a present lack of completed plans most of this money will be lost to our State this year, as well as $42,000,000.00 available for 1956."

The most important and greatest potential loss to our State has not been touched upon. It concerns the par-

ticipation of our State in the Eisenhower road building program. During the year 1956, under the Bill now before Congress, Pennsylvania will be allocated 53.1 million dollars to be spent on our interstate highway system. The State's share of this cost will only be 10% or 5.9 million dollars."

The amounts to be received in future years follow:

1957 - 66.4 millions
1958 - 79.7 millions
1959 - 106.2 millions
1960 - 106.2 millions

The State's participation will be 10%. The interstate highway system covers mainly Routes 6, 11, 15, 22, 422 and the Turnpike. We of the northern tier know that Route 6 is the most important interstate highway because it covers the northern part of Pennsylvania that presently does not have a traversing railroad. This Eisenhower plan will provide enough money to make Route 6 a four-lane highway its entire length and would do the same for the other routes mentioned."

But! Our plans and specifications must be ready. It will be a prodigious job to make the survey and comes at a time when the highway department is not staffed t even do the ordinary job on the State non-Federal system, and cannot be done overnight."

"This grave situation calls for the following action:

1 - Stop playing politics with the Department of Highways.

2 - Stop this dismissal of trained construction and design engineers who cannot be replaced without years of training.

3 - Stop this breakdown of the field forces by replacing the surveyors, chainmen and crewmen as soon as possible.

4. Start making realistic and workable plans to participate in the Eisenhower Road Program.

5. Rewrite the Budget for the Highway Department so that the major part of the money will go for new and modern highways instead of the creation of a super political machine.

Now, the Governor is asking for an increase in gas tax and motor license fees when his administration has millions of dollars lying idle in the Motor Fund with no plans to spend it except through the building of a huge political machine.

Here we are in the middle of June and very little new highway construction has been started.

The building season is already so far advanced that we cannot begin to catch up with the highway building program of last year. Yet, he is talking of spending more money than ever before.

We think it is high time the Governor got down to brass tacks and devotes himself to running our government instead of running up and down the State trying to build himself up as a potential candidate for Vice President.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FILO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker. I want to make a brief observation to the remarks made by the gentleman about stopping the dismissal of trained construction and design engineers in the state of Pennsylvania.

I have before me an item from the New York Times under the headline "Thruways First Year." I just want to read one paragraph which reads:

> In the first year of the Thruway was established an impressive safety record. In 1954 the fatality rate was 2.44 per each one million miles traveled. This compared with 6.5 for all U. S. highways; 2.47 for New Jersey Turnpike which started off with a bad safety mark, but has gradually improved as more and more police were put on the Highway Patrol and other engineering and mechanical safeguards were introduced. The Pennsylvania Turnpike reported a 4.2 death rate last year.

If this is the type of engineers we have in Pennsylvania I say, dismiss them.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am very much amazed to hear that the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, would let a group of political hacks and stooges who are crying in their beer over being dismissed from the Highway Department at this present time have him make their representation on the floor of this House at this particular time, when we can all recognize that for the first time in 16 years the Pennsylvania Highway Department is getting down to work and is going to do a job for the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman speaks about turning it into the political circus. I say this to you, that for every four years of every new Republican regime in the past 16 years, the Highway Department has had a complete turnover and a jockeying around of particular positions and methods and types of operation in order to effect the purposes of the time and the particular administration.

Today we have a man at the head of the Department of Highways who is going out to do a job and render a dollar's worth of service for every tax dollar brought into that Department. The record speaks for itself.

He speaks of the delay in construction. He knows as well as I do that when the new administration took over on January 18th the Highway Department was short-changed through excessive buying and stock-piling of material by the past administrations. Those factors and many others will be presented on the floor of this House just as soon as we can get the mess straightened out from the last administration, put the facts together and present them to the gentleman on the record, with accurate figures in every phase of highway development.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1048

Mr. STANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1048, Printer's No. 421, entitled:

"An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426), entitled "An act regulating the selling, offering or exposing for sale of agriculture seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes; requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof; authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases; providing for inspections, reports and surveys by the department; im-

posing powers and duties upon certain courts, and prescribing penalties' by removing certain exemptions"

was defeated on final passage Tuesday, June 14, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. BARNATOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Northumberland, Mr. Stank vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STANK. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Sullivan, Mr. Barnatovich vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BARNATOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Polen, Chairman, Rooms 245-246, Tuesday, June 21, at 10:00 a. m.

BANKING AND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, Mr. Olsen, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 21, at 12:00 noon.

CHILD CARE, Mr. Maxwell, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 21, at 12:30 p. m.

CITIES-COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 21, at 11:00 a. m.

CITIES-COUNTIES 2ND AND 2ND CLASS A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 21, at 11:30 a. m.

CITIES—3RD CLASS, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 21, at 10:30 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 21, at 11:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Lopresti, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, June 21, at 10:00 a. m.

MINES AND MINING, Mr. Williams, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 21, at 12:30 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Boies, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, June 21, at 12:00 noon.

RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS, Mr. Taylor, Chairman, Room 520, Tuesday, June 21, at 11:30 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 21, at 11:15 a. m.

TOWNSHIPS, Mr. Musto, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 21, at 10:30 a. m.

WELFARE, Mr. Varallo, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, June 21, at 12:30 p. m.

The Legislative Service Club will meet at breakfast, Tuesday, June 21, at 8:30 a. m. (d. s. t.) Commonwealth Cafeteria. Guest Speaker, Dr. R. C. Swan, Acting Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Philadelphia Democratic Caucus immediately after today's session in the New House Caucus Room. Mr. Kolankiewicz.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Kolankiewicz for Mr. McKEEVER for the week because of illness.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. YETTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 21, 1955 at 12:00 noon EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:44 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1955. No. 60.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 21, 1955.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Right Reverend Monsignor JAMES F. MURPHY, V. F., Pastor of Church of the Sacred Heart, Sharon, offered the following prayer:

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

O Almighty and Eternal God, we beseech Thee, fill our minds and hearts with such a great love for Thee and all that is of God, that we may be one in our earnest desire to do Thy holy will. May we be one with Thee in directing and enacting legislative work which will make the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a haven for future citizens of Your Kingdom. May God, the Father, God, the Son, and God. the Holy Ghost direct and inspire His Excellency, the Governor, and all who hold office to serve capably and conscientiously, placing love of fellowmen above personal gratitude and desire.

O Almighty God, the Father, may this worthy group of representatives of your children be so inspired with the light of Your divine wisdom that legislation enacted may give the certain Christlike character to the mode of life in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. May this, our prayer, be answered if it be according to Thy divine will, O Lord, so that Thy children may live in conformity with Thy rule of life, that is Yours, living in peace, harmony, and prosperity.

Hear this, our prayer, Almighty God, through our Lord, Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Who with Thee, liveth and reigneth in the unity of the Holy Spirit world without end, Amen.

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. DIEHM, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

THIRTY-TWO MEMBERS OF THE BETHLEHEM BOYS CLUB PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I am happy to announce that we have with us today thirty-one members of the Bethlehem Boys Club. These young men, between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, represent the Keystone Junior Fraternity of that club. They are here under the leadership of Mr. Russell Kembal, their Adviser, and Mr. Thomas Foley, the Director of the Boys Club.

Included in this group, Mr. President, is Robert Price, who won the Essay Contest sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Bethlehem, on the topic "Voice of Democracy." He was also declared Citizen of the Year of the city of Bethlehem.

Also included in the group, Mr. President, is Robert Kuehner, who is champion of District 2, P. I. A. A. Golf Tournament for Youngsters.

Also included are Steven Bakonyi and James Burke, who were awarded scholarships for scholastic achievements. Another boy, Philip Mello, was a winner of an essay contest on the subject of "Ways and Means for Employing the Physically Handicapped." There is still another boy, Joseph Sterlein, who made the All-State Basket-ball Team.

Mr. President, it is my pleasure to present these thirty-one youngsters and to wish them a joyous stay here at the State Capitol.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the Members of the Senate, the Chair welcomes this group to the Session of the Senate. We hope they enjoy their stay with us.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, due to illness.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ambrose F. Swinski, 150 West Main Street, Plymouth, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the borough of Plymouth, Luzerne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John Niezgoda, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Horace E. Heiss, Yoe, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Yoe, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Miles Stump, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Frances W. Barthold (Dem.), 1457 Main Street, Bethlehem, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Helen R. Dimler, Bethlehem, resigned.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Joseph W. Campion (Dem.), Heckscherville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Thomas Dove, Pottsville.

Martin V. McGuire, Esq. (Dem.), Shenandoah, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William S. Boussum, Cressona.

Charles B. Williams (Dem.), Wadesville, Saint Clair, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Ann M. Noragong, Tamaqua, whose term expired.

Dr. E. W. Marazas (Rep.), Sunbury Street, Minersville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harvey Luckenbill, Orwigsburg, whose term expired.

SNYDER COUNTY

Mrs. Kathleen M. Kline (Dem.), McClure, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Maude Runkle, Middleburg, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLINTON

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Fred S. Charles, Avis, Clinton County, for appointment as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Clinton, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Robert W. Bullock, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John A. Walters, 118 South Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Eighth War of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edward W. Brinling, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTLER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate H. Gale West, Slippery Rock, Butler County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Butler, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Wayne R. Aber, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1294, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," regulating the advertising and offering for sale of merchandise, commodities and services.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1939 (P. L. 111), entitled "Commerce Law," granting to and imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Commerce relating to planning programs, assistance and other work heretofore administered by the State Planning Board and transferring records and equipment relative thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1907 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands," including desertion of children; and extending the right of action.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing

grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the anulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," allowing support for children pendente lite and on divorce from bed and board; and removing limit on amount of alimony.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred thirty-six), entitled, as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344), entitled "An act relating to marriage; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting martial relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain procedings for divorce.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Judiaciary General, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law; and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficciently described; and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default, or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims; and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost; and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880), entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class, cities, incorporated towns, and poor districts, herein defined as municipalities, to require persons, copartnerships, associations, and corporations, entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction, erection, installation, completion, alteration, repair of, or addition to, any public work or improvement, to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) and additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished, supplied, or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement, and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds; and repealing existing laws," increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 927), entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by the sheriff in counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, for their official acts and the services of their deputies, watchmen, appraisers, and other agents; requiring prepayment of same, unless secured or chargeable to the county, and delivery of itemized receipts therefor; requiring certain payments by the county, including the compensation of special deputies, providing for the taxation and collection of fees, commissions, mileage and other costs; requiring salaried sheriffs to account to the county for certain fees and commissions collected; and repealing inconsistent laws, general special or local," changing fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Local Government.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," limiting payment of expense of burial.

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act requiring the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate moneys for assistance to political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the acquisition, construction and improvement of airports and other aeronautical facilities.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when so designated by the Governor, to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, to sell the King of Prussia Inn, in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, with approval of the Governor.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township, Susquehanna County.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 69 REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

He also, from the Committee on State Government, to which was referred on June 13, 1955, the following resolution from the House of Representatives reported the same without amendments as follows, viz:

JOINT COMMITTEE TO MAKE A STUDY OF ALL TAXES FACED BY SMALL BUSINESSES

In the House of Representatives, May 4, 1955.

The opportunity which our Nation offers for a person to freely engage in a small business enterprise is one of our most important beckoning features to those on foreign shores. It is a feature of our society of which we are justly proud, for small businesses have been highly important in the establishment and development of our Nation.

Mergers, consolidations and other jointures have in recent years produced business giants, capable of doing greater volumes of business at far less expense, and as a result thereof, small businesses are badly in need of assistance. Because of the importance of small businesses to our economy and general welfare, it is our duty to insure their survival.

An equitable share of the Commonwealth's business and contracts should be allotted among our small businesses as often as possible. The establishment of a loan procedure should also be considered to encourage the establishment of new businesses and the continuance of existing small businesses. There is also a possibility that the present rates of taxation imposed upon our small businesses are too great; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the Governor appoint five men from small businesses who together shall constitute a committee to make a thorough study of the taxes and other problems faced by small businesses within our Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to this Session of the General Assembly within thirty days.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WOLFE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 542, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Evangelical Community Hospital, Lewisburg.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR., and McGINNIS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) of section nine hundred three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public saftey; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the higrways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officer, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justice of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing the maximum gross weight and axle load of certain commercial motor vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR., and SCHMIDT read in place and presested to the Chair Senate Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act relating to the collection of taxes levied by counties, county institution districts, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships, certain school districts and vocational school districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on tax collectors, courts and various officers of said political subdivisions; and prescribing penalties," further regulating bonds of tax collectors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law

relating thereto," requiring township commissioners to select surety companies subscribing to fidelity bonds of township treasurers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and local claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," increasing penalties upon operators of certain vehicles for following other vehicles too closely.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. VAN SANT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act authorizing prothonotaries of fourth class counties to appoint special court deputies whose compensation shall be fixed by the salary board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTLER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate H. Gale West, Slippery Rock, Butler County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Butler, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Wayne R. Aber, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McMENAMIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to addres sthe Senate

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, this Session of the Legislature has already amended the Solicitation Act to exempt therefrom the American Gold Star Mothers, which I think all of us will agree is a wonderful organization.

Mr. President, there is another group of mothers of war veterans equally concerned with the problems of Veterans hospitals. The American War Mothers is an organization devoted to the care and health of American's many disabled veterans still in various veterans' hospitals. I believe that this worthwhile and great group should be extended equal consideration with other war mothers' organizations and, therefore, on benalf of Senator Flack and myself, I am offering this bill.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. McMENAMIN and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," exempting organizations composed of mothers of men or women who served in the armed services of the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, this bill which I am about to introduce is long overdue. In many instances, we see an irate citizen make sometimes an unwarranted accusation against a member of the police force. True enough, the officer is vindicated later, but, nevertheless, his name has been besmirched.

This bill, Mr. President, makes it mandatory upon the municipality to sue for libel the person who made the unwarranted accusation.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act requiring certain public, city and county offices, bureaus, departments and courts in cities and counties of the first class to remain closed all day Saturday during a certain period of the year.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act making the insurer of defendant in an action in tort involving a motor vehicle a proper party defendant with the defendant, and providing for the effect of the joinder.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act relating to the recovery of damages for loss or diminution of the right of consortium in personal injury cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act relating to actions of defamations with respect to firemen and policemen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 553, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for payments by the Commonwealth on account of pupils residing on Commonwealth property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. LANE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," requiring certain public notice to be given of the resulst of hearings held for licensees cited by the board for violations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 555, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto, regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," authorizing the transfer of certain retail licenses to clubs without effecting the number of licenses thereafter granted in any municipality.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful for employes, having knowledge of confidential information, to suggest to taxpayers the employment of a designated person to aid in securing tax refunds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets and boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," adding a new route in Marianna Borough, Washington County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. WHALLEY, MAHANY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white and be equipped with continuous lighting.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

The PRESIDENT. At this time, the Chair invites the President pro tempore, M. Harvey Taylor, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair would like to honor Senator Wade, of Cumberland County. Will you kindly come to the rostrum to preside?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (George M. Wade) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO CONSIDER CALENDAR

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to proceed to the order of business of Consideration of the Calendar.

CALENDAR

HOUSE BILL No. 1288 CALLED UP OUT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now call up out of order, from page five of today's Calendar, House Bill No. 1288, Printer's No. 513.

Mr. President, the reason for the consideration of this bill at this time is that, as I see it now, this is about the only bill on the Third Reading Calendar which will be, perhaps, of a controversial nature. I understand that the Members of the House plan to adjourn in a short time, and it is necessary for us to pass this bill in order to send the message over to the House that it has been passed.

There are also some Senators, Mr. President, who have made some plans and they would like to start for home quite soon. For this reason, I am calling this bill up out of order.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolly omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous recipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties providing for impoundment and sale of vehicles and imposing duties upon peace officers magistrates and sheriffs and authorizing arrests on view

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 1455) is further amended to read as follows

Section 703 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Pneumatic Tires Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
R	Less than 2000	[$16.50]	$20.00
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	[26.00]	30.00
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[35.00]	40.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[45.00]	55.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[70.00]	90.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[96.00]	120.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[120.00]	190.00
Z	9000 and over	[175.00]	225.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$40.00]	$48.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[50.00]	60.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	72.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[98.00]	132.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	168.00	
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[186.00]	208.00
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[215.00]	252.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[250.00]	300.00

Eight-Wheeled (4 Axles in pairs) Commercial Vehicles

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Fee
RX	3000 and over but less than 4000	[$50.00]	$60.00
SX	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	72.00
TX	5000 and over but less than 6000	[98.00]	132.00
UX	6000 and over but less than 7500	168.00	
VX	7500 and over but less than 9000	[186.00]	208.00
WX	9000 and over but less than 12000	[215.00]	252.00
YX	12000 and over but less than 13500	[250.00]	300.00
ZX	13500 and over	[275.00]	360.00

Section 2 Section seven hundred four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 618) is further amended to read as follows

Section 704 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Solid Rubber or Cushion Rubber Tires Commercial motor vehicles truck tractors with solid rubber or cushion rubber tires approved by the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for the annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)		Fee
R	Less than 2000	[$28.00]	$30.00
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	45.00	
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[60.00]	75.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[75.00]	120.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[120.00]	170.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[160.00]	225.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[204.00]	285.00
Z	9000 and over	[315.00]	340.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$65.00]	$72.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[75.00]	90.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[90.00]	110.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[158.00]	200.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	[288.00]	
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	311.00	
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[340.00]	375.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[375.00]	450.00

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)		Fee
R	Less than 2000	$25.00	
S	2000 and over but less than 3000	[35.00]	37.00
T	3000 and over but less than 4000	[50.00]	66.00
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[60.00]	99.00
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[92.00]	140.00
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[124.00]	177.00
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[156.00]	230.00
Z	9000 and over	[228.00]	275.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)		Fee
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000	[$55.00]	$60.00
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[65.00]	75.00
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[70.00]	90.00
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[133.00]	162.00
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	213.00	
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[236.00]	250.00
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[265.00]	300.00
ZZ	12000 and over	[300.00]	360.00

Section 3 Section seven hundred six of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1557) is further amended to read as follows

Section 706 Trailers and Semi-Trailers Trailers and semi-trailers equipped with pneumatic or solid rubber or cushion rubber tires approved by the Secretary of Highways shall be divided into seven (7) classes and the fee for annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the combined weight of chassis and body if so constructed or the gross weight of the trailer or semi-trailer exclusive of the load to be transported shall be as follows

Two-Wheeled Semi-Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
A	Less than 1000	[$5.00]	$10.00	[$6.00]	$12.00	[$8.00] $15.00
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	[10.00]	30.00	[10.00]	35.00	[15.00] 40.00
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	[15.00]	45.00	[20.00]	60.00	[25.00] 75.00
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	[25.00]	57.00	[30.00]	75.00	[35.00] 95.00
E	4000 and over but less than 5000	[30.00]	73.00	[40.00]	95.00	[50.00] 115.00
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	[45.00]	88.00	[60.00]	110.00	[75.00] 135.00
G	6000 and over					[75.00] 125.00
		[85.00]	150.00	[100.00]		175.00

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Trailer or Semi-Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
A	Less than 1000	[$ 5.00]	$10.00	[$ 6.00]	$12.00	[$ 8.00] $15.00
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	[8.00]	30.00	[10.00]	32.00	[15.00] 40.00
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	[15.00]	45.00	[20.00]	60.00	[25.00] 75.00
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	[25.00]	57.00	[30.00]	75.00	[35.00] 95.00
E	4000 and over but les than 5000	[30.00]	72.00	[40.00]	95.00	[50.00] 115.00
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	[45.00]	88.00	[60.00]	110.00	[75.00] 135.00
G	6000 and over	[75.00]	125.00	[85.00]	150.00	[100.00] 175.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Trailer

Class	Weight in Pounds	Tire Equipment Pneumatic		Cushion		Fee Solid
AZ	Less than 3000	[$40.00]	$45.00	[$45.00]	$50.00	[$50.00] $55.00
BZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	[45.00]	55.00	[50.00]	60.00	[60.00] 67.00
CZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	[50.00]	75.00	[60.00]	85.00	[70.00] 90.00
DZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[60.00]	97.00	[75.00]	105.00	[90.00] 120.00
EZ	6000 and over but less than 7000	[75.00]	112.00	[100.00]	120.00	[125.00] 135.00
FZ	7000 and over but less than 9000	[85.00]	127.00	[110.00]	140.00	[135.00] 155.00
GZ	9000 and over	[100.00]	150.00	[125.00]	160.00	[150.00] 180.00

Section 4 Section eight hundred eleven of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 2329) is further amended to read as follows

Section 811 Brakes

(a) Every [motor] vehicle using the highways of this Commonwealth except trailers and semi-trailers having chassis and body weights of less than one thousand (1000) pounds shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle Brakes shall be capable of stopping the vehicle and its load if any traveling at a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour upon a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material where the grade does not exceed one (1) per centum within the following distances namely fifty-five (55) feet for emergency brakes forty (40) feet for service brakes effective upon less than all wheels and thirty (30) feet for service brakes effective upon all wheels Brakes shall be maintained in good working order and so adjusted upon vehicles other than motorcycles and bicycles with motors attached as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicles [including] emergency brakes shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which operated

(b) Every motor vehicle using the highways of this Commonwealth except motorcycles and bicycles with motors attached shall be equipped with two (2)separate means of applying the brakes [each of which means shall be

effective to apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels If these two (2) separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way they shall be] so constructed that failure of any one (1) part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without operative brakes on at least two (2) wheels One such means shall be a emergency brake employing a ratchet and pawl or other suitable locking and releasing mechanism effective to lock at least two (2) rear wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle The other such means shall be a service brake effective upon all wheels of every such motor vehicle sold new in this Commonwealth on or after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and upon at least two (2) wheels of every other such motor vehicle

[(b)] (c) Every motorcycle and bicycle with motor attached using the highways of this Commonwealth shall be provided with at least one (1) brake which may be operated by hand or foot

[(c)] (d) Every combination of a commercial motor vehicle and trailer or truck tractor and semi-trailer [having a chassis and body weight of one thousand (1000) pounds or more] when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes [adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle for at least fifteen (15) minutes and] so designed as to be applied upon both vehicles by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab [and said] The brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle the brakes thereof shall be automatically applied and stop and hold such vehicle for at least fifteen (15) minutes

[(d) Every new motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer sold in this Commonwealth on and after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle except any motorcycle and except that any semi-trailer having a chassis and body weight of less than one thousand (1000) pounds need not be equipped with brakes

(e) On a day hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material where the grade does not exceed one (1) per centum the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles except as herein provided shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles when traveling at a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of thirty (30) feet or at a rate corresponding to such performance

(f) Under the above conditions the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet and said emergency brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which operated

(g) Under the above conditions the service brakes upon a motor vehicle equipped with two wheel brakes only and when permitted hereunder shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of forty (40) feet and the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet

(h) All braking distances specified in this section shall apply to all vehicles mentioned whether such vehicles are not loaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this act

(i) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle]

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 Said act is further amended by adding thereto after section eight hundred twenty-one a new section to read as follows

Section 6 Section nine hundred three of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 328) and amended in part by the acts approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1412) the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1557) the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 554) and approved the twenty-sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 1455) is further amended to read as follows

Section 903 Weight of Vehicles and Loads

(a) Commercial vehicles and truck tractors other than those electrically operated shall not be used or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes and weights of chassis as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
R	Less than 2000		5000
S	2000 and over but less than 3000		7000
T	3000 and over but less than 4000		11000
U	4000 and over but less than 5000	[15000]	16500
V	5000 and over but less than 6000	[19000]	21000
W	6000 and over but less than 7500	[23000]	26000
Y	7500 and over but less than 9000	[27000]	30000
Z	9000 and over	[30000]	33000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
RZ	2000 and over but less than 3000		12000
SZ	3000 and over but less than 4000		14000
TZ	4000 and over but less than 5000		16000
UZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	[24000]	26000
VZ	6000 and over but less than 7500	[28000]	31000
WZ	7500 and over but less than 9000	[32000]	36000
YZ	9000 and over but less than 12000	[36000]	40000
ZZ	12000 and over	[40000]	47000

Eight-Wheeled (4 Axles in Pairs) Commercial Vehicles Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds		Max Gross Wght in Pounds
RX	3000 and over but less than 4000		14000
SX	4000 and over but less than 5000		16000
TX	5000 and over but less than 6000	[24000]	26000
UX	6000 and over but less than 7500	[28000]	31000
VX	7500 and over but less than 9000	[32000]	36000
WX	9000 and over but les sthan 12000	[36000]	40000
YX	12000 and over but less than 13500	[40000]	47000
ZX	13500 and over		60000

(b) Electrically operated commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors shall not be used or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
R	5000
S	7000
T	11000
U	15000
V	18000
W	22000
Y	25000
Z	26000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
RZ	12000
SZ	14000
TZ	16000
UZ	22000
VZ	26000
WZ	30000
YZ	34000
ZZ	36000

(c) Trailers and semi-trailers except trailers designed and used exclusively for living quarters shall not be used

or operated on any highway with gross weight exceeding those specified for the several classes as follows

Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class	Weight in Pounds	Trailer or Semi-Trailer Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
A	Less than 1000	3000
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	6000
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	10000
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	16000
E	4000 and over but less than 5000	20000
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	24000
G	6000 and over	[26000] 36000

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Trailer Class	Weight in Pounds	Max Gross Weight in Pounds
AZ	Less than 3000	12000
BZ	3000 and over but less than 4000	15000
CZ	4000 and over but less than 5000	20000
DZ	5000 and over but less than 6000	26000
EZ	6000 and over but less than 7000	30000
FZ	7000 and over but less than 9000	34000
GZ	9000 and over	[36000] 47000

Two-Wheeled (1 Axle) Semi-Trailer Class	Weight in Pounds	Max Gross Weight in Pounds
A	Less than 1000	3000
B	1000 and over but less than 2000	8000
C	2000 and over but less than 3000	10000
D	3000 and over but less than 4000	12000
E	4000 and over but less than 5000	14000
F	5000 and over but less than 6000	16000
G	6000 and over	[18000] 22400

(d) [No two-wheeled vehicle except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with gross weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire] Whenever two vehicles are used or operated as a combination on any highway the gross weight of the combination shall not exceed the sum of the maximum gross weights allowed for the respective vehicles and in addition the gross weight of the combination shall not exceed the gross weight specified as follows

Combination	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds
Truck tractor and single-axle semi-trailer	50000
Truck tractor and two-axle semi-trailer	60000
Commercial motor vehicle and trailer	62000

(e) [No four-wheeled vehicle except motor buses motor omnibuses and fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of thirtythousand (30,000) pounds or in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on any axle or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel] Maximum gross weights provided in this section are allowed only under conditions where no other restrictions are provided in this act or in any other laws regulating maximum gross weights of vehicles

(f) [No six or more wheeled vehicle with a single front axle and a pair of rear axles except fire department equipment and motor buses and motor omnibuses shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of forty thousand (40,000) pounds or in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds on the front axle or in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds on any one of the rear axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel and the two rear axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart] No vehicle shall be operated upon any highway with weight in excess of eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds upon any axle less than seventy-two (72) inches from any other axle or with weight in excess of twenty-two thousand four hundred (22,400) pounds upon any other axle or with weight in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds upon any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel

[(f.1) No six or more wheeled vehicles with a pair of front axles and a single rear axle except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with gross weight in excess of forty thousand (40,000) pounds or weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on the rear axle or twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on any one of the front axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel and the two front axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart

(f.2) No eight or more wheeled vehicle with a pair of front axles except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight now or hereafter allowed for a truck tractor and semi-trailer combined under the provisions of section 903 and its amendments or weight in excess of thirty-six thousand (36,000) pounds on any pair of axles or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel Any pair of axles shall be parallel and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches apart]

(g) [No truck tractor and semi-trailer combined except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of forty-five thousand (45,000) pounds or in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on any axle or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel axle or axles of semi-trailer shall not be less than ninety-six (96) inches from the axle of the truck tractor] No vehicle with four or more wheels shall be operated upon any highway unless any two axles be at least thirty-six (36) inches apart No truck tractor and semi-trailer shall be operated as a combination on any highway unless the rearmost axle of the truck tractor and the foremost axle of the semi-trailer be at least ninety-six (96) inches apart

(h) [No commercial motor vehicle and trailer combined except fire department equipment shall be operated upon any highway with a gross weight in excess of sixty-two thousand (62,000) pounds or in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds on any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of tire on such wheel] None of the restrictions provided in this section shall be applicable to fire department equipment or to any motor bus or motor omnibus

[(i) Maximum gross weights provided in this section are permissible only under conditions where no other restrictions are provided in this act or in any other laws regulating the gross maximum weight of vehicles]

Penalty Any person operating any vehicle or combination of vehicles [except motor buses and motor omnibuses] upon any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any [pair of axles or on any one] axle or wheel exceeding by more than [five (5)] three (3) per centum the maximum weight allowed in that particular case [and not exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed] shall [in each case] upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine [of twenty-five (25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and any person operating any vehicle or combination of vehicles except motor buses and motor omnibuses on any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any one pair of axles or on any one axle or wheel exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed in that particular case shall in each case upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days] for each and every pound of excess above the maximum weight allowed according to the following schedule

If the excess is	The Fine shall be
Not over 3000 pounds	$ 60.00
Over 3000 pounds but not over 3500 pounds	120.00
Over 3500 pounds but not over 4000 pounds	140.00
Over 4000 pounds but not over 4500 pounds	240.00
Over 4500 pounds but not over 5000 pounds	270.00
Over 5000 pounds but not over 5500 pounds	400.00
Over 5500 pounds but not over 6000 pounds	440.00
Over 6000 pounds but not over 6500 pounds	600.00

For each additional 500 pounds or part thereof over 6500 pounds $600.00 plus $50.00 for each additional 500 pounds or part thereof

Provided that in any case in which there shall be concurrent violations of more than one of the clauses of this section prescribing maximum weights the penalty imposed shall be for violation of that clause which produces the greatest fine but no penalty shall be imposed for violation of any other such clause

Any person operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of clause (g) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars

In default of payment of any fine and costs of prosecution imposed pursuit to the foregoing provisions of this penalty clause the magistrate shall impound the vehicle or combination of vehicles and order the arresting officer or other peace office to seize them the magistrate shall forthwith notify the sheriff of the county wherein the violation occurred who shall store the impounded vehicle or combination of vehicles the sheriff's costs storage costs and all other costs incident to impounding shall be deemed additional costs of prosecution the sheriff shall give immediate notice by telegram and registered mail return receipt requested of the impoundment and location of the vehicle or combination of vehicles to the owner of said vehicle or combination of vehicles and the owner of the load if said owners' names and addresses are known or can be ascertained by the sheriff

The title to the load shall remain in the owner thereof and he shall be entitled to repossess it at any time upon presentation of proof of such ownership to the sheriff if the load shall spoil during possession by the Commonwealth the loss shall be upon the owner thereof subject to any right of recovery of damages at common law that he may have against the ownwer of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the cost of disposition thereof shall be deemed an additional cost of prosecution in case any vehicle or combination of vehicles impounded or the load thereon as aforesaid shall remain unredeemed in the case of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and unclaimed in the case of a load for a period of sixty (60) days after notice of impounding is given as aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be abandoned and shall be disposed of by the sheriff upon order of the magistrate in accordance with the procedures outlined in section four of the act approved the third day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 263) with the exception that the reference to a court therein contained for the purposes of this act shall be construed to mean magistrate and provided further that the proceeds of such sale after the payment of encumbrances shall be applied to the payment of fine and costs and the balance thereof shall be remitted to the owner

For the enforcement of this section all peace officers shall have the power to arrest on view for violation of any of the provisions of this section

Section 7 Section nine hundred four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1368) is further amended to read as follows

Section 904 Officers May Weigh Vehicles and Require Removal of Excess Load Any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority having reason to believe that the gross weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles or the weight upon any axle or pair of axles thereof [and load] is unlawful is authorized to weigh the same either by means of portable or stationary scales or may require that such vehicle or combination of vehicles be driven to the nearest stationary scales in the event such scales are within a distance of two (2) miles [The] If the gross weight or weight upon any axle shall exceed the maximum weight allowed therefor the peace officer may [then] and if such excess is more than three (3) per centum of such maximum weight allowed he shall require the operator to [unload immediately such portion of the load as may be necessary to decrease the gross weight of such vehicle or combination of vehicles] reduce the load so as to bring the gross weight or weight upon an axle to not more than the maximum [gross] weight allowed [specified in this act] except as herein provided for special permits [And further provided That no arrest shall be made or information brought in cases where the maximum gross weights provided in this act are not exceeded by more than five (5) per centum thereof].

Penalty Any [person refusing to unload excess weight when so ordered or violating any of] operator who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of a peace officer given pursuant to the [other] provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of [fifty ($50)] one hundred ($100) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than [five (5)] thirty (30) days In addition to the foregoing penalty the Secretary may suspend the operating privilege of the operator for a period of thirty (30) days

Section 8 Sections one two and three of this act shall become effective the first day of the registration year commencing in one thousand nine hundred fifty-six Sections four and five of this act shall become effective the first day of the registration year commencing in one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven Section six and seven of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Bane,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Wade,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—5

Fleming,	McPherson, Jr.	Miller,	Stevenson,
Haluska,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 640, Printer's No. 460, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340) entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides and in Allgeheny County the appeals may be taken to the county court of Allegheny County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340) known as the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" is amended to read

Section 2 Secretary to Administer Act Appeal to Court

(a) The secretary shall administer and enforce the provisions of this act and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration

(b) Any person aggrieved by an order or act of the secretary under the provisions of sections four to eleven of this act may within [ten] thirty days after notice thereof file a petition in the court of common pleas of [Dauphin County] the county in which the aggrieved person resides other than Allegheny County and in Allegheny in the county court of Allegheny County for a trial de novo to determine whether such order or act is lawful and reasonable The filing of such a petition shall not suspend the order or act of the secretary unless a stay thereof shall be allowed by a judge of said court pending final determination of the matter The court shall summarily hear the petition and may make any appropriate order or decree

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll the following occured:)

Mr. BARR. With regard to Senate Bill No. 91, I wish to be recorded as voting "no".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wade,
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Barr,	Lane,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 746) entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons and validating the acquittances of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account under certain conditions and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee" further outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 746) entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons and validating the acquittances of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account under certain conditions and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee" is amended to read

Section 3 Whenever share accounts of a federal savings and loan association shall be issued to any person describing himself in subscribing for such share accounts as trustee for any person or persons and no other notice of the existence and terms of a valid trust than such description shall have been given to the federal savings and loan association the dividends or earnings on such share accounts as well as the [repurchase] withdrawal value of such share accounts shall in the event of the death of the person so described as trustee be paid to the person or persons for whose benefit the share accounts were stated to have been subscribed if at the time of [such death] payment such beneficiary is over sixteen years of age [If

he is a minor not less than sixteen years of age such payment] Payment shall be made to [him] any such beneficiary who is not less than sixteen years of age under the same conditions as [in the case of] if such share accounts had been originally subscribed for by [such minor] him If there are two or more beneficiaries named on any such share accounts the federal savings and loan association shall in the absence of writtten notice to the contrary make payment to such of the beneficiaries as may survive the trustee in equal portions The receipt or acquittance of any such beneficiary or beneficiaries for payments made in accordance with this section shall be a full complete and valid release of the federal savings and loan association from any further liability for the amounts so paid

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Toole,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Watkins,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watson,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Wolfe,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Stevenson,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Wade,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 268, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of shares the payment of trustee accounts authorized investments security for mortgage loans and loans secured by chattel paper

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The definition of "Mortgage Loans" in subsection A of section 2 act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 457) known as the "Building and Loan Code" amended May 15 1945 (P. L. 485) is amended to read

Section 2 Definitions A The following terms shall be construed in this act to have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * *

"Mortgage Loans" means loans which are secured pursuant to the provisions of this act by the bond of the borrower by a mortgage on real [property] estate in fee simple or on a leasehold and by installment shares or direct reduction loan shares

* * *

Section 2 Section 610 of the act is amended to read

Section 610 Death of One Holding Shares as Trustee Whenever shares of an association shall be issued to any person describing himself in subscribing for such shares as trustee for any person or persons and no notice of the exitence and terms of a valid trust than such description shall have been given to the association the dividends or earnings on such shares as well as the withdrawal or maturity value of such shares shall in the event of the death of the person so described as trustee be paid to the person or persons for whose benefit the shares were stated to have been subscribed if at the time of [such death] payment such beneficiary is over sixteen years of age [If he is a minor not less than sixteen years of age such payment] Payment shall be made to [him] any such beneficiary who is not less than sixteen years of age under the same condition as [in the case of] if such shares had been originally subscribed for by [such minor] him If there are two or more beneficiaries named on any such shares the association shall in the absence of written notice to the contrary make payment to such of the beneficiaries as may survive the trustee in equal portions The receipt or acquittance of any such beneficiary or beneficiaries for payments made in accordance with this section shall be a full complete and valid release of the association from any further liability for the amounts so paid

Section 3 Section 611 of the act amended March 15 1937 (P. L. 63) is amended to read

Section 611 Transfer of Shares A Installment optional payment or direct reduction loan shares [for which share certificates have not been issued] shall be transferable in the manner provided by the by-laws of the association or in the manner provided on any certificate that may be issued for such shares provided such [by-laws]by law or certificate provisions are not inconsistent with law

B Except as otherwise specifically provided in this act the transfer of full-paid shares [for which share certificates have been issued] and the share certificates representing them [may be regulated by the by-laws provided such by-laws are not inconsistent] shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform [Stock Transfer Act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L.] [one hundred twenty-six] Commercial Code of April 6 1953 (P. L. 3) its amendments and supplements

Section 4 Section 803 of the act amended May 15 1945 (P. L. 485) is amended to read

Section 803 Authorized Investments [A] Except as otherwise specifically provided in this act an association shall not make any investments except as follows

(1) Bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or those for the payment of the principal and interest on which the faith and credit of the United States is pledged

(2) Bonds [or] debentures [issued by a] or other obligations of the Federal Home Loan [Bank or consolidated debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board] Banks issued under the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act approved by twenty-second day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-two its amendments and supplements

(2.1) Bonds or interest-bearing debentures issued by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation under the provisions of Title IV of the National Housing Act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-four its amendments and supplements

(3) Bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or those for the payment of principal and interest on which the faith and credit of this Commonwealth is pledged

(4) Obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association under the provisions of the National Housing

Act its amendments and supplements but the aggregate amount of all such investments held by an association at any one time shall not exceed five per centum of its total share capital

(5) Stock of the Federal National Mortgage Association acquired by an association through making nonrefundable capital contributions in connection with the sale of mortgages to the Federal National Mortgage Association

Section 5 Section 811 of the act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read

Section 811 Prohibition Upon Accepting Deposits or Discounting Commercial Paper

* * *

C Subject to the Provisions of Subsections A and B of this Section The provisions of this or any other act shall not be construed to prohibit an association or a Federal savings and loan association operating in Pennsylvania from acting as agent for the sale of express company money orders and travelers checks or from receiving from its shareholders or members money for transmission through the Federal Home Loan Bank of which the association is a member

Section 6 Subsections A and B of section 903 of the act amended May 15 1945 (P. L. 485) and June 12 1951 (P. L. 524) are amended to read

Section 903 Security for Mortgage Loans A An association shall grant mortgage loans to its shareholders or to any person intending to become a shareholder upon the following security only

(1) The bond of the borrower secured by the transfer and pledge to the association of installment shares in such association which belong to the borrower and which have a par value at least equal to the amount of the loan and further secured by a mortgage upon real [property which belongs to] estate owned by the borrower in fee simple or in which he has a leasehold interest as tenant under a lease such mortgage being for at least the full amount of the loan A loan secured in this manner shall be known as a share-mortgage loan and the mortgage securing such loan as a share mortgage

(2) The bond of the borrower secured by the transfer and pledge to the association of one direct reduction loan share in such association which belongs to the borrower and further secured by a mortgage upon real [property which belongs to] estate owned by the borrower in fee simple or in which he has a leasehold interest as tenant under a lease such mortgage being for at least the full amount of the loan The mortgage contract shall provide for monthly payments starting not later than sixty days after the advance of the loan Provided however That on any mortgage loan granted to finance new construction an association may postpone the first monthly payment until completion of the improvement but not later than twelve months after the date of the first advance made on the loan A loan secured in this manner shall be known as a direct reduction mortgage loan and the mortgage securing such loan as a direct reduction mortgage

(3) The bond of the borrower secured by a mortgage upon real [property which belongs to] estate owned by the borrower in fee simple or in which he has a leasehold interest as tenant under a lease such mortgage being for an amount not to exceed one-half of the amount of the loan such portion of the loan to be known as the straight-mortgage portion of the loan and a bond for the remainder of the loan secured by the transfer and pledge to the association of installment shares in such association which belong to the borrower and which have a par value at least equal to the mount of such remainder of the loan and further secured by a mortgage upon [such real property] the real estate or leasehold interest as aforesaid for an amount equal to such remainder of such loan to be known as the share-mortgage portion of the loan such remainder of such loan A loan secured by both a straight mortgage and a share mortgage in this manner shall be known as a split-mortgage loan A split-mortgage loan may also be in the form of a single bond and mortgage which meets all the requirements of this section

The straight-mortgage portion of a split-mortgage loan shall not be secured by shares and an association shall not charge fines upon such portion of the loan

An association shall not demand payment of the straight-mortgage portion of a split-mortgage loan except in case of a default by the borrower in the terms of the loan until the share-mortgage portion of such loan has been prepaid in full by the maturing of the shares assigned or pledged as security therefor or by any other method Upon such payment of the share-mortgage portion of a split-mortgage loan an association shall either demand and enforce payment of the straight-mortgage portion of the loan or convert such loan to a share-mortgage loan or to a direct reduction mortgage loan upon the transfer and pledge to the association of installment shares [or direct redcction loan shares] in such association which belong to the borrower and which have a par value at least equal to the amount of such loan or of one direct reduction loan share in such association which belongs to the borrower

(4) The bond of the borrower secured by a mortgage upon real [property which belongs to] estate owned by the borrower in fee simple or in which he has a leasehold interest as tenant under a lease such mortgage being for the full amount of the loan but without provision for monthly amortization for a term not exceeding ten years Provided That the loan except as hereinafter provided does not together with any other loans held by such association upon such property exceed fifty per centum of the fair market value of such property And provided further That if such a loan is made for a term not exceeding one year and for the purpose of financing new conntruction it may be made in an amount not to exceed eighty per centum of the fair market value of a one to four family property or seventy per centum of the fair market value of a five or six family property And provided further That the aggregate amount of all loans made [pursuant to the provisions of this subsection] without provision for monthly amortization to all persons and corporations shall not exceed fifteen per centum of the total assets of such ansociation

B An association shall not grant any mortgage loan upon real property owned by the borrower in fee simple unless the mortgage securing such loan [(1)] is a first lien upon unencumebered improved real property the improvement being a dwelling for not more than six families which is used or to be used in whole or in part for residential purposes or upon real property upon which such a building is in the process of construction situated anywhere within the Commonwealth or within fifty miles of a boundary thereof or where it is not a first lien upon such property every equal or prior lien is owned by the association [and (2) does not]

An association shall not grant any mortgage loan secured by a mortgage upon a leasehold interest in real property leased to the borrower as tenant under a lease unless (1) the property so leased is improved real property the improvement being a dwelling for not more than six families which is used or to be used in whole or in part for residential purposes or unless such a building is in the process of construction situated anywhere within the Commonwealth or within fifty miles of a boundary thereof and (2) the loan on a leasehold interest otherwise conforms to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Banking with the approval of the Building and Loan Board

An association shall not grant any mortgage loan which together with any other [lien] outstanding loan held by such association and secured by a mortgage upon such property or such leasehold interest shall exeed eighty per centum of the fair market value of a one to four family property or seventy per centum of the fair market value of a five or six family property Provided however That any mortgage loan may be increased by the withdrawal value upon the day of the granting of such loan of shares to be assigned or pledged to the association by the borrower or by any other shareholder as additional security for such loan Any additional shares assigned or pledged as additional collateral security for

the mortgage loan by the borrower or any other shareholder may be released by the association whenever the mortgage loan otherwise meets all of the requirements of this act and could be legally made at the time of release without the requirement of additional collateral Provvided also That an association may accept and hold additional collateral of any kind if the loan meets all of the requirements of this act and could have been legally made without such additional collateral [An association shall not take any lien upon real property as security for a mortgage loan if such lien is in status equal to any lien owned by any other corporation or person]

Without regard to the limitations set forth in this subsection an association may grant any mortgage loan which is insured or guaranteed in whole or in part by the United States or any instrumentality thereof or if there is a commitment to so insure or guarantee Provided That the real estate security therefor shall be a building used or to be used in whole or in part for residential purposes situated within the Commonwealth or within fifty miles of a boundary thereof

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to apply to a purchase money mortgage taken by an association upon real property or leasehold interest in real property owned by it nor to the readjustment or refinancing in any other manner of a mortgage loan owed to the asnociation upon the effective date of this act

* * *

Section 7 Section 914 of the act added April 20, 1949 (P. L. 656) is amended to read

Section 914 Title I FHA Loans Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act an association may grant loans [to any of its mortgage borrowers] for the repair alteration or improvement of [the mortgaged real estate on the security of a note which is] real property without the necessity of mortgage security when such loans are insured or will be insured under Title I of the National Housing Act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-four its amendments and supplements Such loans may be granted in any amount and on any terms [that may be acceptable to the Federal Housing Administration] permitted by the said National Housing Act or the regulations issued thereunder but the agreegate amount of all such loans held by an association at any time shall not exceed fifteen per centum of its total assets

Section 8 Section 915 of the act added May 23, 1947 (P. L. 272) is amended to read

Section 915 [Chattel Mortgages] Loans Secured by Chattel Paper When an association holds a mortgage on real estate [as security for a loan] or on a leasehold interest therein it may also grant a [chattel] [mortgage] loan secured by chattel paper to the mortgagor of the real estate or leasehold interest to assist him in the purchase of consumer's durable goods such as electrical appliances ranges refrigerators awnings screens storm doors and sash furnace burners and equipment pertaining thereto space heaters aid conditioning systems ventilating fans laundry equipment water heaters water supply equipment water treatment apparatus and similar items to be used in connection with the occupancy of the mortgaged premises Provided That the amount of [such chattel mortgage] the loan secured by such chattels shall not exceed seventy-five per cent (75%) of the purchase price of [said article[the chattels nor shall its term exceed (5) years No such [chattel mortgage] loan secured by chattel paper may be granted unless it [is] constitutes a first lien on the chattels described therein [nor shall the] The total of all [chattel mortgages granted] loans secured by chattel paper due an association at any one time in connection with chattels installed or used on any one piece of mortgaged real estate or any one leasehold intrest shall ont exceed the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) Any [chattel mortgage] loan secured by chattel paper which is granted by an association in reliance on this section shall conform to the requirements of [the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundrel forty-five (P. L. 1358] article nine of the Uniform Commercial Code approved April 6, 1953 (P. L. 3) its amendments and supplements In addition to [the chattel mortgage] obtaining a security agreement for such loans the association shall also secure a [bond or judgment] promissory note evidencing the borrower's agreement to repay the amount loaned such repayments to be made on a direct reduction basis in monthly installments over the term of the [chattel mortgage] loan The [bond or] note shall further provide that if the obligor shall sell the mortgaged real estate or assign his leasehold interest therein or remove therefrom any chattel described in the [chattel mortgage] security agreement the entire balance remaining due on the [chattel mortgage] loan shall immediately become due and payable No [title] examination of the public records shall be required in connection with the [the granting of any chattel mortgage provided the] a loan secured by chattel paper if the borrower is newly acquiring title to all the chattels described in the security agreement and the seller of the chattel furnishes the association with a receipted bill of sale for the [chattels described in the mortgage] same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wade,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 361, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes and to provide for the more efficient collection of said delinquent taxes in cities of the first class" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licensed real estate brokers to collect the rent money and extending the application of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 3 act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes to authorize and

empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes and to provide for the more efficient collection of said delinquent taxes in cities of the first class" repealed in part June 4, 1901 (P. L. 364, No. 228) is amended to read

Section 3 The [receiver of taxes] Revenue Commissioner of the said cities of the first class is hereby authorized and empowered to distrain and levy upon and sell any goods chattels or personal property found on any premises on which the taxes are delinquent or upon the goods chattels or personal property of the owner of said premises wherever the same may be found whether in his own possession or in that of any trustee or other person for him or in the possession of his executors administrators or legal representatives Provided that there shall have been served on such owner or tenant or other person in whose hands or possession such goods chattels or personal property may be a [printed or] written notice demanding payment of the taxes costs and charges thereon within thirty days from the date thereof stating that if said payment be not made within said time the same would be enforced by levy and sale of such goods chattels and personal property Provided further That any executor administrator trustee or legal representative of any estate or other person who shall pay under the provisions of this act any such taxes costs and charges due upon any such estate may defalk the amount paid by him or them out of any moneys in his or their hands or from any revenue received thereafter from or belonging to said estate And provided further That when goods chattels or personal property of any tenant shall have been levied upon by virtue of the provisions of this act the [said receiver of taxes] Revenue Commissioner is hereby authorized empowered and directed to proceed with due diligence to collect from said tenant and when the amount of taxes costs and charges exceeds the amount of rent due then only the amount of rent then due but the lien of the levy shall remain upon said goods during the occupancy of said premises by said tenant and all rents after accruing shall be applied to the extinguishment of [said] all taxes [until the tax charges and costs shall have been fully paid] water rents sewer rents and municipal claims which are a lien upon the property until the taxes water rents sewer rents and municipal claims held by the city of the first class together with all penalties interest and costs properly chargeable thereon have been fully paid Where real property whose rentals are being collected by the Revenue Commissioner has been condemned by local health authorities the Revenue Commissioner shall certify that property to the Department of Procurement and upon receipt of the certification the Department of Procurement shall contract with competent individuals or firms to make the necessary repairs as will meet the standards required by the local health authorities The cost of the necessary repairs shall be deducted from the rentals collected from the property by the Revenue Commissioner and until fully paid shall take priority to the application of the rentals to the extinguishment of the taxes water rents sewer rents and municipal claims The Revenue Commissioner may employ reputable licensed real estate brokers to act as his agent for the collection of rentals at the prevailing rate of commission

The amount collected by [said receiver of taxes] the Revenue Commissioner shall be a lawful deduction from the rent due or that may thereafter become due and in the event of the refusal of any landlord to allow of said tenant on account of rent and shall refuse to accept the receipt of said collector in lieu thereof then it shall be the duty of the city solicitor of said cities of the first class to defend the said tenant in any action brought by the said landlord or his agent for the recovery of said rent from said tenant the costs and expenses thereof to be paid by the said city Provided further That in no case shall any tenant or tenants be compelled to pay the said tax costs and charges or any portion thereof until the said rent shall have become due and payable neither shall [said receivers of taxes] the Revenue Commissioner follow said tenant's goods chattels or personal property to any other premises upon a previous levy upon a change of residence of said tenants or a bona fide removal of said goods in the ordinary course of business

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wade,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 458, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by providing additional time for making an election

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first paragraph of section fourteen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1532) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Options

Section 14 At the time of his or her superannuation retirement or within sixty (60) days thereafter any contributor may elect to receive his or her benefits in a retirement allowance payable throughout life dated from the time of his or her retirement or he or she may elect

to receive the full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his or her individual credit in the annuity savings account or he or she may on superannuation retirement elect to receive the actuarial equivalent at that time of his or her members' annuity State annuity or retirment allowance in a lesser member's annuity or a lesser State annuity or a less retirement allowance payable throughout life with the provisions that

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wade,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 866, Printer's No. 512, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That section eleven of article three is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer servant employe agent or contractor after services shall have been rendered or contract made nor providing for the payment of any claim against the Commonwealth without previous authority of law Provided however That nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit the General Assembly from authorizing the increase of retirement allowances or pensions of members of a retirement or pension system now in effect or hereafter legally constituted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities after the termination of the services of said member

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Peelor,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wade,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Kessler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the Sate government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Comonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 403, Printers No. 142, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative department boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governr and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commission and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and facilities within State Park Areas situate within the city.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropiration out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1907 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands," including desertion of children; and extending the right of action.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," allowing support for children pendente lite and on divorce from bed and board; and removing limit on amount of alimony.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act requiring the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate moneys for assistance to political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the acquisition, construction and improvement of airports and other aeronautical facilities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," limiting payment of expenses of burial.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344), entitled "An act relating to marriage; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriage; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain proceedings for divorce.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when so designated by the Governor to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell or lease the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.73 acres more or less of land situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land situate in the Township of Washington Franklin County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26, 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September, 1783, (2 Smith's Laws 77), entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement, made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, and commisisoners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and islands within the same," and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction, the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey, costs and expenses, and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of construction, if and when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend, and a reservoir above such dam, or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville, or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion dam; and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, when House Bill No. 1288 was called up, I was in the ante room and it was my intention to vote for that bill. I understand I am being recorded as being absent. I would have voted for the bill and I intended to vote for the bill when it came up. I did not know it was up at the time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair advises the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH, that the bill is no longer in possession of the Senate. However, his remarks will be recorded in the Legislative Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I was called to a conference in the rear of the Senate and no one informed me that we were voting on House Bill No. 1288. I, too, am marked as being absent. I want to state that if I would have been here, I would have voted against the bill. My full intentions were for voting against the bill.

Mr. President, I would like to have it recorded in the Legislative Journal to that effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair advises the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Holland, that the bill is out of the possession of the Senate. However, his remarks will be recorded in the Legislative Journal and, for the purpose of brevity, he will be paired with the gentleman from Berks County, Mr. Ruth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, the only thing I want to be assured of is that the notation will appear in the Legislative Journal, due to the fact that I was called on official business to a conference in the so-called "love nest," regarding a very serious legislative problem. I was not absent from the business of the Senate at that time.

I regret very much that I am not recorded as voting against the bill because in the years I have been here, since 1935, I have voted consistently against the truck bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted in the Legislative Journal.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26, 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September, 1783, (2 Smith's Laws 77), entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement, made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey, and commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and islands within the same," and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction, the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey, costs and expenses, and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of constructing, if and when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend, and a reservoir above such dam, or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville, or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion dam; and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in connection with presenting this bill, I also want to take the opportunity to remind my good friend, Senator Holland, that what happened to him happens to a lot of people who spend too much time in a "love nest."

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, to assist in the payment of the operation and maintenance by the Trustees of the Mercy-Douglass Hospital of the addition to Philadelphia State Hospital constructed by The General State Authority.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I am very sorry to admit that the "love nest" did not contain any love.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I happened to be absent from the Chamber when House Bill No. 1288 was called up for final passage. I was over in the Governor's Reception Room with the group of boys from the city of Bethlehem, and for that reason I was not able to be here.

Mr. President, I did understand that there would be sufficient time for me to get back, because there was going to be some delay before we went into the Calendar but, unfortunately, that did not happen.

Mr. President, I, therefore, want to indicate on the record that if I had been here, I would have voted "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The remarks of the gentleman from Northampton will be spread upon the Legislative Journal.

The Chair wishes to advise that we will now revert to the regular order of business of Petitions and Remonstrances.

The Chair hears none.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATION

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nomination reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nomination reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nomination was read as follows:

TREASURER IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTLER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate H. Gale West, Slippery Rock, Butler County, for appointment as Treasurer in and for the County of Butler, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Wayne R. Aber, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watson,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wade,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I appreciate very much your help in the past in having these nominations confirmed, but after today I don't think I will need you any longer.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 27, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DIEHM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:34 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 27, 1955, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 21, 1955.

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.
The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Dr. Emmanuel J. Hoover, guest Chaplain, and Pastor of the historic Quickel's Lutheran Charge, York County, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and Everlasting God, whose wisdom ultimately triumps over the evil intentions of men and Whose Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom; we come to Thee, acknowledging our dependence upon Thee as individuals, as a Legislature, a Commonwealth and Nation. We recognize Thy guiding hand in the history of our beloved land and State, and we would pray Thee especially to guide and counsel these Representatives of the people here assembled who participate in the enactment of new laws for this Commonwealth. Give each one a sublime desire and honest effort to serve all the people, thus making our democratic way of life a more genuine reality.

Wilt Thou bless the Governor and all who work with him in the execution of the laws here enacted that with fidelity and high purpose both he and they may administer the law with skill and unselfish devotion.

Wilt Thou bless the members of the Judiciary of our State; endow them with wisdom, mercy and understanding that they may interpret the laws and execute judgment without fear or favor.

Grant us Thy Wisdom as we now labor in the hours of this session, that the fruits thereof may abound unto good for all our citizens.

In the Name of Jesus Christ, our Lord, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 20, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. THOMAS. HOUSE BILL No. 1563.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589), entitled, as amended, "An act to promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barger schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties," further prescribing permits to be issued to apprentices and students; changing fees; changing requirements of eligibility to take examinations; requiring barber shops to have certain facilities; and imposing duties on the board, and changing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. THOMAS. HOUSE BILL No. 1564.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the re-organization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," requiring members of the State Board of Barber Examiners to devote their full time to the work of the board and changing their compensation; further prescribing the duties of the secretary and changing his compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. RENWICK and CAPANO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1565.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the provisions for payments by districts for pupils attending extension classes in other districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Miss LEIBY and Mr. SWARTZ.
HOUSE BILL No. 1566.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," regulating the acceptance of nonresident school children.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HASS and SWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1567.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for payments on account of non-resident pupil transportation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1568.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the duties of county superintendents of schools and district superintendents of schools; providing for the employment of a supervising principal in districts of the third and fourth class which have no district superintendent and prescribing his duties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. STROUP and ZIEGLER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1569.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling,

including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for appeals to nonresident operators whose privileges are suspended.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. GOLDSTEIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1570.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1925 (P. L. 561), entitled "An act to provide for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts, criminal and civil, of counties of the second class, and defining the qualifications of such jurors; providing for the organization of a commission for the selection of jurors in such counties, and prescribing its powers and duties, and authorizing it to investigate as to the qualifications of prospective jurors; imposing the expense of maintaining and operating said commission upon said counties, and requiring the county commissioners to provide suitable quarters, equipment, and supplies; authorizing the employment of the necessary clerks and other employes, and providing for salary board composed of the commission, the county commissioners, and the controller of said counties, to fix the number and compensation of such employes; requiring county officers and boards to furnish information to said commission concerning taxables resident in said county as to their eligibility for jury service; repealing inconsistent legislation; and prescribing punishment for the violation hereof," authorizing the president judge of the court of common pleas to transfer and assign jurors summoned to serve in any court, civil and criminal, of the county, and changing form of venire and summons to comply therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL No. 1571.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the re-organization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers, providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," changing the name of the Department of Mines to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, and changing the title of the head of said department from Secretary of Mines to Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries; further providing that where the term "Department of Mines" or "Secretary of Mines" are used or referred to in any other law, contract or document, such term or reference shall be deemed to refer to and include respectively the terms "Department of Mines and Mineral Industries" and "Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries."

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. WILLIAMS. HOUSE BILL No. 1572.

An Act relating to coal mining, well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein; prescribing the rights and duties of well operators, before, during, and after the drilling of wells for the production, extraction or storage of any gas, petroleum or other liquid; regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams; prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas; granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas; creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personnel powers and duties; providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. BLAIR, WATERHOUSE, POLASKI and JOSEPH J. BRENNAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1573.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for payment of the cost of necessary improvements at the Edinboro State Teachers College and for the Commonwealth's share of expenses incurred by the Borough of Edinboro in connection therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McGEE and SCARCELLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1574.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to accept on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the conveyance, under certain conditions, of the site of Fort Mifflin, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GAFFNEY and PACCHIOLI. HOUSE BILL No. 1575.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing election of a district superintendent and assistant superintendents by certain joint school systems; and clarifying the right to vote and the status of districts employing a district superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. McGEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1576.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 465), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the safety of persons employed, housed, or assembled in certain buildings and structures not in cities of the first class, second class, and second class A, by requiring certain construction and ways of egress, equipment, and maintenance; providing for the licensing of projectionists, except in cities of the first class and second class; requiring the submission of plans for examination and approval;

providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Labor and Industry and, in certain cases, by the chiefs of fire departments in cities of the third class; providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act; and repealing certain acts," extending certain provisions of the act to cities of the first class, second class and second clas A.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 179.

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1929 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act regulating the investment of funds by administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government," increasing the investment powers of State administrative departments, boards, commissions or officers.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 184.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

SENATE BILL No. 235.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry theWorkmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" by including tuberculosis within the meaning of the term occupational disease in the occupation of nursing

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

SENATE BILL No. 262.

An Act amending the act of May 26 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "An act concerning the investment powers and duties of guardians committeees trustees and other fiduciaries except person representatives and prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made and retained by such fiduciaries" authorizing fiduciaries to invest in bonds notes or other obligations issued assumed or guaranteed by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 365.

An Act regulating the sale and possession of certain dangerous drugs in the interest of public health and imposing penalties

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

SENATE BILL No. 366.

An Act amending the act of July 11 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists druggists and registered nurses for certain causes and by providing for the enforcement of this act and penalties" correcting the spelling of the word "cocoa" to "coca" and providing for oral prescriptions in certain cases and regulating their use

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

SENATE BILL No. 493.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for suppression and eradication of certain insects

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Br Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ. RESOLUTION No. 94

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1955.

Whereas, The most inspirational holiday celebrated by the peoples of the United States is Independence Day each year; and

Whereas, That most hallowed spot in the United States relating to that day is in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the Liberty Bell has its resting place; and

Whereas, It is the purpose of the City of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to make the observance of this holiday at Independence Square each year the most significant celebration in the United States of the signing of the Declaration of Independence; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will officially dedicate the Mall, adjacent to Independence Hall; and

Whereas, This day offers a splendid opportunity for members of the United States Congress to visit the shrine dedicated to the true significance of liberty, freedom and equality; therefore

Resolved, By the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That members of the United States Congress be hereby respectfully requested to participate in the observance on Monday morning, July 4th, 1955 from Independence Mall, in the City of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an

extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

Serial No. 134.

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is a major faith in America and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is not generally included among the religious confessions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Where anything is said concerning the major faiths, usually only Protestants, Catholics and Jews are referred to.

It, therefore, follows that a religious distinction is being made against the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is contrary to the prevailing liberal and democratic spirit of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring).

That the Eastern Orthodox Church be recognized as a major faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

That it be included among the religious confessions of this Commonwealth;

That the forms and official papers of the Commonwealth and local government units which refer to the major faiths and now limit them to Protestants, Catholics and Jews, be changed to: Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Jews; and be it further

Resolved, That all media of communication and individuals are hereby requested to include the Eastern Orthodox Church when referring to the major faiths.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mrs. KOOKER for herself and Mr. KELLER for the week for the purpose of attending the Centennial for the borough of Quakertown.

Mr. Vaughan for Mr. VERONA for today and the remainder of the week.

Mr. KRATZ for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Kratz for Mr. BRENNINGER for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Steggins for Mr. RUDISILL for today and the remainder of the week's session.

Mr. MEHOLCHICK for himself for next week's session.

Mr. Bazin for Mr. ROSEN for today and tomorrow's session.

Mr. A PATRICK BRENNAN for himself for tomorrow's session.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will tomorrow's session be a consent calendar?

The SPEAKER. Until the Chair has been informed by the respective Floor Leaders, the Chair will not be in a position to answer the gentleman's question.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader resume his proper station and will he consent to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Before I am interrogated may I say I have been mixed up. The reason I was at that station was because in the Evening News of June 21st I see that I am now the Republican Floor Leader. However, I am no longer confused, so I will consent to be interrogated.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state whether tomorrow's session will be a consent calendar?

Mr. READINGER. It will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Thank you.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the Honorable J. Clair Sloan, a former Member from Indiana County.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mrs. REIBMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by her.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges: abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," fixing compulsory resignation ages for members and employes of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 359, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two, section fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, changing provisions relating to adjournment.

Mr. RUBIN from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, House Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Aril 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Deartment thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieuten-

ant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further regulating membership and compensation of the State Board of Barber Examiners, and imposing duties on the board.

Mr. LIMPER from the Committee on Railroads and Railways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 662, 663, 664, and 730 of the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise, the penal laws of the Commonwealth," relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes and against transportation employes for injuries, or death, resulting from their actions.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed House Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the appointment of boards of health and health officers; prescribing their powers and duties; providing for the enforcement of the administration of health laws by such board and officers; providing for a president and secretary of such boards; imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, and providing for payments of expenses by townships.

Mrs. KOOKER from the Committee on Child Care, reported as committed, House Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the support of indigent persons; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of certain persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest, and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," relieving children of liability for support of parents deserting them during minority.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second Class and Second Class A, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes; and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by allowing appeals in certain cases to be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County.

Mr. HEWITT from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," further regulating the inspection of mines.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," changing the provisions relating to the visiting of mines by foremen or their assistants.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act creating a Bituminous Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to bituminous coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

Mr. KORNICK from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as Committed, House Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," regulating blasting and providing for certain safety measures.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9), entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes, and to provide for the more efficient collection of said deliquent taxes, in cities of the first class," providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities; empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licensed real estate brokers to collect the rent money; and extending the aplication of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents, sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46), entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," defining "unethical conduct" to include the practice of osteopathy with persons who are not licensed physicians or dentists.

Mrs. REIBMAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of forestry conservation camps by the Department of Justice for the retaining of male delinquents; giving additional powers to the juvenile courts.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act providing for acceptance as a donation of a building known as Patients Store and Library, at the

Norristown State Hospital; this structure to be owned and maintained by the Commonwealth as a part of the Norristown State Hospital.

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798), entitled "An act providing a fixed charge, payable by the Commonwealth, on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves, or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania, and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks; and the distribution of the same for county, school, township, and road purposes in the counties, school districts, and townships where such forests are located; and making an appropriation," changing certain provisions relating to payment of certain charges by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," exempting from attachment, encumbrance or liens, funds or awards of compensation or pension received by veterans from the Federal government.

Mr. BAZIN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidatng and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate, sell, donate, convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration.

Mr. YETTER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the appointment of special police, and defining their powers and duties.

Mr. WELSH from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1378, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1915 (P. L. 566), entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and all county or other public employes, if any, paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof, and out of the treasury of said cities; and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," increasing period of school service for which credit may be given.

Mr. POMEROY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1282, entitled:

An Act authorizing the sale of real property certified as conservation areas in counties of the first class, under a judgment obtained on a tax claim, by the sheriff of the county; providing for the discharge of all liens, mortgages, ground rents, estates and claims against the property by sale; and limiting the right of redemption.

Mr. WALSH from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," authorizing and regulating the formation of a State association of treasurers of third class cities; and providing that certain expenses are to be paid by third class cities, and limiting the amount of such expenses.

Mr. NEEDHAM from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 15, 1897 (P. L. 287), entitled "An act to protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines, and providing penalties for a violation of the same." establishing Miners Examining Boards in certain counties, decreasing the number of miners on each board and changing the method of their appointment; increasing the compensation of board members; charging certain powers of the boards and members thereof; and increasing examination fees.

Mr. MILLER from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," including financial assistance for nursing home care within the word assistance.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1486, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1633), entitled "An act providing and regulating State assistance for housing, including slum clearance and redevelopment; and making an appropriation," transferring functions of State Planning Board relating to housing and redevelopment to the Department of Commerce; removing slum clearance and certain restrictions as to capital grants for redevelopment purposes from provisions of act and making an appropriation.

Mr. WILBUR H. HAMILTON from the Committee on

Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1536, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing county boards of school directors to employ school nurses; defining their tenure, and right to membership in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

Mr. BONNER from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

Mr. NEEDHAM from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons deignated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" by defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 868.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish

HOUSE BILL No. 869.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18 1952 (P. L. 2128) entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction and imposing penalties" regulating the soliciting of prospective students.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 961, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties: providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by further regulating the operation of certain buses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell at public sale a plot of ground presently a part of acreage administered at the Polk State School, Venango County, Pennsylvania, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Clause V, Sec. 27), page 2, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "or the amount of fees reduced as hereinafter set forth by the court of common pleas" and inserting in lieu thereof: "but not exceeding fifteen per cent of the amount in controversy. The balance of the arbitrator's fees shall be absorbed and paid by the county."

Amend Sec. 1 (Clause V, Sec. 27), page 2, lines 11 to 15, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 2 and 3 of Title, by striking out "authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants" and inserting in lieu thereof: "providing for payment by the county of part of arbitrator's fees in certain cases."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1553, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1554, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1555, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts page 54) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three" by changing the amount appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1078, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies agencies and authorities created by law

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 775 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended April 14 1949 (P. L. 460) April 24 1949 (P. L. 702) and May 12 1949 (P. L. 1278) is amended to read

Section 775 Use of School Buildings for Other Purposes Arrangements with City Borough or Township The board of school directors of any district may permit the use of its school grounds and buildings for social recreation and other proper purposes under such rules and regulations as the board may adopt The board shall make such arrangements with any city borough or township authorities for the improvement care protection and maintenance of school buildings and grounds for school park play or other recreation purposes as it may see proper Any board of school directors may make such arrangements as it may see proper with any officials or individuals for the temporary use of school property for schools playgrounds social recreation or other proper educational purposes primaries and elections and shall permit the use of any school building for holding official meetings of the governing authorities of corporate or politic governmental or quasi-governmental bodies created by authority of any act of assembly the use thereof shall not interfere with school programs and shall be subject to reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the board of school directors

Funds raised by individuals groups associations or corporations through the permissive use of school grounds or buildings now or hereafter authorized by law shall be the property of the individuals groups associations or corporations and not the property of the school district subject however to such arrangements as the board may at its discretion lawfully make

The board of school directors of any school district shall have power and authority to lease any part of their respective school building equipment and premises or any vacant building for any educational purpose Such

leases shall be subject to the terms and regulations which may be adopted by the board of school directors and except in districts of the first class shall be further subject to the approval of the State Council of Education

The board of public education or the board of school directors of any school district shall have power and authority to lease any of their respective school buildings or athletic fields to any reputable organization or group of persons for charitable purposes subject to such charges as the board shall consider proper to reimburse it for any costs resulting from the leasing of such school buildings or athletic fields At the time of such leasing any such board may require a bond in an amount that it may deem proper with responsible sureties or securities and a statement of the charitable purposes for which such lease is requested

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—116

Adam,	Floyd,	McGee,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frank,	McInroy,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	McWherter,	Sigman,
Auker,	Frost,	Meholchick,	Snider,
Banker,	Gaffney,	Mihm,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Swartz,
Bonner,	Gibb,	Moran,	Taylor,
Boory,	Gibson,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bower,	Guss,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Guthrie,	Munley,	Toll,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Musto,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cochran,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Comer,	Kornick,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Davis,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Leiby,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Donaldson,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wood,
Erb,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Worley,
Filo,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Yetzer,
Flint,	McCann,	Scarcelli,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—43

Agnew,	Henzel,	Leisey,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Hocker,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Brown,	Houk,	Magee,	Stevenson,
Connelly,	Isaacs,	Markley,	Stoner,
Down,	Kehler,	Miller,	Strausser,
Ehrgood,	Keller,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Eshleman,	Knecht,	Murphy,	Wall,
Foster,	Kooker,	Murray, H. P.,	Young,
Goldstein,	Kratz,	Ogilvie,	Zeigler,
Gramlich,	Kromer,	Price,	

NOT VOTING—51

Amarando,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McCormack,	Rosen,
Bell,	Hass,	McKeever,	Royer,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Heavey,	Metz,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Spencer,
Breisch,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Stephens,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Stroup,
Ewing,	Kent,	Olsen,	Varner,
Farabaugh,	Kline,	Parry,	Verona,
Flynn,	Kubacki,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
George,	Mahan,	Polen,	Williams,
Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Rigby,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

(During the calling of the roll.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not going to struggle with the House. If the House decides it does not want a correct record. It is absolutely impossible, due to the confusion, for the Clerks to hear the response. We have tried since the beginning of this session to guarantee the accuracy of roll calls so that those in the minority would always be recorded. If that is not what this House wants to do, the Chair is not going to struggle day after day with the situation.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 459, as follows:

An Act prohibiting operation of boats having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half on Quaker Lake in Susquehanna County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 No boat equipped with a motor having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half shall be operated on Quaker Lake in Susquehanna County

Section 2 Any person violating the provisions of this act shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) and costs of prosecution or in default of the payment thereof to undergo imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rubin,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Magee,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Sigman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCann,	Stank,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McCormack,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hass,	McInroy,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Bower,	Helm,	McWherter,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Meholchick,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Wargo,

Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Price,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Young,
Foster,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Light,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—31

Bell,	Greenwood,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Heavey,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Breisch,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Polen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Metz,	Rigby,	Verona,
Flynn,	Mills,	Rosen,	Wescott,
George,	Moran,	Royer,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 574, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 24 1913 (P. L. 114 No. 76) entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings and providing a penalty for violation hereof" changing penalties and removing unconstitutional provisions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2 act of April 24 1913 (P. L. 114 No. 76) entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings and providing a penalty for violation hereof" is amended to read

Section 2 Any person firm or corporation [that shall violate] violating any of the provisions of this act shall [be guilty of a misdemeanor and] upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace [of the proper county shall] be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) and costs and in default of the payment thereof undergo imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—173

Adam,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Gibson,	Markley,	Schuster,
Amarando,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Sigman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Guss,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Snider,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stank,
Bazin,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Boory,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Bower,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Miller,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Monroe,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Moody,	Taylor,
Breth,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Donaldson,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wargo,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Erb,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Wood,
Foster,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Frank,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Young,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Garlock,	Lutty,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Gelfand,	Magee,		

NAYS—7

Ashton,	Brown,	Donahue,	Light,
Banker,	Davis,	Leisey,	

NOT VOTING—30

Bell,	Greenwood,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Heavey,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Breisch,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Metz,	Rosen,	Verona,
Flynn,	Mills,	Royer,	Wescott,
George,	Moran,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349,
House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350,
House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 351 and
House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 29 1937 (P L 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certificated by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropration" redefining the word "miner" changing the provisions relating to the certification and licensing of miners and decreasing the number of apprentices permitted work with miners

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of April 29 1937 (P L 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certificated by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers

and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" amended June 3 1943 (P L 844) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the effective date of this act no person shall be employed or engaged as a miner in any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth except as hereinafter provided for without first having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification from a miners' examining board appointed under this act Provided however That any miner holding such certificate may have [a maximum of two persons] one person working with him and under his direction as [apprentices] an apprentice for the purpose of learning the business of mining [and such apprentice or apprentices shall be permitted to work under the direction of such miner at the face without a certificate] For the purpose of this act [in order to determine who shall be required to possess certificates] the term "miner" shall mean [only] all underground workers in bituminous coal mines [who cut drill blast or load coal or rock at the face of an entry room pillar or other working place also timbermen and trackmen whose duties require them to set timbers and lay or repair tracks at the working faces and motormen] except as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Paragraph six of section 2 of the act amended June 24 1939 (P L 867) is amended to read

Section 2 * * *

The number of miners' examining boards may be reduced at the pleasure of the Secretary of Mines after the first day of March of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight [Provided That when in the opinion of the Secretary of Mines a sufficient number of miners have been certificated to amply supply the demands of the bituminous mines of this Commonwealth he shall suspend entirely the activities of the miners' examining boards and direct that any additional miners shall be examined and granted certificates by the district mine foreman's examining boards under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Mines shall prescribe This examination by the mine foreman's examining board shall be given with the same rate of compensation and expenses as is now allowable to the mine foreman's examining board and a fee of one dollar ($1.00) shall be charged for the issuance of a certificate]

* * *

Section 3 Sections 5 and 6 of the act amended June 3 1943 (P L 844) are amended to read

Section 5 All examinations held by miners' examining boards shall be conducted in the English language and shall be of a practical nature so as to determine the competency and qualifications of the applicant to engage in the mining of bituminous coal The board or boards shall examine under oath all applicants as to their previous experience in mines Each member of the examining board or boards shall have power to administer oaths and any false statement wilfully made by an applicant under oath shall be deemed perjury All persons who shall be actually engaged as miners in a bituminous mine in this State at the time of the passage of this act and who shall have reached the age of twenty-one years and have had at least two years' practical experinece as mine workers shall be entitled to a certificate without examination upon the payment of a fee of one dollar and after producing satisfactory proof that they have been employed in a bituminous mine in this Commonwealth but no certificates of service shall be issued after the effective date of this act The form and manner of issuing such certificates shall be designated by the Secretary of Mines Certificates granted by a board shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed as and to do the work of a miner in the bituminous mines of the Commonwealth

All persons possessing certificates of qualification issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitling them to act as mine foremen assistant mine foremen or fire boss shall be eligible to engage at any time as miners in bituminous mines of this State Supervisory and technically trained employes of the operator whose work contributes only indirectly to mine operations [employes who are not performing the work of a miner as that term is defined in this act and apprentices of miners] shall not be required to possess a miner's certificate

No person shall be qualified to take the examination unless he produces evidence of having had not less than [one years'] two years' practical experience in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth as a miner or who has served as a miner's apprentice for a period of [not less than one year] two years A certificate shall not be granted unless the applicant appears in person before the board and answers orally intelligently and correctly at least eight practical questions propounded to him

A certificate granted by a board shall be transferable and a transfer shall be deemed a violation of this act

In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Mines shall upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of the loss or destruction issue a copy of the certificate to the original possessor on the payment of the sum of fifty cents ($.50)

Certificates shall be issued only at meeting of the board and shall be signed by at least three members of the board and sealed with the seal of the board

Section 6 No person shall after the effective date of this act engage as a miner [as the term is defined for the purpose of this act] other than as an apprentice in any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth without first having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification as provided for in this act except as hereinbefore stated nor shall any person firm or corporation or his or its agent employ as a miner other than as an apprentice any person who does not hold such certificate except as aforesaid Any person firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and costs nor more than one hundred dollars and costs and in default of the payment of such fine and costs be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of ten days.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adam,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Horst,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Wall,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wilt,

Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Davis,	Lafore,	Willaredt,

NOT VOTING—29

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Kline,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Metz,	Rigby,	Stone,
George,	Mills,	Rosen,	Verona,
Greenwood,	Moran,	Royer,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, as follows:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BANKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "Clauses (7) (8) (11) and (13)" and inserting: "Clause (4)."

Amend Sec, 1, page 2, lines 8 and 9, by striking out "February 11, 1949 (P. L. 4) are amended to read" and inserting: September 28, 1951 (P. L. 1565), is amended to read:

Section 21. The House of Representatives shall, immediately upon the final enactment of this act, and in each odd-numbered year thereafter, at the beginning of each regular biennial session of the General Assembly elect, in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution, the following officers and employes, who shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and have qualified, unless sooner removed by a majority vote of all of the members of the House of Representatives during any regular biennial, special or extraordinary session of the General Assembly, and who shall receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified:

* * *

(4) One journal clerk at a compensation of two thousand two hundred dollars ($2200) for each regular session, plus [eleven dollars ($11)] twelve dollars ($12) for each day following the fifteenth day of June of any regular session which extends beyond the fifteenth day of June, and [eleven dollars ($11)] twelve dollars ($12) per diem for each special or extraordinary session;

* * *

Section 2. Clause (7), (8), (11) and (13) of section 21 of the act, amended February 11, 1949 (P. L. 4), are amended to read:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 6, by striking out "2 Section" and inserting: "3. Clause (3) of section 22, sections."

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 6, by striking out "clauses (1) and (2) of section" "Clause (3) of Section 22".

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 23), page 5, lines 14 and 15, by inserting a bracket before "four" in line 14, and after "($4100)" in line 15, and inserting immediately thereafter: "four thousand four hundred dollars ($4,400)".

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 24), page 9, line 2, by striking out said line, inserting: "(3) One clerk at an annual salary of [three thousand three hundred dollars ($3300)] three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ($3550)".

Amend Sec. 3, page 10, line 1, by striking out "3" and inserting: "4".

Amend Sec. 4, page 10, line 16, by striking out "4" and inserting: "5".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" changing inspection requirements

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" amended July 20, 1953 (P. L. 522) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That this act shall apply to every anthracite coal mine or colliery in the Commonwealth where five or more persons are employed or engaged in work but mine inspectors shall nevertheless at least once in each [six] three months enter and inspect all mines where from one to five persons are employed or engaged in work for the purpose of determing the conditions of safety in any such mine In case a mine inspector shall find any such mine to be unsafe or to be operated in any unsafe manner measured by standards of safety provided by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Mines he or his mine inspector shall order such unsafe conditions to be forthwith corrected and in default of the owner or operator doing so shall order such mine closed until the unsafe conditions are corrected Appeals from any order of the Secretary of Mines or any of his mine inspectors shall be taken as provided under the Administrative Agency Law Mandatory enforcement of any such order may be had by injunction proceedings In any mine where five or less persons are employed or where five or less persons are engaged in the production of anthracite the Secretary shall close such mine pending any appeal from his order or the order of any of his mine inspec-

tors with respect to the correction of any unsafe conditions or from any restraining order of any court

Any such regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Mines shall be selected from the act and the amendments thereto for mines in which five or more persons are employed or engaged in work and shall include only such regulations as are reasonably applicable to mines employing fewer than five persons

Any person who shall continue to operate or be a party to the operation of a mine in which from one to five persons are employed or engaged in work without correcting the unsafe conditions as ordered by a mine inspector shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding for a first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars ($50) and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be imprisoned for a period of ten (10) days and upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) and costs of prosecution and be imprisoned for a period of thirty (30) days Upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense each day during which a person shall operate or be a party to the operation of a mine contrary to the order of the mine inspector shall constitute a separate offense

Information charging violations of any of the summary provisions of this act shall be brought before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace within the county where the alleged violation occurred

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Munley,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Needham,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—28

Bell,	Greenwood,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Heavey,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Bullen,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Stone,
Flynn,	Mills,	Rosen,	Verona,
George,	Moran,	Royer,	Wescott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 977 as follows:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution, giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame, adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, and providing the procedure therefor; imposing certain restrictions, limitations and regulations; imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, county boards of elections, courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities; and imposing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 18, page 19, by inserting between lines 15 and 16

(10) Providing for tax moneys due any pension fund from proceeds of premiums of foreign insurance companies or from any other source provided by law which the charter system shall not diminish.

(11) Provisions of the Third Class City Code relating to maximum hours for employes which the charter shall not raise.

(12) Provisions of the Third Class City Code relating to minimum salaries of employes which the charter shall not lower

(13) Provisions of the Third Class City Code relating to civil service which the charter shall not weaken or abrogate.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1099 as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing refunds of fees fines or other moneys unjustly collected

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the thirteith day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 134) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1212 Return of Fees Fines or other Moneys Erroneously or Unjustly Paid into Treasury Whenever the commssion is satisfied that any fee fine or any other moneys paid into the State Treasury under any of the provisions of this act or any act superseded by it were erroneously or unjustly collected and deposited the commission within twelve months after such deposit may by resolution authorize the director to draw a requisition upon the Game Fund for the amount involved Upon receipt of such requisition and an extract of the minutes of the commission the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the person from whom such fee fine or other money was erroneously or unjustly collected

The twelve month limitation period hereinbefore prescribed shall not apply to moneys erroneously or unjustly paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers subsequent to the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-four if the return of such fees was requested of the Commonwealth within six months after their payment into the State Treasury

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—27

Bell,	Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Branca,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Bullen,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Verona,
Flynn,	Mills,	Royer,	Wescott,
George,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog training areas

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 938 act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) known as "The Game Law" added June 11, 1941 (P. L. 115) and amended in part May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1817) is amended to read

Section 938 Special Dog Training Areas (a) Upon application of any club or organization having twenty or more members who are citizens of this Commonwealth or upon the application of twenty or more citizens of this Commonwealth and the payment of a registration fee of ten dollars ($10) the commission may issue a permit authorizing the establishment and maintenance by such club organization or citizens on land owned by them or over which they have legal control of a special dog training area wherein and whereon dogs may be trained at any time during the entire year No such dog training area shall be less than one hundred acres nor more than two hundred fifty acres nor shall permits be issued for more than six special dog training areas in any one county

(b) The permittees shall from time to time during each year stock twenty-five pieces of game per one hundred acres at their own expense under the supervision of the Game Commission [and] unless the commission shall determine that the area is already adequately stocked The permittees may at any time during the entire year train their own dogs or the dogs of other persons on such area or permit others so to do under such conditions as shall be mutually agreed upon Neither the permittees nor any other person shall at any time hunt or trap within the confines of such area except that the permittees or any person authorized by them may hunt deer and bear during open season or may hunt or trap vermin and predators for the purpose of exterminating vermin and predators on such area

(c) The boundary line of such special dog training area shall be plainly and conspicuously posted prior to October first of each year with legible notices at least ten inches by twelve inches in size placed not more than one hundred yards apart which shall bear the following warning

SPECIAL DOG TRAINING AREA

HUNTING OF UNAUTHORIZED GAME IS UNLAWFUL

This Land is Set Aside Under Special Permit for the Training of Dogs

Entering Hereon for the Purpose of Hunting or Disturbing Unauthorized Game or Permitting Dogs to Enter Without Proper Authorization Is Punishable by a Penalty of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00)
(Name and Address of Permittee to Be Printed Here)

.....

(Name and Address of Permittee to Be Printed Here)

(d) Each person violating any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each offense together with costs of prosecution

It is unlawful for any person to wilfully negligently or maliciously cut remove cover up deface or otherwise mutilate injure or destroy any special dog training area boundary fense or wire or poster placed in accordance with the provisions of this section Each person violating any provision of this paragraph shall upon summary conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars ($10) for each offense together with costs of prosecution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adam,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toli,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—27

Bell,	Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Branca,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Bullen,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Verona,
Flynn,	Mills,	Royer,	Wescott,
George,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first paragraph of Section 1170 of the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended July 29, 1953 (P. L. 1004) is amended to read

Section 1170 Rights retained

Every employe while on sabbatical leave of absence shall be considered to be in regular full-time daily attendance in the position from which the sabbatical leave was taken during the period of said leave for the purpose of determining the employe's length of service accumulation of sick leave benefits under section 1154 of this act and the right to receive increments as provided by law

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—171

Adam,	Frost,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Metz,	Steckel,

Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moody,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Moran,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Munley,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wall,
Cooper,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kent,	Needham,	Walsh,
Davis,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Parry,	Welsh,
Down,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Erb,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leven,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Limper,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—12

Ashton,	Henzel,	Leisey,	Stevenson,
Brown,	Houk,	Light,	Tompkins,
Eshleman,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Lippincott,	Willaredt,

NOT VOTING—27

Bell,	Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Spencer,
Branca,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Stephens,
Bullen,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Verona,
Flynn,	Mills,	Royer,	Wescott,
George,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1276 as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is proposed in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

That section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is amended to read

Section 1 All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and shall be levied and collected under general laws but the General Assembly may by general laws exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes actual place of religious worship places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit and institutions of purely public charity and real and personal property owned occupied and used by any branch post or camp of honorably discharged soldiers sailors and marines and the General Assembly may by general laws set up standards and qualifications for private forest reserves and make special provision for the taxation thereof

Section 2 This proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the general election held in November 1958

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Banker,	Guss,	McCann,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Guthrie,	McCormack,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Hass,	McInroy,	Stank,
Bonner,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Helm,	McWherter,	Steckel,
Bower,	Henzel,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hocker,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Miller,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Jenkins,	Moran,	Thompson,
Capano,	Johnson,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Munley,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Connelly,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Keller,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kent,	Naugle,	Wallace,
Davis,	Knecht,	Needham,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	O'Neil,	Waterhouse,
Down,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Weidner,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Parry,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Williams,
Filo,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Flint,	Leonard,	Price,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Leven,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Light,	Readinger,	Young,
Frank,	Limper,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—5

Agnew,	Gibb,	Goldstein,	Wilt,
Donaldson,			

NOT VOTING—26

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Branca,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Mills,	Royer,	Verona,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1301, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1186 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 1186 County Superintendents to Call Meetings Each county superintendent shall call the teachers of the public schools under his jurisdiction to assemble for two days or their equivalent each year at such time and place as he may deem most convenient for the purpose of receiving instruction in the science and art of teaching Each superintendent may also invite members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of the other districts and of institutions of learning within the county to attend such meeting or meetings

Each county superintendent shall exercise general management over such assembly shall secure the necessary speakers and shall incur the necessary expenses

A county-wide program of in-ervice education may be substiuted for the above meetings This program shall be planned by the county council of school administrators consisting of all supervising principals and superintendents in the county in conjunction with the staff of the office of county superintendent

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frost,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Branca,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Mills,	Royer,	Verona,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1339 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 310 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 310 Annexation of Territory Consolidations When territory comprising a separate school district is annexed to a city or borough or township the terms of office of all the school directors of such annexed territory shall expire at the beginning of the first school year after such annexation is effected except the terms of the president and vice-president who shall hold office during the respective terms for which they were elected When two or more school districts are merged or are consolidated as a union school district or when two or more school districts are consolidated as a result of the consolidation of boroughs as provided in the General Borough Act the school directors then in office in both or all of the districts shall hold office during the respective terms for which they were elected In either case no election for school director in the district shall be held unless on the first Monday of January next following a municipal election there would be a less number of directors than is provided by law for the district of the same class

At each subsequent municipal election only so many school directors shall be elected as will on the first Monday of January then next following bring the number of school directors to the proper number for the district

Section 2 Section 312 of the act is repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frost,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Branca,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Mills,	Royer,	Verona,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1342, Printer's No. 429

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1364 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 404 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended to read

Section 404 Districts Second Third and Fourth Class Permanent Organization Election of Officers In each school district of the second third and fourth class the school directors shall effect a permanent organization by electing on the first Monday of December from their members a president and vice-president each to serve for one year and shall annually during the month of May elect a treasurer to serve for one year beginning the first Monday in July following such election and shall during the month of May one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three and every four years thereafter elect a secretary for a term of four years beginning the first Monday of July following such election The secretary shall at the time of his election and during his term of office be a resident of the district The treasurer may be any corporation duly qualified and legally authorized to transact a fiduciary business in the Commonwealth Vacancies in the office of secretary shall be filled for the unexpired term In school districts of the second class the secretary and treasurer shall not be members of the board In districts of the third and fourth class they may be members of the board The same person shall not [be sceretary and treasurer of any board of school directors] hold at the same time more than one of the offices of president vice-president secretary or treasurer of any board of school directors

No superintendent assistant superintendent supervising principal or teacher shall serve either temporarily or permanently as an officer of the school board by which he is employed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Manan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,

Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frost,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Branca,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Mills,	Royer,	Verona,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1375 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school districts of the fourth class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 2443 act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended April 26 1949 (P. L. 760) is amended to read

Section 2443 Compensation of Auditors The auditors herein required to audit the accounts of a school district of the fourth class shall be allowed for their services six dollars ($6) per day for each day necessarily spent by each of them in the performance of his duty which together with the cost of advertising their report shall be paid by the school district The compensation of any certified public accountant employed by a school district of the fourth class to audit the finances of the school district shall be fixed by the directors of the district and paid by the district

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hass,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Miller,	Taylor,
Breth,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Brown,	Houk,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Moran,	Toll,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Keller,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kent,	Needham,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Welsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kubacki	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Light,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frost,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—26

Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Olsen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Heavey,	Paulhamus,	Spencer,
Branca,	Kline,	Rigby,	Stephens,
Bullen,	McKeever,	Rosen,	Stone,
Farabaugh,	Mills,	Royer,	Verona,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rudisill,	Wescott,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431 as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Labor and Industry subject to the approval of the Industrial Board shall have the power for removing or safeguarding against hazards that may cause accidents and damage to property by providing that all welding be done according to certain welding qualifications and methods

The said department may adopt as proper qualifications those welding qualifications promulgated by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers known as ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX 1953 Edition of Qualification Standard for Welding Procedures Welders and Welding Operators

Section 2 The said department subject to the approval of the Industrial Board may also provide that all pipe welding done within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when pipe is in a horizontal fixed position shall start at or near the bottom of the pipe and be carried first up one side and then up the other side with an alternate one inch overlap at both top and bottom

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adam,	Frank,	McWherter,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Meholchick,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Miller,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Guss,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Hass,	Moody,	Smith, C. C.,
Bonner,	Holt,	Moran,	Snider,
Boory,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Stank,
Bower,	Jump,	Munley,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kamyk,	Murphy,	Swartz,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kolankiewicz,	Murray, H. P.,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	Murray, J. J.,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Kromer,	Musto,	Toll,
Capano,	Kubacki	Needham,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Lawyer,	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Leiby,	Pacchioli,	Varner,
Cochran,	Leonard,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Leven,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Connelly,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Pettigrew,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Lovett,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Lutty,	Polen,	Williams,
Erb,	Magee,	Price,	Worley,
Filo,	McCann,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Flint,	McGee,	Reibman,	Andrews,
Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—55

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Kratz,	Stevenson,
Ashton,	Guthrie,	Lafore,	Stoner,
Banker,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Leisey,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Helm,	Light,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Lippincott,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Hewitt,	Mahan,	Wall,
Davis,	Hocker,	Markley,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Horst,	Metz,	Weidner,
Down,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Foster,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Gibb,	Kehler,	Stebbins,	Wood,
Gibson,	Keller,	Steckel,	Young,
Goldstein,	Kent,		Zeigler,

NOT VOTING—44

Bell,	Frost,	Maxwell,	Royer,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Rubin,
Boles,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Rudisill,
Branca,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mills,	Sigman,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Moscrip,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Spencer,
Dougherty,	Houk,	Murray, P. G.,	Stephens,
Eshleman,	Jenkins,	Olsen,	Stone,
Ewing,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Farabaugh,	Knecht,	Rigby,	Wallace,
Flynn,	Kooker,	Rosen,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

KEYSTONE BETHLEHEM BOYS CLUB WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of thirty-one students from the Keystone Bethlehem Boys Club of Northampton County under the supervision of their Advisor, Mr. Russell Kembel, their President, Mr. Robert Price, and Executive Director, Mr. Tom Foley. They are the guests of the Members from Northampton, Mrs. Reidbman, Mr. Bucchin, Mr. Gaffney and Mr. Pacchioli.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1450 as follows

An Act to amend section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall also cover equipment rental

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges amending revising consolidating and changing the laws administered by the Secretary of Highways and by the Department of Highways relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 404 Awarding Contracts Bonds In awarding any contract the work shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder with option on the part of the secretary to reject any or all bids if the prices named for the work or materials to be used are higher than the estimated cost or for any other reason appearing to the secretary Every person before being awarded any contract for the construction or improvement of any State highway under the provisions of this act shall furnish a bond with sufficient surety or sureties in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work conditioned that the contractor shall well and truly and in a manner satisfactory to the secretary complete the work contracted for and shall save harmless the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from any expense incurred through the failure of said contractor to complete the work as specified or from any damages growing out of the carelessness of said contractor or his or its servants Where the amount of such contract is in excess of five hundred dollars ($500) it shall be the duty of the department to require every person co-partnership association or corporation entering into such contract before commencing work thereunder to execute and deliver to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania an additional bond for the use of all persons interested in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work which bond shall be conditioned for the prompt payment of all material furnished and labor supplied or performed rental of equipment used and services rendered by public utilities in or in connection with the prosecution of the work whether or not such material equipment rental or labor entered into and became component parts of the work or improvement contemplated Such additional bond shall be deposited with and held by the department for the use of any party interested therein Every such additional bond shall provide that every person who whether as subcontractor or otherwise has furnished material or equipment on rental or supplied or performed labor or services on or in connection with the prosecution of the work and who has not been paid therefore may sue in assumpsit on such additional bond in the name of the Commonwealth for his use and prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due him and have execution thereon The Commonwealth shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expense of any such suit Each of such surety bonds shall have as surety thereon one or more surety companies legally authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth and satisfactory to the secretary Provided however that such additional bond shall be conditioned only for the prompt payment of actual equipment rentals and shall not be conditioned upon or guarantee payment of equipment rentals all or any part of which directly or indirectly apply on the purchase price of such equipment under the terms of a bailment lease or conditional sales contract or by any other arrangement by which title to the equipment will be transferred to the contractor and the rentals form any part of the consideration

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Olsen,	Rudisill,
Boles,	McKeever,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Branca,	Mills,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Royer,	Stone,
Heavey,			Verona,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1451 as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by changing the percentage of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highways Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said township or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incor-

porated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1388) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 33 (a) The total cost of the improvement and maintenance of the State-aid highways constructed under the provisions of this act as provided by the terms of the contract or otherwise as herein provided when properly certified by the Secretary of Highways shall be audited by the Auditor General and when audited and allowed shall be paid out of moneys specifically appropriated for this purpose by warrants drawn therefor by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer

(b) The share of the county shall be paid as provided by its contract and otherwise by the provisions of this act to the State Treasurer by the county treasurer upon the warrant of the county commissioners in such sum or sums as shall be certified by the Secretary of Highways from time to time during the performance of the work or contract or as provided by the contract and otherwise by the provisions hereof after the same shall be completed

(c) The share of the township or townships or of any borough or boroughs or of any incorporated town or towns shall be paid to the State Treasurer by the township supervisors or commissioners or by the boroughs treasurer or by the town treasurer as the case may be in the manner and form as in the case of counties and as other debts of said townships or boroughs are paid when and as demanded by certificate of the Secretary of Highways during the performance of the work or contract or in like manner after the same shall be completed

(d) Upon the completion of any State-aid highway improvement or upon the ascertainment of any additional improvement cost or of any maintenance expense incurred thereon thereafter by the Deartment of Highways the Secretary of Highways shall certify the same to the State Treasurer and to the county commissioners and township supervisors or borough or town authorities as the case may be the respective shares of said cost or expense for which the county township borough or incorporated town is liable If the said shares or amounts so certified by the Secretary of Highways of the cost and expense of the improvement or of the subsequent maintenance thereof as provided by contract and the provisions of this act of the county township borough or incorporated town or all or either of them shall not be paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after being certified then the said shares of the county township borough or incorporated town either or all of them remaining unpaid shall be charged by the State Treasurer against any funds of said county township borough or incorporated town which may be in the hands of the State Treasurer or which may thereafter come into his hands excepting school funds and may also be recovered by action at law or equity as any other debts of such counties townships boroughs or incorporated towns are by law recoverable

(e) The amounts paid under this act to the State Treasurer by the counties townships boroughs and towns shall be placed by him to the credit of the proper fund for highway construction or maintenance and shall immediately be available for the use of the Department of Highways for construction or maintenance as the case may be and the Secretary of Highways is hereby authorized and empowered to apportion the said amounts thus paid into the State Treasury by the counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns among the several counties as hereinbefore provided for

(f) The Secretary of Highways may make partial payments to any contractor performing any highway improvement under this act as the same progresses upon estimate made by the Department of Highways [but not more than ninety (90) per centum of the estimate of the work done or of the contract price shall be paid in advance of the full and satisfactory completion of said improvement and acceptance of same by the Secretary of Highways Provided That the Secretary of Highways may in his discretion make payments in excess of ninety (90) per centum of the work done or of the contract price when at least nine-five (95) per centum of the work under the contract has been completed] Ten per centum (10%) of the amount due on partial payments shall be withheld from the contractor pending completion of fifty per centum (50%) of the total contract price Thereafter two per centum (2%) of the amount due on partial payments shall be withheld from the contractor pending completion of ninety-five per centum (95%) of the total contract price provided that the Secretary of Highways may in his discretion make payments in excess of the percentages withheld when at least ninety-five per centum (95%) of the work contracted has been completed The amount retained under said contract for the work done and performed shall in all cases be sufficient to cover double the contract price or estimated cost of the work remaining to be done to satisfactorily complete the contract [And provided further That the]

(g) The Secretary of Highways may in addition to the payments herein authorized also pay seventy-five (75) per centum of the bid price of fabricated steel necessary in the construction of bridges after the same has been delivered on the site of the work and inspected and approved by a duly authorized representative of the Department of Highways but whenever any such payment is made the Commonwealth shall take as security for the placing of the steel in the structure proper documents transferring to it the aboslute legal title thereto

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,

Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Thomas,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Toll,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Houk,	Moran,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Keller,	Needham,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wescott,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Kubacki	Polaski,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polen,	Worley,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Young,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leven,	Reibman,	Andrews,
Frank,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Stroup,

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1469, as follows:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "borough" "township, school district, town and third class city."

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "borough" "Township, school district, town and third class city."

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 4, by inserting after "borough" "township, school district, town and third class city."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after "borough" township, school district, town and third class city.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1487, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 202) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties" by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 202) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act

Providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth and Pymatuning Lake conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties

Section 2 Section one of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1984) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the following words and terms when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Board" The Board of Fish Commissioners of the Commonwealth or its duly authorized representative

"Inland Waters" Any public stream river lake artificial or natural body of water within the Commonwealth and Pymatuning Lake

"Motor Boat" Any boat electrically propelled or any boat propelled by any type of internal combustion motor of one or more cylinders including any type of water craft propelled by an out-board motor

"Person" An individual copartnership association or corporation

The masculine shall include the feminine or neuter and the singular shall include the plural

Section 3 Section one point one of said act as added by the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 591) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1.1 No motor boat of more than five horse power shall be operated on the inland waters of this Commonwealth in locations where such waters are one hundred eighty (180) feet or less in width These re-

strictions do not apply to any motor boats or other watercraft engaged in commercial navigation No motor boat of more than six horse power shall be operated on Pymatuning Lake

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California Washington County Pennsylvania containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to accept from the Students Activities Association Inc as a gift in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the California State Teachers' College a tract of land with buildings thereon in the Borough of California Washington County Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin at the eastern side of a public road thence along land now or formerly of the Ruth Jane Elliott Estate south 62 degrees 32 minutes east 720.00 feet to an iron pin thence south 36 degrees 16 minutes west 1700.94 feet to an iron pin thence north 53 degrees 44 minutes west 897.81 feet to an iron pin in the public road thence along the road north 48 degrees 55 minutes east 320.00 feet to a stone thence south 78 degrees 04 minutes east 297.34 feet to an iron pin thence north 28 degrees 38 minutes east 1166.59 feet to an iron pin the place of beginning

Containing 25.609 acres more or less of land according to a survey made May 20 1955 by A M Shaffer registered surveyor to which survey reference is hereby specifically made

And being part of the same land conveyed to the Student Activities Association Inc by deed of James F Elliott and Edna B Jones Executors of the Estate of Ruth Jane Elliott deceased dated January 1 1940 and recorded January 1 1940 in Washington County Deed Book Volume 503 at page 144

Section 2 The land shall not be accepted until its title has been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,

Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 413 and 510 act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" amended January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2163) are amended to read

Section 413 Expiration of Registration (a) All registrations (except as hereinafter provided) shall be issued for a registration year commencing on April first of one year and expiring March thirty-first of the year following [Provided That all registrations for commercial motor vehicles motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three shall expire May thirty-fist one thousand nine hundred fifty-four Provided further That no registration for a commercial motor vehicle motor bus motor omnibus truck tractor trailer or semi-trailer shall be issued for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three prior to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-three unless the application therefor is accompanied by the annual fee prescribed plus an additional fee equal to one-sixth thereof]

(b) Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-four and thereafter registrations for commercial motor vehicles (except school buses) motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers shall be issued for a registration year commencing on June first of one year and expiring May thirty-first of the year following

(c) Registration for school buses for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall expire on the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-six No registration for a school bus shall be issued for the year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-five unless the application is accompanied by the annual fee prescribed plus an additional fee equal to one-twelfth thereof Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-six and thereafter registrations for school buses shall be issued for a registration year commencing on July first of one year and expiring June thirtieth of the year following

(d) Registrations shall also expire when suspended for cause by the secretary and immediately upon the transfer of ownership or the destruction of the vehicle Registration for the succeeding year may at the option of their holders be used on and after the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the beginning of the current registration year

Section 510 The Expiration of Registration Plates

(a) All registration plates (except as hereinafter provided) shall be issued for a registration year commencing on April first of one year and expiring March thirty-first of the year following [Provided That all registration plates for commercial motor vehicles motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-three shall expire May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-four] Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-four and thereafter registration plate for commercial motor vehicles (except school buses) motor buses motor omnibuses truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers shall be issued for a registration year commencing on June first of one year and expiring May thirty-first of the year following All registration plates for school buses for the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five shall expire on the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-six Commencing with the registration year one thousand nine hundred fifty-six and thereafter registration plates for school buses shall be issued for a registration year commencing on July first of one year and expiring June thirtieth of the year following Registration plates shall also expire when suspended for cause by the secretary The registration plate or plates for the succeeding year may at the option of the owner be used on and after the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the beginning of the current registration year

(b) No motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer shall be operated with a registration plate or plates which have expired nor without registration plate or plates on as required by this act the claim by the owner or operator that the registration plate or plates for the current year have been applied for but not received

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 The purpose and intent of this act is commencing with the registration year 1956 to change the registration year for school buses from the period of June 1 to May 31 to the period of July 1 to June 30 without any ultimate loss of revenue for the use of the highways To accomplish that end registrations and registration plates issued for the registration year 1955 for school buses shall be valid until June 30 1956

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 334, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (e) and the penalty clause of section 823 act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" subsection (e) amended May 21 1943 (P. L. 317) and the penalty clause amended August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1290) are amended to read

Section 823 Official Inspections

* * *

(e) It shall be the duty of such designated official inspection stations to report all such inspections to the secretary on forms furnished or approved by the department and in the event of refusal on the part of any owner or operator to have the necessary adjustments corrections and repairs made the secretary after investigation may invoke the provisions of this act relative to vehicles unsafe or unfit for operation

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of sub-sections (d) (e) (g) (h) (j) or (k) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days Any person violating the provisions of subsection (h) of this section shall be given by the arresting officer a ticket whereon shall be indicated the date time and place of arrest and such person shall not be proceeded against more than one time within any twenty-four hour period for the violation of said subsection

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—181

Adam,	Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Frascella,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Frost,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Thomas,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Tompkins,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Toomey,
Capano,	Houk,	Moran,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Vaughan,

Cochran,	Johnson,	Munley,	Wall,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Wallace,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cooper,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Waterhouse,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Keller,	Needham,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Whitenight,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Erb,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Yetter,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Yetzer,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Young,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Zeigler,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Andrews,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Foster,	Light,		

NAYS—7

Gaffney,	Pacchioli,	Stebbins,	Walsh,
Lawyer,	Reibman,	Swartz,	

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1288.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles truck tractors trailers and semi-trailers prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads prescribing and changing penalties and their disposition providing for impoundment and sale of vehicles and loads imposing duties upon peace officers magistrates and sheriffs and authorizing arrests on view

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 2, line 18, by inserting after the word "penalties" the following: "and their disposition"; line 19, by striking out after the word "for" the word "confiscation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "impounding"; line 20, by striking out after the second word "and" the following:

"the divestiture of titles liens and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines and for disposition of their loads and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "loads"; page 3, line 3 by striking out at the beginning of the line the words "operators owners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "peace officers"; line 3, by inserting after the word "sheriffs" the words "and authorizing arrests on view."

Amend Section 1, page 4, by striking out the brackets before and after the figure "$16.50" and striking out the figure "$20.00".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Amend Section 4, page 13, line 5, by striking out after the word "for" the word "parking" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "emergency"; line 11, by inserting after the word (including) the following"; "emergency brakes shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which operated"; page 14, line 3, by striking out after the first word "a" the word "parking" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "emergency"; page 15, by striking out all of lines 4 to 9 inclusive as follows:

(e) The authority conferred by clause (d) of section four hundred nine of this act upon the secretary shall not operate to reduce the brake requirements of any commercial motor vehicle or combination of commercial motor vehicle and trailer or truck tractor and semi-trailer below the standards established for those types of vehicles by the Interstate Commerce Commission

Amend Section 5, page 17, by striking out all of lines 6 to 18 inclusive as follows:

Section 821.1 Minimum Engine Capacity Every commercial motor vehicle and every combination of a commercial motor vehicle and trailer or of a truck tractor and semi-trailer when used on a highway shall be equipped with an engine capable of propelling such vehicle or combination up a grade of two per centum (2%) at a speed of not less than twenty (20) miles per hour when such vehicle or combination is loaded to the maximum gross weight allowed by section nine hundred three of this act

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Page 24, line 18, by striking out after the word "upon" the words "either one of a pair of axles" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "any axle;" line 19, by striking out after the word "inches" the word "apart" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "from any other axle;" page 27, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word "Maximum." page 28, by striking out all of lines 5 to 11 inclusive.

If the excess is	The fine for each and every pound of excess shall be
Not over 3,000 pounds	2 cents
Over 3,000 pounds but not over 4,000 pounds	4 cents
Over 4,000 pounds but not over 5,000 pounds	6 cents
Over 5,000 pounds but not over 6,000 pounds	8 cents
Over 6,000 pounds	10 cents

and inserting in lieu thereof:

If the excess is	Shall be
Not over 3000 pounds	$ 60.00
Over 3000 pounds but not over 3500 pounds	120.00
Over 3500 pounds but not over 4000 pounds	140.00
Over 4000 pounds but not over 4500 pounds	240.00
Over 4500 pounds but not over 5000 pounds	270.00
Over 5000 pounds but not over 5500 pounds	400.00
Over 5500 pounds but not over 6000 pounds	$440.00
Over 6000 pounds but not over 6500 pounds	600.00

For each additional 500 pounds or part thereof over 6500 pounds $600.00 plus $50.00 for each additional 500 pounds or part thereof.

page 29, by striking out all of lines 15 to 20 inclusive and all of pages 30, 31, 32 and lines 1 to 13 inclusive;

In default of payment of any fine and costs of prosecution imposed pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this penalty clause the magistrate shall declare the vehicle or combination of vehicles confiscated and order the peace officer to seize them and the load The magistrate shall forthwith order the operator in custody of the peace officer to deliver said vehicle or combination of vehicles and load to such off-the-highway parking area or other storage facility as the magistrate shall designate Any operator who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with such order shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to undergo imprisonment for thirty (30) days and in such case the magistrate shall employ a competent person at the expense of the Commonwealth to deliver the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load as aforesaid The cost of such employment and all parking or storage charges shall be deemed additional costs of prosecution After confiscation as aforesaid title and possession of the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be in the Commonwealth and the title of the former less than thirty (30) days after the beginning of advertisement as afore persons shall be divested Title to the load shall remain in the owner thereof and he shall be entitled to repossess it at any time upon presentation of proof of such ownership If the load shall consist of raw farm products or other perishable goods and the name and address of the owner thereof be known to the magistrate he shall send a notice to said owner by telegram informing him of the place where repossession of the load may be had upon proof as aforesaid provided that if the load shall spoil during possession by the Commonwealth the loss shall be upon the owner thereof subject to any right of recovery of damages at common law that he may have against the former owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the cost of disposition thereof shall be deemed an additional cost of prosecution The magistrate shall forthwith issue an order to the sheriff of the county commanding him to sell at public sale such vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load also if the latter remain unclaimed as herein provided Within five (5) days after receipt of such order the sheriff shall begin the advertisement of said sale which advertisement shall appear once a week for three (3) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county provided that such sale shall be held not less than thirty (30) days after the beginning of advertisement as a foresaid At least thirty (30) days prior to such sale the sheriff shall post notices by registered mail to each person whose name and address are conspicuously marked upon the exterior of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or upon any registration card manifest waybill or other papers conspicuously placed within the vehicle or combination of vehicles as being the owner conditional vendor bailor lessor mortgagee or other party having an interest in the vehicle or combination of vehicles or load and such notice shall state the date time and place of public sale and the amount of the fine and all costs of prosecution and further that at any time prior to such sale any such person having an interest in the vehicle or combination of vehicles may have the title and possession thereof retransferred to the former owner by paying to the sheriff the amount of the fine and all costs of prosecution accrued to the date of payment and that at any time prior to such sale the owner of the load may repossess it upon presentation of proof of such ownership but that otherwise the load will be sold at said sale Unless such retransfer or repossession as the case may be shall occur the sheriff shall sell separately the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load at public sale as aforesaid to the highest bidders and execute and deliver to them evidences of transfer of title The proceeds of sale of the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be first devoted to the payment of all costs of prosecution including employment costs costs of disposing of perishable goods and parking and storage charge as aforesaid and the balance shall be disposed of as provided in section twelve hundred seven of this act The proceeds of sale of the load shall be transmitted to the owner thereof if known to the sheriff otherwise they shall be transmitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit to the Motor License Fund The magistrate and sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees to which they are entitled by law for similar services provided that the fee of the magistrate for arranging for parking or storage shall be five ($5) dollars and for each order of sale directed to the sheriff shall be five ($5) dollars and provided further that the fee of the sheriff for each notice of sale posted by registered mail as aforesaid shall be five ($5) dollars Neither the peace officer magistrate person employed by the magistrate to deliver the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load nor sheriff shall incur any liability whatsoever by virtue of any act done in pursuance of the provisions of this section Violation of this section by any person shall not affect his operating privilege or his privilege to apply for an operator's license or learner's permit under any other section of this act

and inserting in lieu thereof:

In default of payment of any fine and costs of prosecution imposed pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this penalty clause the magistrate shall impound the vehicle or combination of vehicles and order the arresting officer or other peace officer to seize them The magistrate shall forthwith notify the sheriff of the county wherein the violation occurred who shall store the impounded vehicle or combination of vehicles The sheriff's costs storage costs and all other costs incident to impounding shall be deemed additional costs of prosecution The sheriff shall give immediate notice by telegram and registered mail return receipt requested of the impoundment and location of the vehicle or combination of vehicles to the owner of said vehicle or combination of vehicles and the owner of the load if said owners' names and addresses are known or can be ascertained by the sheriff.

The title to the load shall remain in the owner thereof and he shall be entitled to repossess it at any time upon presentation of proof of such ownership to the sheriff if the load shall spoil during possession by the Commonwealth the loss shall be upon the owner thereof subject to any right of recovery of damages at common law that he may have against the owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and the cost of disposition thereof shall be deemed an additional cost of prosecution in case any vehicle or combination of vehicles impounded or the load thereon as aforesaid shall remain unredeemed in the case of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and unclaimed in the case of a load for a period of sixty (60) days after notice of impoundment is given as aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be abandoned and shall be disposed of by the sheriff upon order of the Magistrate

in accordance with the procedures outlined in section four of the act approved the third day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 263) with the exception that the reference to a court therein contained for the purposes of this act shall be construed to mean magistrate and provided further that the proceeds of such sale after the payment of encumbrances shall be applied to the payment of fine and costs and the balance thereof shall be remitted to the owner

For the enforcement of this section all peace officers shall have the power to arrest on view for violation of any of the provisions of this section

Amend Section 7, page 37, line 10, by striking out after the word "reduce" the words "or rearrange;" line 16, by striking out after the word "thereof" the following:

Provided however that the peace officer shall not require the operator to reduce or rearrange the load of any vehicle or combination of vehicles regardless of excess weight if he shall find that all of such load is being transported upon orders of the United States Government or consists of articles or substances which are explosive noxious or otherwise dangerous to disturb

Amend the bill, page 28, line 13, by inserting all of Section 8, as follows:

Section 8 subsection (a) of section one thousand two hundred seven of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows.

Section 1207 disposition of fines and forfeitures (a) all fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same and all bail forfeited shall be paid to the department and transmitted to the State Treasurer and credited to the "general fund" except those collected for violations of the provisions of sections [nine hundred and three (903)] nine hundred and five (905) one thousand and two (1002) one thousand and eleven (1011) one thousand and fifteen (1015) one thousand and eighteen (1018) one thousand and twenty (1020) one thousand and twenty-six (1026) one thousand and twenty-eight (1028) of this act committed within cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships which fines and penalties and all bail forfeited shall be paid to the treasurer of the city borough incorported town or township wherein the violation occurred to be used by such city borough incorporated town or township for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof provided that all fines and penalties collected and all bail forfeited for violations of the provisions of section one thousand and sixteen (1016) committed within cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships shall be paid to the treasury of the city borough incorporated town or township wherein the violation occurred to be used by such city borough incorporated town or township for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof and provided further that all fines and penalties collected and all bail forfeited for violations of the provisions of subsection (f) of section six hundred twenty (620) shall be paid to the treasury of the county wherein the violation occurred to be used by such county for the payment of physicians' fees for the examination of persons accused of violating the provisions of the said section any balance remaining in the treasury of the county at the expiration of the calendar year and not payable for physicians' services rendered shall be used for county highway purposes and provided further that all fines and penalties collected for violations of the provisions of section nine hundred and three (903) shall be paid to the treasury of the city borough incorporated town or township wherein the violation occurred to the extent of twenty-five per centum (25%) thereof to be used by such city borough incorporated town or township for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof the remaining seventy-five per centum (75%) shall be paid to the department and transmitted to the State treasury and credited to the "Motor License Fund."

Amend Section 9, line 17, page 41, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "9;" page 42, line 4, by striking out after the word "six" the word "and;" line 4, by inserting after the word "seven" the words "and eight."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like the Members of the House to know that this is the truck weight bill that is before us now, and I request that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill is not in print and it is not filed on my desk as Printer's No. 513. I would like to see the bill as amended, before I vote on it.

The SPEAKER. The bill has just arrived in the House and copies have not been distributed yet. They will be.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not like to hold up the proceedings of the House, but I feel I should have a reasonable time to . . .

The SPEAKER. The Chair will give the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley, time to study the amendments and the House will take up other business. We will pass over consideration of the amendments to House Bill 1288 temporarily.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. READINGER from the Committee on Rules, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act relating to coal mining, well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein; prescribing the rights and duties of well operators, before, during, and after the drilling of wells for the production, extraction or storage of any gas, petroleum or other liquid; regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams; prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas; granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas; creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personnel powers and duties; providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1455, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled 'An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon

boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties,' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employes entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employes," granting additional retirement credit for service in the armed forces of the United States; and requiring back payments for such credit.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1508, entitled.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities. allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," giving contributors reentering the retirement system after a period of retirement on disability the right to enter the 1/140 class and to restore money received as disability allowance.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed. Senate Resolution Serial No. 134.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I think on both sides of the House the Members have been very, very patient this entire session. We have sat through days, and I don't say this in criticism, where we have not passed too much important legislation. I think we have kept our seats, and I think that can be said equally for both sides of the House.

I have had several Members from my side come down —this may seem a little premature, but I think it is timely —and ask me what we are going to do during Fourth of July week. The only thing that I would like to suggest, I imagine there are people on both sides of the House who would like to make plans with their families for the week of Fourth of July. I wonder if the Majority Leader realizes that the Senate, from what I understand, is not going to meet and that we have another week to think about it. If he would give due consideration to the matter, rather than bring these Member back from the western part of the State, particularly when, if you look at the calendar, the Fourth comes on a Monday. A lot of people still travel on Tuesday, it would mean breaking up the entire week to bring them in on Wednesday or Thursday. There would be not much sense to going home and coming back here again the following Monday. I was wondering—he doesn't have to answer it this moment—if he would give due consideration to that, because I believe there are Members on both sides of the House that would consider taking off that entire week and then have a full working week the following week.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives is a sounding board so that the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may know the problems confronting them. The Governor of this Commonwealth has pictured the so-called classified income tax as a tax based upon ability to pay, as a tax which is graduated in nature, wherein the lower tax bracket people are given a break, as compared with those in the higher brackets

Examination of the laws of the United States, particularly the Internal Revenue laws, leads me to the opposite conclusion. In order to be certain of my position, I walked to the Internal Revenue Department in the City of Harrisburg yesterday, and got for my possession and guidance a folder of that department, and I would like to read certain excerpts from the folder:

First of all, any taxpayer who is in the $5,000 bracket or less is given an automatic 10 per cent credit without itemizing any taxes, contributions or interest which he may pay. People in the higher brackets are given the opportunity of itemizing. Those that are familiar with the facts of tax life know that the average businessman, the average farmer and the average working man is in the $5,000 tax bracket, and he gains nothing by itemization.

What does this mean from the standpoint of the net result of the so-called classified income tax to the people of Pennsylvania? This is what it really means: If a working man is in the one per cent bracket and earns $5,000 his tax is $40. Inasmuch as he cannot claim any additional exemptions, then his net tax is $40 or eight mills. A man who is a head of a large corporation and in the $100,000 bracket is in the eighty-seven per cent tax bracket He pays a tax of $1,000. What does the law of the United States say? Any person who pays a state income tax may claim that as a credit. What does that mean? That means that the man who is in the $100,000 bracket will note that he paid a tax of $1,000, and being in an eighty per cent bracket will take a credit of $800. That means, therefore, that the net cost to the man in the higher bracket is $200. In other words, this is a reverse graduated income tax, wherein the working man pays eight mills to the dollar and the man in the higher bracket pays two mills to the dollar. The man in the lower bracket pay on a percentage basis four times as much as the man in the higher bracket.

Let us examine this thing with respect to men who are in business, farmers who are in a two per cent bracket under the so-called classified income tax. If a man earns $5,000 from investing his money in business he has no exemption and pays two per cent or $100. Since he is in the $5,000 bracket, his ten per cent credit is already worked out for him, and, therefore it means nothing to him. Whereas the man who is in the $100,000 bracket pays $2,000, gets an eighty per cent credit at least, or $1600. Therefore he is out in actual dollars and cents $400, which means the man in business pays on a two per cent basis, whereas the man who is in the $100,000 bracket

pays only four mills. In other words, the man in the $5,000 bracket pays on a percentage basis five times as much as the individual in the higher $100,000 bracket.

We can see no justice in this to the ordinary working man. We can see no justice to the ordinary farmer and to the ordinary businessman. This is an additional load upon the people who are in the lower bracket. This is no tax upon the individual in the higher bracket.

I also want to call to your attention that the lawyers of the State of Pennsylvania, being aware of the possibility, remote as it may be, of the passage of the so-called classified income tax, have inserted escalator clauses into leases. And what does this mean? That means that every time a tenant signs a new lease that the landlord is directing that any additional taxes be paid by the tenant. In other words, if the ordinary working man is leasing a home for $75, beginning with the passage of this act it will cost him $3.00 more or four per cent of $75. To the average working man this means $36 a year more in additional taxes

So, we call to your earnest attention, and we also call to the attention of the sounding board, and to the earnest attention of the people of Pennsylvania, that this tax is a burdensome tax upon the average working man, the average buhinessman and the average farmer.

We say in conclusion that the tax was conceived in haste and is now being defended in desperation.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 1288 RESUMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair again lays before the House for consideration the Senate amendments to House Bill 1288.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the years and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—181

Adam,	Frascella,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Frost,	Limper,	Renwick.
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Swartz,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Musto,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Kent,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Down,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Lawyer,	Price,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Young,
Floyd,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leven,	Reibman,	Andrews,
Frank,			Speaker

NAYS—7

Davis,	Lovett,	Tompkins,	Worley,
Leonard,	Moran,	Walsh,	

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, H. P.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State Government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 3, by striking out on line 7 after the word "members" the word "as"; line 8, by striking out at the beginning of the line the word "follows" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor"; by striking out all of line 10 to 16 inclusive as follows:

(1) Four (4) appointed by the Governor two (2) from the executive branch of the government and two (2) from private life

(2) Four (4) appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate two (2) from the Senate and two (2) from private life and

(3) Four (4) appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives two (2) from the House of Representative and two (2) from private life after line 17 by striking out after the word "not" the word "effect" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affect."

Amend section 6, page 4, line 5, by striking out after the figure "6" the word "Compensation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Expenses"; line 6 by striking out after the part-word "mission" the following:

(a) Members of the General Assembly Members of the General Assembly who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that re-

eived for their services as members of the General Assembly.

(b) Members from the Executive Branch The members f the Commission who are in the executive branch of the government shall serve without compensation in addition o that received for their services in the executive branch.

(c) Members from Private Life The members from rivate life shall each receive forty dollars ($40.00) per liem when engaged in the actual performance of duties ested in the Commission plus and inserting in lieu hereof the words "All members of the Commission shall eceive"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the enate?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to oncur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas nd nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Young,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Leven,	Reibman,	Andrews,
Frank,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 86.

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P. L. 477), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of policemen, firemen and park guards by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period," extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 4, by inserting after line 15 the following:

All payments herein required to be made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be made from moneys appropriated to the Pennsylvania State Police

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,

Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 267, 268, 361 and 458.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 226.

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine, report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State government; prescribing its powers and duties; directing cooperation of governmental agencies; and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

HOUSE BILL No. 1288.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the petce, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties providing for impoundment and sale of vehicles and loads imposing duties upon peace officers magistrates and sheriffs and authorizing arrests on view

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I have an editorial from the McKeesport Daily News that I would like to have printed in the Legislative Journal.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the material will be inserted in the Legislative Journal. The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALSH placed the following editorial in the Legislative Journal.

POLLING THE PEOPLE

Assemblyman John T. Walsh is to be commended for his decision to carry Governor Leader's proposed income tax program directly to the people of this district.

He has mailed 6,000 letters to his constituents and hopes his message will reach 14,000 more. The letters explain the Governor's proposals and contain reply postcards on which can be marked a preference to guide Mr. Walsh in his vote.

We urge that these postcards be marked and returned for we feel, as does Mr. Walsh, that a tax program, as burdensome and different in concept as the Governor's, constitutes an issue to be settled as much by the people as by their representatives in Harrisburg.

Mr. Walsh's efforts should do much to clarify the program itself. Does it contain a wage tax, or is the provision as confused in terminology as the Governor has sought to make it? Would an increase in the prseent sales tax be preferable? Is a burden as heavy as the Governor wants necessary? Can the proposted state budget be justified under present circumstances?

* * *

Mr. Walsh suggests that we ask ourselves these questions and furnish him with our answers. He hopes that, if we do so, much of the rigged confusion will be dissipated and that, with this

accomplished, a majority will join him in his opinion that the program should be defeated.

First response to his poll, gratifyingly heavy, supports him.

The Governor's program does contain a wage tax no matter what Mr. Leader may call it. Under its provisions, the state would grab into pay envelopes, as does Uncle Sam, and take what it considers its share. This is the procedure of a wage tax and no amount of quibbling can make it anything else.

We suspect, as does Mr. Walsh, that the endorsement of the Governor's program by the top labor leaders in the state does not reflect the opinion of the rank and file of their union memberships. His poll should help settle this question, raised so forcefully by the 8,000-member CIO United Steelworkers Local 1397 of Homestead which is on record against the wage tax.

Taxes in Pennsylvania and the nation generally have gotten out of hand because, in an era of continuing crisis, the people have had no opportunity to control them. Instead, the people have been made the victims of a gigantic spending spree, unequalled in world history, as the political parties competed with each other on spending propositions.

True, the pat economy promises have been made at campaign times, as Governor Leader made them last fall, but they have been promptly forgotten in waves of new taxation generated by the political game of buying support with tax money. A time of reckoning was inevitable. This time now has come in Pennsylvania.

* * *

With the time here, the people deserve, at long last, the chance to express themselves on how the reckoning should be made—what type of taxes are preferable, what kind of a state budget is wise and what new improvements are absolutely needed and can be afforded.

Taxes will be the big issue in coming political campaigns because the truth of the old axiom that the power to tax is the power to destroy has become critically pertinent in a state already tacitly bankrupt and a nation so heavily in debt that future generations have been mortgaged.

However, the Pennsylvania problem is immediate. It broke by surprise on a people who, as late as the last election, were fooled purposely about it. They had no chance to express themselves then. The only chance they have now is through a poll, such as Mr. Walsh is conducting and which could be a recommended undertaking for all other public-minded legislators.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. AMARANDO asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Motor Vehicles to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday I took the floor and spoke for a few minutes, and among other things I said that early in this session we recognized the Minority Leader as being the spokesman for a brain trust. The Minority Leader took exception to my remarks yesterday. I want to say at this time that either the Minority Leader has a very convenient memory, or he has a very poor memory, or perhaps he has a very poor and convenient memory.

So I want to quote today, and I will ask the Minority Leader, in order to make sure that I am not misquoting him, if he will look in the Legislature Journal, page 189, under date of January 31, 1955.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman quotes, I will take his word. I have taken it on many other occasions, so once more will not do any harm.

Mr. LOPRESTI. On this particular page of the Legislative Journal Mr. Smith says as follows:

> "I was just informed by some of my brain trust that Governor Leader made this recommendation in a bill in the Senate during that session."

I believe on that particular occasion Mr. Smith admitted that he did have a brain trust, and he should not resent the fact that I call it to his attention at this time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has proven one of his points and I hope that makes him happy. Now I would like to ask the gentleman to prove the other points that he mentioned about bringing them in on their hands and knees and some of those other statements. I would like him to get the quote on the "hands and knees" that I asked the Governor.

The Governor had better start realizing, as I said a couple of times, that this is a bipartisan House.

If the gentleman wants to prove his point, I would like to introduce some of my brain trust around here: We have Mr. Bower; we have Mr. Helm; we have Mr. Tompkins; we have Mr. Johnson; we have Mr. Zeigler; we have Mr. Hewitt; we have Mr. Gibson; in fact, we have quite a whole House here.

Our brain trust is really an elaborate one, and one of the things I would like to remind the gentleman of is that none of it costs the state much money. We do not cost too much money, we are really cheap, this brain trust on this side of the House.

In fact, if you will look at the budget, Mr. Speaker, you will see it is one-half of one per cent for the Members, and that includes his own Members.

If you are talking about brain trusters and long-hairs—and we don't have too many long hairs over here, as you can see, some of us are rather short—we do have some brain trusters, I think, costing somewheres around $600,000 more to the people of Pennsylvania in the Governor's office, because he is asking for that much more. I do not think there is any equipment in there, so it must be really a confirmed brain trust.

Something else, too, I would like to remind the gentleman that we do not have any brain trusters that are relatives. I wish we could say that for the rest of the people in the state.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to accept the challenge of the

Minority Leader to prove at least one other point which I have been making right along, that the Minority Leader talks out of both sides of his mouth at the same time.

I have before me three House bills, which bear the name of the Minority Leader, in one case as the sole sponsor and the other two as a co-sponsor. Those three bills are House Bill 823, House Bill 610 and House Bill 1306. All three of them are appropriation bills.

If our Appropriation Committee and the Governor had accepted the recommendations of the Minority Leader, the budget on those three items alone would have been increased $1,083,000. Those are appropriation bills which bear the name of the Minority Leader.

If he is interested in true economy, he perhaps should not have signed his name to these bills. If he is interested in a reduction of the budget, perhaps he should have considered previously to signing House Bill 1306, that there was an appropriation of $800,000, an entirely new item not presently carried in the budget. This sum, or as much as appropriated, was to be given to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman criticizes the budget on one hand and claims that other things are being asked for which he does not think are proper, and yet he has introduced or signed bills asking for a total increase of $1,083,000.

As to proving the statements made by the gentleman, I believe if he would listen more intently to what I say he would likely get the point I am trying to make. I did not accuse the gentleman of having said the Governor should crawl on his hands and knees in that many words, but the inference of the remarks that he has been making is that the Governor should bow down to the Minority Leader and seek his assistance. I have not quoted him as saying that in so many words, I am merely drawing an inference from what the Minority Leader, together with his cohorts, has been been saying.

I have also said many times in these last few weeks that some of the Members of his team have been asking for a twenty per cent across-the-board decrease in the budget, or cut in the budget. I did not attribute those remarks to the Minority Leader, but he has asked me to prove them as having come from him. They did not come from him, but they came from a Member of his team and he was present and he did not object. Therefore, I must assume that he agrees with what the other gentleman has said.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, as long as we are taking up this matter to waste time, and I see that we are, and the Chair wishes to stall, I am perfectly willing to go along and stall some more and waste some more time.

I must apologize to the gentleman from Cambria for being such a piker and only asking for a million dollars in increases. If the gentleman will recall, I think during the last session the gentleman on the other side of the House asked for something like $800 million more in the budget, so I really must be a piker. Perhaps by association with him and thinking I could enlarge this and put some more appropriation bills in similar to what he has done in the past and maybe bring those appropriations up to four or five million, so that I will not appear to be such a piker in the eyes of the Members.

I apologize again, Mr. Speaker, for being a piker—and the gentleman was very brave the other day when talking about cutting hospitals—because of those bills one went to the Women's Medical Hospital in Philadelphia, which I think is quite a worthy cause. If he would like to write to them and tell them that he does not want to give it to them, that is all right with me. Perhaps it would be interesting to know that another of those bills was a College of Osteopathy bill, which I think is rather a good cause. The other was for the Academy of Science. All of those things were services to the people, but I am sorry that I did not ask for more money, Mr. Speaker, really I am.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as as committed, House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens encumberances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," prescribing the maximum width of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order.

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. READINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1048, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspections reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts and prescribing penalties" by removing certain exemptions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426) entitled "An act regulating the selling offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds and seed mixtures for seeding purposes requiring certain information to be affixed to the container in which such seeds are sold conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary thereof authorizing stop-sale orders by the Secretary in certain cases providing for inspections reports and surveys by the department imposing powers and duties upon certain courts

and prescribing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 It shall be unlawful to sell offer for sale or expose for sale or transport any agricultural seeds for seeding purposes in bulk package or containers [of ten pounds or more] unless there shall be delivered to the purchaser or unless the package or container in which the same shall be exposed or offered for sale or transported shall have attached thereto in a conspicuous place on the exterior thereof a tag or label on which shall be plainly and legibly written or printed in the English language the following information relating to such seeds

(1) Commonly accepted name of (i) kind or (ii) kind and variety or (iii) identifying symbol or number of hybrids of each agricultural seed component in excess of five per cent (5%) of the whole and the percentage by weight of each in the order of its predominance Where more than one component is required to be named the word "mixture" or the word "mixed" shall be shown conspicuously on the label

(2) Lot number

(3) Country and state of origin of certified seed and agency responsible for its certification

(4) Country and state of origin if known of alfalfa red clover and field corn If the origin is unknown that fact shall be stated

(5) Percentage by weight of all weed seeds

(6) The name and number of each kind of noxious weed seeds or bulblets per ounce in the following group Agrostis spp Rhodes grass Bermuda grass timothy orchard grass fescues alsike and white clover Reed canary grass Dallis grass ryegrass foxtail millet alfalfa red clover sweet clovers lespedezas smooth brome tall oat grass crimson clover Brassica spp flax Agropyon spp and other agricultural seeds of similar size and weight or mixtures within this group and

(7) The name and number of noxious weed seeds or number of bulbets per pound in a group composed of proso wheat Sudan grass oats rye barley buckwheat sorghums vetches and other agricultural seeds of a size and weight similar to or greater than those within this group or any mixtures within this group

(8) Percentage of weight of agriculutral seeds (which may be designated as "crop seeds") other than those required to be named on the label

(9) Percentage by weight of inert matter

(10) For each named agricultural seed (i) the percentage of germination exclusive of hard seed (ii) the percentage of hard seed if present and (iii) the calendar month and year the test was completed to determine such percentages The additional statement "total germination and hard seeds" may be stated after the foregoing if desired

(11) Packages containing seeds treated with a posionous material shall be plainly marked in contrasting color with the information that the seeds contained therein have been "treated with poison"

(12) Name and address of the person who labeled said seed or who sells offers or exposes said seed for sale within this State

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sale in bushel lots or less by a retailer to the ultimate user when such sales are made from original packages bearing the information required by this section

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adam,	Frank,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frost,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	McCann,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Bonner,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Stank,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hass,	Meholchick,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moran,	Thomas,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Wallace,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Needham,	Walsh,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Cochran,	Kent,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Comer,	Kolankiewicz,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Davis,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Leiby,	Polen,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Price,	Yetter,
Filo,	Leven,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Fineman,	Limper,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Flint,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—32

Ashton,	Guthrie,	Lafore,	Stoner,
Auker,	Henzel,	Light,	Strausser,
Banker,	Horst,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Houk,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Foster,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Goldstein,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Young,

NOT VOTING—67

Agnew,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Rubin,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Rudisill,
Blair,	Greenwood,	Miller,	Sigman,
Boles,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mills,	Smith, C. C.,
Branca,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Spencer,
Connelly,	Hocker,	Murray, J. J.,	Stephens,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Stevenson,
Donahue,	Kline,	Musto,	Stone,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Thompson,
Down,	Kratz,	Olsen,	Toll,
Erb,	Lawyer,	Parry,	Tompkins,
Eshleman,	Leisey,	Paulhamus,	Varner,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Verona,
Flynn,	Magee,	Rosen,	Wall,
Gelfand,	Markley,	Royer,	Wescott,
George,	McInroy,		Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

STATEMENT BY SPEAKER

(During the Calling of the Roll.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not going to argue with the House. If we cannot hear the responses, we shall make up the roll call. The most precious privilege of this House is to make certain that the views of the minority are properly recorded. The rule that the Chair should enforce is to protect the rights of the minority. If this House does not join with the Chair, the Chair is just going to let you set your own pace and tell the Clerks to make up the roll call according to what they hear.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 436, together with communication from the Senate be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 303.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships and imposing liability for township taxes upon the owners thereof

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 5 by striking out after the word "for" the word "school" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township."

Amend section 1, page 2, line 17 by striking out at the beginning of the line the word "school," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Stephens,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING 22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stebbins,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 437, together with communication from the Senate be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 16, by striking out light bracket after the word "power"; Section 1, page 5, line 1, by striking out light bracket at the beginning of the line; Section 1, page 5, line 11, by striking out light bracket after the word "section"; Section 1, page 5, by inserting after line 11 the following:

(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver

(c) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered in this state which has multiple beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted the indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped

Nothing in this act shall affect the continued use of headlighting equipment currently approved by the Secretary

Amend Section 1, Page 6, by striking out after line 13, the following: (b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of approaching driver

(c) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered in this State which has multiple beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frascella,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bower,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Breth,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Connelly,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Down,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Ehrgood,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Ewing,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Flint,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Foster,	Leven,	Reibman,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 91:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides and in Allegheny county the appeals may be taken to the county court of Allegheny county

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 5, by inserting after the word "resides" the following: "and in Allegheny County the appeals may be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1, by inserting after the word "resides" the following: "other than Allegheny County and in Allegheny in the County Court of Allegheny County."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adam,	Frost,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Gaffney,	Lopresti,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Smith, C. C.,

Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,
Bazin,	Guss,	McCormack,	Stank,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McGee,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hass,	McWherter,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Helm,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Henzel,	Mihm,	Swartz,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Mikula,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hocker,	Miller,	Thomas,
Brown,	Holt,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moody,	Toll,
Bullen,	Houk,	Moran,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toomey,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Munley,	Varner,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Wallace,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Needham,	Waterhouse,
Donahue,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wescott,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Whitenight,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Wood,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Filo,	Leiby,	Price,	Yetter,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Yetzer,
Flint,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Young,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reibman,	Ziegler,
Foster,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Frank,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Frascella,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Bell,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Spencer,
Branca,	Mills,	Rosen,	Stephens,
Flynn,	Moscrip,	Royer,	Stone,
Greenwood,	Murray, P. G.,	Rudisill,	Verona,
Heavey,	Olsen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendmendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WILLIAMS asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Mines and Mining to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. HEWITT, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act relating to coal mining, well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein; prescribing the rights and duties of well operators, before, during, and after the drilling of wells for the production, extraction or storage of any gas, petroleum or other liquid; regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams; prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas; granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas; creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personel powers and duties; providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties.

Mr. NEEDHAM, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring motormen and operators of portable mining machines to have an attendant and an assistant and prohibiting the use of the machines unless equipped with standard permissible lighting systems.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEWITT asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1572 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act relating to coal mining, well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein; prescribing the rights and duties of well operators, before, during, and after the drilling of wells for the production, extraction or storage of any gas, petroleum or other liquid; regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams; prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas; granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas; creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personnel powers and duties; providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 22, 1955, at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:21 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1955. No. 61.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1955

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The CHIEF CLERK (Benjamin L. Long). The Speaker has directed the Chief Clerk to request the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Capano to serve as Speaker for today's session. Will the gentleman please come to the rostrum?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Capano) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Dr. EMMANUEL J. HOOVER, Pastor of Quickel's Lutheran Charge of York County, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God and Father of us all, we begin this day with all of its deliberations with an acknowledgement of Thee and of our dependence upon Thee. We express our deep gratitude to Thee for Thine innumerable blessings bestowed upon us as a people and a State in the days that are past, and we beseech Thee to continue to Guide and bless our beloved America in these perilous and difficult days of world history that she may continue to be the world-symbol of liberty and peace.

Here, especially, within the walls of these legislative halls, we call upon Thee to enlighten the minds and strengthen the wills of the Representatives of free people everywhere that they may enact equitable laws which promote and do not limit or curtail freedom anywhere. If we imitate, help us to imitate those who stand and struggle for freedom and against slavery and oppression. Give us a boundless faith in the ultimate victory of liberty and truth in this Twentieth Century struggle between liberty and tyranny, and in that faith help us to move forward without fear, with dedication given to our respective stations in life.

Guide these Legislators this day that with godly wisdom and discernment they may fulfill their duties wisely in the part they play in the governing of Thy people in this Commonwealth.

Hear our petitions, O God, as we pray them in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, June 21, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs WILLIAMS and ROVANSEK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1577.

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," regulating the use of electrically operated automotive mining, loading and conveying machinery in and about bituminous coal mines and defining the term "automotive."

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1578.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines for paying the expenses incurred in extinguishing mine and refuse bank fires.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. STEBBINS and SWARTZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1579.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for pupil transportation in institutions and providing for reimbusements.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McLAUGHLIN and SARRAF.

HOUSE BILL No. 1580.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," regulating employment of building policemen and building guards hereafter appointed.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. MUSTO and NEEDHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1581.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," regulating the use of electrically operated automotive mining, loading or conveying machinery and defining the term "automotive."

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. MUSTO and NEEDHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1582.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring all mine foremen and assistants to have a certificate of qualification or service.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. MUSTO and NEEDHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1583.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," increasing the per diem compensation and mileage rate of members and clerk of the board of examiners of mine inspectors and foremen.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. SNIDER and BONNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1584.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of research to be conducted at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Experiment Station at University Park, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. BRETH, STEPHENS, FILO, WHITENIGHT, BANKER, GRAMLICH, AUKER, ADAM, RENWICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1585.

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania Conservation Advisory Council, and defining its powers and duties in relation to various departments and commissions of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BRETH, STEPHENS, RENWICK, ADAM, WILLAREDT, GRAMLICH, WHITENIGHT, FILO, BANKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1586

An Act to promote the welfare, health, and happiness of the people of the Commonwealth; creating The State Recreation Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate recreation projects, and to lease the same, and to fix fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering the Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and to persons; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1587.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513), entitled "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of boilers; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels; and further regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of boilers.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 267.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 746), entitled "An act authorizing federal savings and loan associations to issue share accounts in the name of certain minors and in the joint names of two or more persons, and validating the acquittance: of such minors and validating the acquittances of either person in a joint account, under certain conditions; and outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee," further outlining the procedure for the payment of share accounts issued in the name of a trustee following the death of the trustee.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 268.

An Act amending the act of May 5 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the court recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and making further provisions governing the transfer of share the payment of trustee accounts authorized investments security for mortage loans and loan secured by chattel paper

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 361.

An Act amending the act of April 19 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes and to provide for the more efficient collction of said delinquent taxes in cities of the first class" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licnsed real estate brokers to collect the rent mony and extending the application of rent money to the extinguishment of water rents sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class.

SENATE BILL No. 458.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said fund; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing additional time for making an election.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. McINROY and FLINT (Concurrent)

RESOLUTION No. 95

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1955.

That area of Tioga and Potter Counties which is now creased by Pennsylvania Highway Route Number 49 was at one time one of the main arteries of communication for the Indians between the Susquehanna River and the Allegheny River. This path was extensively used during French and Indian wars to carry white prisoners back and forth, and for years thereafter was forbidden under threat of death to all white men. Because of the historic background and many points of interest along this highway, it is appropriate that it be given a distinctive name; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That State Highway Route Number 49 which stretches from Lawrenceville, Tioga County to near Coudersport, Potter County, shall hereafter be designated on all official maps and known as "The Forbidden Trail;" and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Highways shall erect along State Highway Route Number 49 suitable tablets or markers in order to perpetuate this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DAVIS (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 96.

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1955.

Strip-mining has transformed portions of the formerly beautiful countryside of Pennsylvania into barron wastes. This generates within many people a feeling of resentment to the strip-mining industry which prevents these people from viewing the problems of the industry in an objective manner. Because of this it is best to have an impartial study made of the strip-mining industry by a body of experts.

In 1943, 1945 and 1947 the Joint State Government Commission made studies of the problems relating to strip-mining, and these studies have led to many worthwhile improvements. There is, however, a need for further regulation of the strip-mining industry; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed (1) to evaluate the enforcement and efficacy of existing strip-mining laws, and (2) to study adjustment of the regulation of the strip-mining industry to the board, long-range potentialities of the Commonwealth, economically, socially and politically, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as commited, House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act authorizing Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 50.6 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Commitee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1538, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 90 acres, more or less, of land, situate in the North Strabane Township, Washington County.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 40 acres, more or less, of land situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1540, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 64 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1541, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 117 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

GIRL SCOUT TROOP WELCOMED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Girl Scouts, Troop No. 48 and Troop No. 37 of Lehigh County under the supervision of their leaders Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Keeler. They are the guests of the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Frank, Mrs. Markley and Mr. Steckel.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of

certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 359, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing provisions relating to adjournment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" further regulating membership and compensation of the State Board of Barber Examiners and imposing duties on the board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 662, 663, 644 and 730 of the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes and against transportation employes for injuries or death resulting from their actions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" prescribing the maximum width of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the appointment of boards of health and health officers prescribing their powers and duties providing for the enforcement of the administration of health laws by such board and officers providing for a president and secretary of such boards imposing duties on the Secretary of Health and providing for payments of expenses by townships.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2045) entitled as amended "An act relating to the support of indigent persons providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of certain persons providing for guardians of the persons and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" relieving children of liability for support of parents deserting them during minority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17 1913 (P. L. 507) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and comensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" by allowing appeals in certain cases to be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" further regulating the inspection of mines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" requiring motormen and operators of portable mining machines to have an assistant and prohibiting the use of the machines unless equipped with standard permissible lighting systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" changing the provisions relating to the visiting of mines by foremen or their assistants.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act creating a Bituminous Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to bituminous coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" regulating blasting and providing for certain safety measures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes to authorize and empower the receiver of taxes to collect the delinquent taxes and to provide for the more efficient collection of said delinquent taxes in cities of the first class" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property condemned by local health authorities empowering the Revenue Commissioner to appoint licensed real estate brokers to collect the rent money and extending the application of rent money to the extinguisment of water rents sewer rents and municipal claims held by cities of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act" defining "unethical conduct" to include the practice of osteopathy with persons who are not licensed physicians or dentists.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of forestry conservation camps by the Department of Justice for the retraining of male delinquents giving additional powers to the juvenile courts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act providing for acceptance as a donation of a building known as Patients Store and Library, at the Norristown State Hospital this structure to be owned and maintained by the Commonwealth as a part of the Norristown State Hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "An act providing a fixed charge payable by the Commonwealth on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks and the distribution of the same for county school township and road purposes in the counties school districts and townships where such forests are located and making an appropriation" changing certain provisions relating to payment of certain charges by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" exempting from attachment encumbrance or liens funds or awards of compensation or pension received by veterans from the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate sell donate convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the appointment of special police and defining their powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1378, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20 1915 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and all county or other public employes if any paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof and out of the treasury of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing period of school service for which credit may be given.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1282, entitled:

An Act authorizing the sale of real property certified as conservation areas in counties of the first class under a judgment obtained on a tax claim by the sheriff of the county providing for the discharge of all liens mortgages ground rents estates and claims against the property by sale and limiting the right of redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" authorizing and regulating the formation of a State association of treasurers of third class cities and providing that certain expenses are to be paid by third class cities and limiting the amount of such expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1425, entitled

An Act amending the act of July 15 1897 (P. L. 287) entitled "An act to protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines and providing penalties for a violation of the same" establishing Miners Examining Boards in certain counties decreasing the number of miners on each board and changing the method of their appointment increasing the compensation of board members changing certain powers of the boards and members thereof and increasing examination fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys recieved from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" including financial assistance for nursing home care within the word assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1486, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of May 20 1949 (P. L. 1633) entitled "An act providing and regulating State assistance for housing including slum clearance and redevelopment and making an appropriation" transferring functions of State Planning Board relating to housing and redevelopment to the Department of Commerce removing slum clearance and certain restrictions as to capital grants for redevelopment purposes from provisions of act and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1536, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing county boards of school directors to employ school nurses defining their tenure and right to membership in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,
House Bill No. 794, Printer's No. 515, and
House Bill No. 977, Printer's No. 516,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1469, as follows:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough township school district town and third class city tax collectors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds of every county upon written request therefor to furnish the tax collector of each borough township school district town and third class city within the county a record of all transfers of property located within the borough township school district town and third class city within sixty days of the time of transfer

When a written request has been made for a record of transfers in a borough township school district town and third class city the recorder of deeds shall thereafter charge and collect as a fee for his services the sum of twenty-five cents for each deed recording the conveyance of land

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stone,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Holt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toll,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jump,	Musto,	Varner,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Down,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Parry,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leiby,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Flint,	Leonard,	Price,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flynn,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Foster,	Limper,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Young,
Frost,		Rigby,	Ziegler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Bell,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Stephens,
Branca,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kratz,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Brenninger,	McKeever,	Rudisill,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,
House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349,
House Bill No. 577, Printer's No. 350,
House Bill No. 578, Printer's No. 351,
House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 352,
House Bill No. 792, Printer's No. 505,
House Bill No. 961, Printer's No. 474, and
House Bill No. 1037, Printer's No. 477,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1160, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P L 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" providing for payment by the county of part of arbitrator's fees in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause V of section 27 act of June 16 1836 (P L 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" added January 14 1952 (P L 2087) is amended to read

Section 27 Either party may appeal from an award of arbitrators to the court in which the cause was pending at the time the rule or agreement of reference was entered under the following rules regulations and restrictions viz

* * *

V In all cases under section 8.1 hereof any party appealing shall first repay to the county the fees of the members of the board of arbitrators herein provided for but not exceeding fifteen per cent of the amount in controversy the balance of the arbitrator's fees shall be absorbed and paid by the county Such fees shall not be taxed as costs or be recoverable in any proceeding All appeals shall be de novo

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Magee,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Gramlich,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Greenwood,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Guss,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Meholchick,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stevenson,
Brennan, J. J.,	Helm,	Miller,	Stone,
Breth,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Holt,	Moran,	Swartz,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cochran,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Toll,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jump,	Musto,	Varner,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Needham,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kline,	Olsen,	Walsh,
Down,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Parry,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leiby,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Flint,	Leonard,	Price,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flynn,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Foster,	Limper,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Young,
Frost,		Rigby,	Ziegler,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Bell,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Stephens,
Branca,	Kooker,	Paulhamus,	Verona,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kratz,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Brenninger,	McKeever,	Rudisill,	Speaker

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,
House Bill No. 1342, Printer's No. 429,
House Bill No. 1553, Printer's No. 506,
House Bill No. 1554, Printer's No. 507, and
House Bill No. 1555, Printer's No. 508,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

SERIAL No. 134.

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is a major faith in America and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is not generally included among the religious confessions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Where anything is said concerning the major faiths, usually only Protestants, Catholics and Jews are referred to.

It, therefore, follows that a religious distinction is being made against the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is contrary to the prevailing liberal and democratic spirit of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring),

That the Eastern Orthodox Church be recognized as a major faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

That it be included among the religious confessions of this Commonwealth;

That the forms and official papers of the Commonwealth and local government units which refer to the major faiths and now limit them to Protestants, Catholics and

Jews, be changed to: Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Jews; and be it further

Resolved, That all media of communication and individuals are hereby requested to include the Eastern Orthodox Church when referring to the major faiths.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have someone explain the differences between these various faiths that we speak of as the Catholic, Protestant and Jew, how they differ from the Eastern Orthodox Church. Can anyone in the House give me that answer?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the Majority Leader desire to explain the resolution?

Mr. READINGER. The Majority Leader does desire to, but cannot. I will ask the gentleman whether he desires this resolution to be deferred until Monday when the answer can be supplied?

Mr. FILO. I do not desire that, but I would like to know for my personal information what the differences are, if the gentleman or any Member of the House, can give them to me.

Mr. READINGER. In reply to the gentleman, I cannot answer the question he is raising, and I would prefer to postpone consideration of this resolution, if he would like to do so, until the answer can be supplied.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, if this resolution is not that urgent, I would like to have it deferred.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution will be passed over. The Chair hears no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, the Governor has been making television appearances over the state. Several times in listening to the recordings we have of the Governor we seemed to infer by the tone and quality of his voice that the minute someone asks questions about the five per cent dividend clause in the Governor's tax program, and how it affected older people who are living on pensions, and widows, the Governor seemed to resent anyone mentioning that and sort of belittled the fact that there are widows and older people in the state.

We have noticed it in our group as we listened. We thought, being Republicans and against this tax program, that perhaps we were prejudiced ourselves and only through the Governor's tone of voice seemed to infer a sneering tone.

Very recently we listened to a program where the Governor came back at an individual asking a question in regard to that and put words in the gentleman's mouth that he said widows and older people. The gentleman who was on the panel semed to resent the fact that he had not mentioned that, but the Governor's mind seems always to be based on the fact that older people and widows should not be treated with the same respect as other people.

We never said anything about it, but I want to quote to you from an editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer. They seem to take the same attitude that we do, that the Governor does sneer at age and sneer at widows.

This is a quote, Mr. Speaker, from a lead editorial in today's Inquirer. It is in regard to Senator Duff and it says:

> "He (the Governor) has also taken occasion to attack Senator James H. Duff in a fashion that is in startlingly bad taste. Mr. Duff recently critized the Leader tax program. So the Governor hits back by sneering at Duff's age.
>
> This is the Governor's quote: As the ancient mariner of Pennsylvania politics, now being pressed by the unkindly encroachments of time, stated the kindly Mr. Leader, Senator Duff should suppress the enfeebling inclination to wrestle with issues that are beyond him.
>
> The comment of the Inquirer is this: "The 37-year-old Governor has thus brought a new element into the field of taxation. If you are not as young as he is, you have no right to complain about your taxes!"

I think, Mr. Speaker, it should be brought to the Governor's attention that regardless of whether you are a widow or are older you do have a right, and a perfect right to stand up and complain without having someone sneer back at you in their speeches.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me we are running out of useful thoughts around here, and are now torturing the English language to make a point which is not true at all.

In answer to what the gentleman has just said about the Governor's attitude, demeanor, and so forth, I suppose it would be very easy to make the same argument about Honorable United State Senator Duff when sometime ago he referred to the "short-pants" Governor. Perhaps he was sneering then. I did not take it to be such. I took it to be a purely political wise crack designed perhaps to take away from the Governor some of his popularity. Perhaps the gentleman from Philadelphia and United States Senator Duff do not like the popularity of our young Governor. If our Governor is sneering at age, then certainly our venerable old Senator is sneering at youth.

To me the whole thing is silly and ridiculous. I do not think anybody is sneering, nobody is insulting age or youth, but it was not too bad a political speech. I do think we have been wasting a lot of our time here in the last few weeks with some of these political speeches.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. FILO. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, may I go back to the calendar regarding the resolution we postponed and have it called up again? I would like to withdraw my objection, Sir.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair will again lay before the House Senate Resolution Serial No. 134 on page 26 of today's calendar which was passed over. The Chair hears none.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to see this resolution pass today. I had hoped it would be passed yesterday.

As you know, the Greek Orthodox had a convention here yesterday. They were in hopes that this resolution would be passed and could be read at the convention yesterday afternoon. However, the resolution was delayed and was not passed. I think it is very important that we pass it today and copies sent to these organizations. They only ask for the same recognition as any other faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I see no harm in having this resolution considered and passed on today.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MUNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 27, 1955 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 9:50 a. m. EST) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1955. No. 62.

SENATE

MONDAY, June 27, 1955.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. PAUL S. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Pastor of The United Church of Aspinwall, Presbyterian, Aspinwall, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, we pause now to give Thee thanks for the gift of life, with its opportunities of labor and of service for the common good of men. We invoke Thy Divine blessing upon this Session and its deliberations. Especially we pray, our Father, that Thou wilt give guidance and direction upon these men of the Senate whose province it is to struggle with the very problems of our Commonwealth. O Thou, God of infinite wisdom, grant unto these the ability to think clearly, to plan wisely, to act from worthy motives sincerely. Save us from the lethargy of indifference to the responsibilities of high office.

Cause these all to know that Thou are not far from any one of us; that Thou art as near as our deepest needs, whether they be of the body or of the mind or of the things of the spirit, and that Thou art the One able to do exceeding abundantly of and beyond that which we ask or think.

All these things we ask in the Name of the triune God; the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. McCREESH, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, due to illness.

HONORABLE J. ALBERT REED PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I certainly have a distinct honor today in having the privilege of presenting to the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania one of Washington County's most distinguished citizens.

I might say, Members of this Senate, that the gentleman I am about to present to you is a man who could be elected to any public office in Washington County. Oddly enough, he desires no public office. This gentleman served with distinction and honor for quite a number of terms as a Member of the Senate.

It certainly is a pleasure for me to present to you the Honorable J. Albert Reed, of California, Washington County, a former Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair also wishes to welcome the Senator here. When I was a Member of the House, he was also my Senator in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

If the gentleman wishes, we will be glad to have him sit at the rostrum.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I believe I prefer to sit over here. I thank you very much, though, for the privilege.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 95, PRINTER'S No. 87

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office. Harrisburg, June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 95, Printer's No. 87, entitled "An act amending the act of May twenty-seven one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled 'An act relating to the Election of County Treasurers and for other purposes' removing certain eligibility restrictions."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 303, PRINTER'S No. 76

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 303, Printer's No. 76, entitled "An act amending the act of March 24, 1937 (P. L. 109) entitled 'An act relating to interstate cooperation creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation as well as committees on inter-

state cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth' increasing the number of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE TIOGA COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Tioga County Board of Assistance:

Rev. Martin A. Roche (Dem.), Mansfield, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Fred A. Jupenlaz, Mansfield, whose term expired.

Mrs. Wanda Austin (Dem.), Wellsboro, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Isabel Martin, Morris Run, whose term expired.

Mrs. Anne B. Kayser (Dem.), Tioga, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Irene L. McLean, Westfield, resigned.

Mr. Madelyn Weidman (Dem.), Westfield, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Warren H. Spencer, Wellsboro, whose term expired.

Clifton Seelye (Dem.), Knoxville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Lionel W. Stevens, Knoxville, whose term expired.

Mrs. Celia Marvin Phillips (Rep.), Wellsboro, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Jennie M. Sheen, Elkland, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Edward A. Mowbray, 411 Eighth Street, Ocean City, New Jersey, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of New Jersey, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 86, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 86, entitld:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P. L. 477), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payments of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of policemen, firemen and park guards by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period," extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 91, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June one one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides and in Allegheny county the appeals may be taken to the county court of Allegheny county

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 311

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractor street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 334

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limitng the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 226

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State Government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 303

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 684

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1288

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 134

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

URGING THE RECOGNITION OF THE EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH AS A MAJOR FAITH IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

In the Senate, May 9, 1955.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is a major faith in America and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Eastern Orthodox Church is not generally included among the religious confessions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Where anything is said concerning the major faiths, usually only Protestants, Catholics and Jews are referred to.

It, therefore, follows that a religious distinction is being made against the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is contrary to the prevailing liberal and democratic spirit of our Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring),

That the Eastern Orthodox Church be recognized as a major faith in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

That it be included among the religious confessions of this Commonwealth:

That the forms and official papers of the Commonwealth and local government units which refer to the major faiths and now limit them to Protestants, Catholics and Jews, be changed to: Protestants, Catholics, Eastern Orthodox and Jews; and be it further

Resolved, That all media of communication and individuals are hereby requested to include the Eastern Orthodox Church when referring to the major faiths.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1935 (P. L. 477), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary, medical and hospital expenses of policemen, firemen and park guards by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period," extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

House Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subjects matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

House Bill No. 684, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," increasing powers of supervsiors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act prohibiting operation of boats having a manufacturer's horsepower rating in excess of seven and one-half on Quaker Lake, in Susquehanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests ond Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 574, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 24, 1913 (P. L. 114, No. 76), entitled "An act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings, and providing a penalty for violation hereof," changing penalties and removing unconstitutional provisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," redefining the word "miner," changing the provisions relating to the certification and licensing of miners; and decreasing the number of apprentices permitted to work with miners.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," changing inspection requirements.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 426), entitled "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," by removing certain exemptions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the use of school buildings as meeting places for governmental and quasi-governmental bodies, agencies and authorities created by law for municipal purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," authorizing hunting in open season by certain persons of deer or bear in dog traing areas.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," authorizing courts to reduce amounts to be repaid by appellants.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for accumulation of sick leave credits while an employe is on sabbatical leave.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1276, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

House Bill No. 1301, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public Schol Code of 1949," permitting substitution of a county-wide program of in-service education for the two day meeting held annually for teaching instruction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1339, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," further providing for the terms of office of school directors of union and merged districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1364, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March, 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," prohibiting the same person from holding more than one school board office.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the compensation of certified public accountants employed by school school districts of the fourth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Labor and Industry to make certain rules and regulations with regard to welding.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 1450, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 404 of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five (P. L. 1242), entitled "State Highway Law," by requiring that the additional bond covering labor and materials furnished by the contractor shall cover also equipment rental.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1451, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law," by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act requiring recorders of deeds in certain cases to report transfers of property to borough tax collectors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1487, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thrity-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners; including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," by including Pymatuning Lake and regulating the horse power of motor boats thereon.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept

a tract of land and buildings thereon erected in the Borough of California, Washington County, Pennsylvania, containing 25.609 acres for the use of the California State Teachers' College.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 15

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, June 23, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 81, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" further providing for membership of arbitration boards.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary advisory commission to examine report upon and recommend reorganizations of agencies and functions of the State government prescribing its powers and duties directing cooperation of governmental agencies and authorizing the issuance of subpoenas.

House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), enttiled "Vehicle Code," by increasing annual registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers; prescribing additional equipment requirements for certain vehicles; changing the maximum gross weights and axle loads allowed for certain vehicles; changing the requirements for weighing vehicles and removal of excess loads; prescribing and changing penalties; providing for confiscation and sale of vehicles and the divestiture of titles, liens, and encumbrances in default of payment of certain fines, and for disposition of their loads, and imposing duties upon operators, owners, magistrates, and sheriffs.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1898), entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of life and health of the citizens of this Commonwealth by requiring and regulating the examination, licensure and registration of persons and registration of corporations engaging in the care, preparation and disposition of the bodies of deceased persons, and providing penalties; providing for a State Board of Funeral Directors in the Department of Health; and repealing other laws," changing the restrictions concerning the required location of preparation rooms of licensees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire two tracts of land, containing 2.42 acres more or less, in the city of Lock Haven, for the use of the Lock Haven State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire sixty-two acres, more or less, of land in the city of Lock Haven, for the use of the Lock Haven State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to partially exempt veterans' real property from taxation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, the bill which I am about to introduce is an answer to a problem which is cankering our city life.

At the present time, Mr. President, the owners of parking lots in Philadelphia, and I presume in Pittsburgh, are exploiting the public by charging terrific prices. It is about time to provide remedial action.

This is the reason why, on behalf of my colleague, Senator Camiel, and myself, I am introducing a bill which will place all these parking lots under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. STIEFEL and CAMIEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for regulation by the Public Utility Commission of charges made by owners and operators of parking lots and similar facilities; imposing duties on the owners and operators; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. YOSKO (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons with reversionary or remainder interest in land to bring suit against the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WEINER and DONOLOW read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on, and estates in, land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. TAYLOR and DENT (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 913), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the practice of the profession of engineering; including civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mining engineering, chemical engineering, surveying and constituent parts and combinations thereof as herein provided; providing for the licensing and registration of persons practicing said profession, and the certification of engineers in training, and the suspension and revocation of said licenses, registrations and certifications for violation of this act; prescribing the powers and duties of the State Registration Board for Professional Engineers, the Department of Public Instruction and the courts; prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws," providing for the licensing of certain engineers without examination.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," restricting the use of highways on Sunday by certain commercial motor vehicles, except those carrying perishables which have been issued a special permit.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1646), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray current and other expenses of the State government during any fiscal biennium evidenced by tax anticipation notes, secured by and payable from current revenues of any current biennium levied, assessed, collectible and accruing during such fiscal biennium; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans; and making an appropriation," by further providing a limit on the borrowing of money in any current biennium.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 27, 1955.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., unless sooner reconvened by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representative, unless sooner reconvened at the call of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

EXTENDING FELICITATIONS AND FRATERNAL GREETINGS OF THE SENATE TO JEWISH CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in connection with offering this resolution, I would like to read it to the Members of the Senate, and that will eliminate the necessity of having it read by the Reading Clerk:

"In the Senate, June 27, 1955.

"Whereas, Our fellow citizens of the Jewish faith have recently celebrated with pride and patriotic fervour the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of their ancestors in this country; and

"Whereas, Throughout the past three hundred years our Jewish fellow-citizens have contributed greatly to the growth and well-being of our country and of this, our State of Pennsylvania;

"Recalling as we do the continued and unblemished record of their patriotic devotion and sacrifice in behalf of the flag and county;

"Recalling their heroic military services in every war in which our country was engaged from the American

Revolution to the World Wars and the Korean conflict in our own time;

"Recalling, furthermore, their devotion to religious freedom, civic righteousness and philanthropy which are the hallmark of Jewish character at its best;

"Bearing in mind the brilliant achievements of numerous American personalities in the arts and in the professions, in law and in literature, in industry and in government, in pioneering accomplishments in industry and commerce; therefore be it

"Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That we, in this General Assembly of Pennsylvania, herewith extend our felicitations and fraternal greetings to our Jewish fellow citizens in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States, giving effect to the sentiment of the Father of our Country when he proclaimed, 'The liberality of seniment toward each other which marks every political and religious denomination of men in this country, stands unparalleled in the history of nations.'

"We reiterate his prayerful conviction: 'Happily the governorment of the United States gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance. It requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effective support."

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move the immediate adoption of this resolution, and request that it be printed.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I wish that I might have been able to second the motion also, but inasmuch as Senator Dent has seconded it, I will "third" the motion.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I make it a "joint second" with the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

SENATE RESOLUTION

EXTENDING FELICITATIONS OF THE SENATE TO THE PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF ITALY

Messrs. DiSILVESTRO, BANE, BARR, BERGER, BLASS, CAMIEL, CHAPMAN, DENT, DIEHM, DONOLOW, FLACK, FLEMING, HALUSKA, HARNEY, HAYS, HOLLAND, KESSLER, KOPRIVER, JR., LANE, MADIGAN, MAHANY, MALLERY, McCREESH, McGINNIS, McMENAMIN, McPHERSON, JR., MILLER, MULLIN, PECHAN, PEELOR, PROPERT, RUTH, SCHMIDT, SCOTT, SEYLER, SILVERT, STEVENSON, STIEFEL, TAYLOR, TOOLE, VAN SANT, WADE, WAGNER, WATKINS, WATSON, WEINER, WHALLEY, WOLFE, and YOSKO offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, June 27, 1955.

Whereas the patriotic Order Sons of Italy is now celebrating, in Philadelphia, its fiftieth anniversary; and

Whereas the membership of this patriotic Order has contributed to the progress and growth of the United States of America by helping to blend the great cultural heritage of the Italian People with the lofty traditions of our American civilization, thus enleavening the phenomenal forward march of our own culture; and

Whereas under the unmatched leadership of The Honorable Eugene V. Alessandroni, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for and in Philadelphia County, the patriotic Order Sons of Italy in America is constantly forging ahead to even higher pinnacles of civic, patriotic, and cultural endeavors; now therefore be it

Resolved that the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania hereby extend its felicitations to the patriotic Order Sons of Italy in America and its gallant leadership with wishes for further success in its usual unselffish and resplendent contributions to the progress of America; and be it further

Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate of Pennsylvania be directed upon the passage of the instant Resolution to forward a copy thereof to The Honorable Eugene V. Allesandroni, Grand Venerable of the Order Sons of Italy in America.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move the immediate adoption of the resolution just read.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SENATE COCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 121

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to announce, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of the following committee, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 121, the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. SCOTT, Chairman; the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. WATKINS; and the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. YOSKO.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 640, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 11 1923 (P L 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfers and returns of certain persons confined in county penal or correctional institutions and providing for the payment of expenses and maintenance incident thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of July 11 1923 (P L 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read

Section 6 (a) The Deputy Commissioner for treatment of the Bureau of Correction in the Department of Justice shall have the power to transfer subject to approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions certain prisoners hereinafter designated to such state penitentiary as he may deem proper

(b) Upon petition presented to him by the warden superintendent or other official in charge of any county penal or correction institution said Deputy Commissioner for treatment may transfer as aforesaid any prisoner confined in such institution whose penalty for crime has been fixed at death by a jury or court either before or after formal sentence has been imposed

(c) The prisoner shall be confined in the institution to which he had been transferred pending further proceedings if his presence is required for any reason in the court wherein he was condemned he shall be temporarily returned to the county penal or correctional institution upon order of the court directed to the warden of the state penitentiary wherein he is confined when the presence of the prisoner is no longer required in the county for court proceedings he shall be returned to the penitentiary to which he was originally transferred transfers and returns shall be effected by the sheriff of the county in which he was condemned

(d) The petition shall include (1) the name of the prisoner (2) the crime for which punishment is fixed at death (3) the date of the jury's verdict or the court's adjudication and (4) shall have annexed thereto a photograph of the prisoner and his fingerprints

(e) The expenses of transfer returns and maintenance of the prisoner shall be borne by the county in which the prisoner was condemned and shall be paid by the county in like manner and pursuant to the laws relating to the payment of costs of prisoners sentenced to state penal or correctional institutions

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 640, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 640.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 384, as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessmen collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1108 of the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) known as "The Fiscal Code" amended June 27 1947 (P. L. 1023) is amended to read

Section 1108 Payment of Accounts Without Prejudice to Right of Resettlement Review and Appeal

Any person association corporation public officer or other debtor who or which is required to make to the Department of Revenue a report upon the basis of which any bonus tax or other charge is to be settled or assessed shall have the right at any time to pay to the Department of Revenue the amount of any bonus tax or other charge due or deemed by him it or them to be due with interest if any as is then due and payable thereon without prejudice to his its or their right to present and prosecute a petition for resettlement or redetermination to the Department of Revenue a petition for review to the Board of Finance and Revenue or an appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County in the manner and within the times provided by law.

The payment by any corporation of bonus settled against it by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall not prejudice its right to present and prosecute a petition for resettlement to the Department of State a petition for review to the Board of Finance and Revenue or an appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County in the manner and within the times provided by law

Whenever the principal amount due upon a settlement determination resettlement or redetermination or the principal amount determined to be due upon a petition to the Board of Finance and Revenue is less than the principal amount paid to the Department of Revenue or to the Department of State and the person association corporation public officer or other debtor against whom such settlement has been made is satisfied therewith or whenever the principal amount due upon the final judgment entered on any appeal is less than the principal amount paid to the Department of Revenue or to the Department of State the Department of Revenue shall refund the amount of such difference to the person association corporation public officer or other debtor or at the option of such claimant the Department of Revenue or the Department of State shall enter a credit in the amount of such difference to

the account of [such person association corporation public officer or other debtor] the claimant Such credit may be used by the person association corporation public officer or other debtor to whose account it is entered in payment of any tax bonus or other claim which may be or become due from him it or them to the Commonwealth and if all such charges have been fully paid any remaining credit may be assigned to any other person association corporation public officer or other debtor and such assignee may use it in payment of any such obligation to the Commonwealth

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 1108 a new section to read

Section 1109 Appropriations for Payments of Refunds (a) As much of the receipts from time to time into the General Fund from taxes and other revenues as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of making payments of credits in the accounts or in the names of persons associations corporations or others on the books or records of accounts of the Commonwealth and paying refunds to which they may be entitled under the provisions of this act by reason of overpayments settlements or resettlements of taxes bonuses interests penalties fees licenses or other moneys paid into the General Fund credits issued by the Board of Finance and Revenue of moneys paid into the General Fund or from any other source for which there is no other appropriation out of which such credits or refunds can be paid

(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the credits or refunds promptly as they arise by requisition on the Auditor General in the manner provided by law

(c) On the first day of each March June September and December the Secretary of Revenue shall prepare an estimate of the amount required to refund the total of such credits or refunds in the ensuing three months and shall promptly certify such estimate to the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Barr,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Dent,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Haluska,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,	

NAYS—2

Blass,	Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 728, Printer's No. 201, on third reading ,go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 866, as follows:

An Act amending the act of July 2 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fradulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in municipalities and townships further regulating statements of inventories and requiring additional information from applicants for licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and sections 1 and 2 act of July 2 1937 (P. L. 2821) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" are amended to read

AN ACT

To regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in [cities and] [certain boroughs of this Commonwealth] municipalities and townships and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven it shall be unlawful for any person partnership association or corporation in [the cities] municipalities or townships of this Commonwealth [and in boroughs having a population of more than two thousand five hundred inhabitants] to advertise or hold out by any means that any sale of goods wares and merchandise is an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing out sale or a sale of goods damaged by smoke or water unless a license is first obtained to conduct such sale from the treasurer of the city or borough or from the council of the town or board of commissioners or board of supervisors of the township in which it is to be held

Section 2 Upon application for such license the applicant shall make a full disclosure under oath of the following information the true name of the owner of the goods to be offered for sale the name of the operator of the sale if a person other than the true owner a full and complete detailed and itemized inventory of the quantity kind brand name and character of the goods to be offered for sale and the source from which the goods wares and merchandise were secured together with the names and addresses of the last previous owners thereof which shall be prepared in the following manner first a listing of all goods which have been in stock for a period of fifteen days or longer prior to the application for the license second a listing of all goods received in stock within the fifteen days immediately preceding the application for the license third a listing of all goods which have been ordered and will be placed in stock

during the pendency of the sale the method by which the applicant for the license or the true owner of the goods if a different person acquired title to the same and the reason for the urgent and expeditious disposal thereof [the said treasurer may require any further information necessary to inform him as to whether such license should be granted and if any defect appears in the title to the goods or any false representation is made in such application the said treasurer may refuse the license] upon receipt of the application the treasurer of any city or borough the council of the town or board of commissioners or board of supervisors of the township may in his or their discretion make or cause to be made an examination audit or investigation of the applicant and all of the facts contained in said application and inventory in relation to the proposed sale A license shall be denied or refused if any defect appears in the title to the goods or wares represented or any false representation is made in such application or inventory or if any one or more of the following facts or circumstances are found to exist

(1) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise not purchased by the applicant for resale on bona fide orders without cancellation privileges

(2) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant on consignment

(3) That the applicant either directly or indirectly and within one year prior to the date of the filing of the application has conducted a sale in connection with which he advertised or represented that the sale was an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damages by fire smoke or water

(4) That the applicant has heretofore been convicted of a violation of this act

(5) That the goods wares or merchandise as described in the inventory was transferred or assigned to the applicant prior to the date of the filing of the application and that said transfer or assignment was not made for a valuable and adequate consideration

(6) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant or added to his stock in contemplation of such sale and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale for this purpose any unusual purchase or additions to the stock of such goods wares and merchandise made within sixty days prior to the date of the filing of such application shall be presumptive evidence that such purchase or additions were made in contemplation of such sale and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale

(7) That there is no urgent reason for the expeditious disposal of such wares goods and merchandise

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 2 three new sections to read

Section 2.1 After a license has been granted and it is established that the licensee has violated any provisions of this act the license shall be revoked immediately

Section 2.2 No Merchandise shall become the subject of any license pursuant to this act if it has not been listed in the application for the license as goods wares or merchandise in stock or in transit

Section 2.3 No merchandise shall become the subject of any sale licensed pursuant to this act if it has previously been the subject of such sale

Section 3 Section 4 of the act amended April 15, 1943 (P. L. 52) is amended to read

Section 4 Any person conducting or being responsible for any sale as set forth in section one [hereof] as herein amended without first having obtained the license or any person making or being responsible for any misrepresentation in connection with the goods so offered for sale or sold or continuing the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100) or to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding thirty days The right to appeal from such conviction shall exist as in other cases of summary convictions

Section 3 Section 5 of the act is amended to read

Section 5 Any license so granted as aforesaid shall be good for no more than a period of [ninety days and shall not be renewable] thirty consecutive calendar days (Sundays and legal holidays excluded) and may be renewed for a period not exceeding thirty consecutive calendar days (Sundays and legal holidays excluded) provided that a revised inventory is filed showing the items listed on the original inventory remaining unsold and that no goods wares or merchandise not included in the original inventory is in stock nor shall any other such license be granted to the same person within the same [city or borough] municipality or township for a period of one year succeeding the expiration of a previous license The treasurer of the city or borough or the council of the town or board of commissions or board of supervisors of the township shall receive from the applicant for such license upon the granting thereof or the renewal thereof a license fee which shall be twenty-five dollars ($25)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1447, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($153,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the two fiscal years commencing the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of such bureau or division chiefs experts engineers accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other asistants and employes for the payment of postage travel-

ing expenses telephone toll charges telegrams newspaper advertising and notices for the payment of the costs of advertising schedules of supplies proposals for executing any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary for the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of all other material supplies and equipment and for the payment of such other expenses as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1448, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the purpose of promoting highway safety education through the schools in this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1449, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Seciton 1 The sum of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty dollars ($37,980) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five for the purpose of paying salaries wages postage printing and other necessary expenses incurred in payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1907 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands," including desertion of children; and extending the right of action.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," allowing support for children pendente lite and on divorce from bed and board; and removing limit on amount of alimony.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I request that Senate Bill No. 401, Printer's No. 157, go over in its order so that we may have amendments prepared excluding counties of the first class from this bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the bill has passed second reading and will be on the Third Reading Calendar tomorrow. I will not object to the presentation of these amendments tomorrow, if the gentleman will have them at that time.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I will then withdraw my request that Senate Bill No. 401 go over in its order.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 142, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act requiring the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate moneys for assistance to political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the acquisition, construction and improvement of airports and other aeronautical facilities.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out "Commerce" and inserting: "Military Affairs"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "acquisition"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 7 to 9, by striking out "of acquisition" in line 7, all of line 8, and "five per centum of the cost" in line 9.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. LANE offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3 of Title, by striking out "acquisition".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimouse consent that Senate Bill No. 449, Printer's No. 158, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 468, Printer's No. 159; and

Senate Bill No. 469, Printer's No. 160.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344), entitled "An act relating to marriage; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriage; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain proceedings for divorce.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26, 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September, 1783, (2 Smith's Laws 77), entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement, made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, and commisisoners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and islands within the same," and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction, the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey, costs and expenses, and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of construction, if and when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend, and a reservoir above such dam, or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville, or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion dam; and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 309, was discussed in our Republican Caucus today, and there was some difference of opinion as to which agency of government should handle the surplus food distribution. We thought the best way to find out which agency should handle it, and have it placed in a specific agency and this agency be solely responsible for this very important program, was to have the bill recommitted to the Committee on State Government, and have that committee study it and have the bill brought out with some amendment to specifically name the particular agency of State Government which should handle this food distribution.

Therefore, Mr. President, I now move that House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 309, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when so designated by the Governor to cooperate with the United States in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Mahany, it is my understanding that the Department of Property and Supplies now has that particular function of distributing surplus foods to the various counties. Is my assumption correct?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know. You made an affirmative statement. I think that is true, but I could not swear to it.

Mr. LANE. I know for an actual fact that that is their assumed function today. I would like to know if they have any particular legal status in assuming that responsibility.

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know. Perhaps they should have and I think this bill should specify the department that we would like to have handle this program.

There was some thought that the Department of Public Assistance probably should handle it. However, this bill is quite indefinite. It says that any department designated by the Governor can handle it. I think it is up to the Legislature to decide which department we would like to have handle this surplus food program.

Mr. LANE. Then, am I to assume that, in your opinion, the Department of Property and Supplies has temporarily assumed this obligation or function of distributing surplus foods, but without any legal status? Is that correct?

Mr. MAHANY. I think it has. You seem to know more about it than I do. If they have assumed that, I do not believe anybody is objecting to it.

Now a bill is being presented to us to specify what department of government should handle this surplus food program. This bill says, "any department." I feel, and some others on this side of the aisle feel, that we should specify the particular department that we would like to have handle this program. It was this thought that prompted me to move that the bill be recommitted to the committee so that the committee can make some study of it and put the amendment in which will specify the department that they feel will be best able to handle this program.

Mr. LANE. Is there anything wrong with this suggestion, that the bill remain on the Calendar and that the President pro tempore of the Senate appoint a committee of three to study the bill and designate the particular department that should function in regard to the distribution of surplus foods? Is there anything wrong with that suggestion?

Mr. MAHANY. Ordinarily, a thing like this should be studied in the committee and the committee come up with their recommendations. That is what the committee is for. However, if you feel real strongly about it, and want the bill kept on the Calendar and we can work it out here, I do not have any particular objection. I will say, though, that it was our thought that it should go to committee, and that was the reason I made the motion.

Mr. LANE. Thank you.

Mr. President, I believe that this is rather important legislation. I am very reluctant to see it go back to committee because we have no assurance that it will come out of committee, although I do not believe that the bill is political.

It seems to me, Mr. President, that in State Government we should designate some particular agency to handle the surplus food problems in Pennsylvania. I believe also that the legislation should be bipartisan. I feel that the President pro tempore could appoint a committee of three to do the job. They could study the

functions of the various departments, and I think something could be worked out.

Mr. President, in county government, they have been in a quandary for some time in regard to the responsibility of the distribution of surplus foods. It has been said that county governments have no right to distribute surplus foods. They have no right to expend funds for freight transportation and so forth. As a matter of fact, the Chief Solicitor of Allegheny County made that statement several times and one time, in particular, at a convention. He also argued that the Department of Property and Supplies did not have a legal status in the distribution of surplus foods.

Therefore, Mr. President, it seems to me that this bill should not go back to committee unless we have definite assurance that it will be brought out on the floor, in order that something can be done at this Session of the Legislature in the case of validating expenditures which have already been made both from a county standpoint and from a State standpoint. We should know just exactly with whom we are dealing.

Therefore, Mr. President, I urgently suggest to the Majority Leader that he persuade his group to leave it on the Calendar and let the President pro tempore appoint a committee. Then, I am quite sure it can be worked out satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. MAHANY. What the gentleman suggests is certainly an unusual procedure. The President pro tempore would have no authority to appoint a committee to study this bill.

Mr. President, when you need study on a bill it is done by the committee. That is the reason for which these committees exist, so that they may study this legislation and come up with a good piece of legislation. If it needs amendments, they can prepare the amendments and recommend that these amendments be adopted by the Senate.

Mr. President, certainly it was no thought on my part, or any other Republican Senator, or any other Senators whom I have talked to about this bill, that we recommit the bill for the purpose of burial. That certainly was the fartherest from our thoughts.

I am also sure that Senator Diehm, who is chairman of this committee and also a County Commissioner, by the way, is interested in this problem and he will see to it that action is taken on this bill just as soon as it reaches his committee, and I feel quite sure that within the next couple of weeks he will have it reported back to the floor in a suitable form for us to act on.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members, I believe if you will take the bill and look at page 2, line 1, at the top of the page, you will find the answer to the dilemma we appear to be in. Starting in Section 1, page 1, the bill reads:

"Any administrative department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and it is hereby authorized to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture or any other Federal agency in the distribution and use of surplus foods and commodities upon being so designated by an Executive Directive of the Governor."

Now, Mr. President, that is the meat of the entire bill. It is not only surplus food but it is "other commodities," and there is not a single department of the State of Pennsylvania that is equipped to handle the situation if we are dealing in other than the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Government.

Mr. President, this bill is patterned after the suggestion of the Federal representatives who came here. I do not think that the selection of any department of the State would do anything but cripple the distribution of food and other commodities.

Mr. President, the Governor has with this authorization by the Legislature, the right to select the proper department of State to handle whatever type of commodity is in surplus and whatever the food problem may be. All of us must remember that this is not a long term right. We are very hopeful that this is a short term right and that this designation for the handling of surplus food is not a permanent action. We are hoping that after the action of the farmers in the Country yesterday on wheat surpluses and wheat control, that we will find that surpluses will not be beyond the amount that they want to retain for emergency purposes.

Mr. President, I would suggest to the gentleman, in all seriousness, without any reflection whatever on the chairman of the committee, whom I have a very high regard for and a fond memory of many fine, cooperative things which he has done for me when we were so abjectly in the minority and could not demand or ask for anything, that the Senate allow the bill to stay on the Calendar and that we do inquire into the possibility of what commodities there may be and whether the Governor may not need more than one department to do this work. If we designate that the Department of Property and Supplies handles this distribution we may later find that the Department of Agriculture, in one particular section of Pennsylvania, will be better qualified to handle it. Maybe the Department of Public Assistance, in some of the rural counties, may be better qualified to handle the distribution than the Department of Property and Supplies or the Department of Agriculture or any other department.

Mr. President, I believe, in looking for efficiency, that the Federal Government has set it up in such a manner that it is not only the Department of Agriculture that handles it in the Federal Government, but it is any department designated by the President. We are only trying to follow the procedure which it set up in the Federal Government.

It is not a matter of life or death whichever way do it. Let us not make a Federal case out of something which is of a temporary nature.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, all we were trying to do was to get a little more study on this legislation and get a little bit more information on it. If we can achieve that by leaving the bill on the Calendar, it will be all right with me and I will withdraw my motion to recommit it to committee.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I wish to withdraw my second to the motion.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous

consent that House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 309, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of sideration of House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell or lease the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.73 acres more or less of land situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1322, Printer's No. 393, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1646), entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray current and other expenses of the State government during any fiscal biennium evidenced by tax anticipation notes, secured by and payable from current revenues of any current biennium levied, assessed, collectible and accruing during such fiscal biennium; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasure in relation thereto;providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans; and making an appropriation," by further providing a limit on the borrowing of money in any current biennium.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning in Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly; fixing the number, qualifications, compensation, mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; providing for their election or appointment, term of office, or of service, removal, and manner of filling vacancies; and making appropriations to the Senate, House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau," changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes; and providing for the appointment of additional employes therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," adding a route in Lackawanna County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Presidnt, I have a letter before me, signed by Governor George M. Leader, to the effect that Doctor William Menninger would like to address a meeting of the Senate and the House in the Hall of the House of Representatives tomorrow at one o'clock daylight time. So that we may be here and go over there to hear Doctor Menninger's talk, I think we should convene before one o'clock tomorrow.

Mr. President, I understand that this talk by Doctor Menninger is chiefly of interest to the Appropriations Committee of both the House and the Senate, but any other Senators who are not on the Appropriations Committee certainly are welcome to go and hear this talk. Perhaps we will get some information about this important program. We do not have any notice as to how long this meeting might last so, therefore, we think that it is better to have the Senate convene immediately before the meeting and then we can come back here after that meeting and continue with our session.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, WEINER and WATSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to issue special temporary permits for the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages at baseball parks under certain circumstances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and and Order.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 28, 1955, at 11:45 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:34 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Stanard Time, until Tuesday, June 28, 1955, at 11:45 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, June 27, 1955.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Harold J. Crouse, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, York, offered the following prayer:

O God, Who has made us in Thine own image so that we can love what Thou dost love, and hate what Thou dost hate, we thank Thee that Thou hast brought us to another day. Take this day's life into Thine own keeping. Control all our thoughts and feelings. Direct all our energies. Instruct our minds. Sustain our wills. Take our hands and make them skilful to serve Thee. Take our feet and make them swift to do Thy bidding. Take our eyes and keep them fixed upon Thine everlasting beauty. Take our mouths and make them eloquent in testimony to Thy love. Make this day a day of obedience, a day of spiritual joy and peace.

Now, O Lord, when this day's work is done grant us

rest and peace and prosper all that has been done today in accordance with Thy will, and forgive all that has been done amiss. What good we have done today by Thy grace further for the good of all the citizens of this Commonwealth; and if we have done anything that is of evil, over rule it by Thine almighty power. To Thee, Father and Holy Spirit, be all the glory and praise. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Monday, June 20, Tuesday, June 21 and Wednesday, June 22, 1955? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. McCANN and LOVETT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1588.

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth by the reduction of unemployment in certain areas of the Commonwealth determined to be critical economic areas; providing for the establishment of industrial development projects in such areas; creating the State Industrial Development Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to acquire, construct, enlarge, extend and improve industrial development projects, and to lease the same, and to fix rates, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing the allocation and appropriation of Authority funds to the establishment of industrial development projects; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; authorizing the Authority to enter into agreements with the government of the United States or any Federal agency or industrial development agency; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering the State Industrial Development Authority to sell and convey industrial development projects and other property; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth; its municipalities or political subdivisions shall be incurred in the exercse of any powers granted by this act; and providing for the examination of the accounts and affairs of the Authority; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. MUNLEY and Mr. WALLACE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1589.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal School, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," changing the names of the general hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. WALLACE and Mrs. MUNLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1590.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1939 (P. L. 438), entitled "An act declaring certain restricted State hospitals to be general hospitals, and, within the limitations of their individual facilities, open for the treatment of patients and cases which other general hospitals, may treat," changing the names of the general hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. STRAUSSER, LEISEY, MAHAN, POLEN, WILLIAMS, POLASKI, ASHTON, McINROY, HEWITT, MAGEE, STEVENSON, Mrs. DONAHUE, Messrs. GEORGE, WOOD, VARNER, WATERHOUSE, BLAIR, YETTER, BULLEN, MURPHY, ESHLEMAN and YETZER. RESOLUTION No. 97.

In the House of Representatives, June 22, 1955.

By 1960, there will be an estimated sixty-two million Americans under age eighteen—sixty-two million out of one hundred seventy-five million—more than one out of every three persons living. Ever since World War II, Americans have been marrying earlier, having their babies sooner, having their babies closer together, and having more of them. By 1975, there will be thirty-six million more of us than exist today, and with a million to a million and a half six-year-old children, over and above the 1940 to 1950 average being added to the public schools each year, we face a terrific shortage.

The teacher supply and demand studies of the National Commission on Teachers Education and Professional Standards, borne out by other investigations, show that we shall need twenty-five to thirty thousand new additional teachers each year just to take care of these new entering pupils. In Pennsylvania, we shall need from one thousand seven hundred to two thousand one hundred of that group of teachers just to take care of our new kindergarten and first grade pupils.

By 1958, in the elementary schools, we will have three pupils where we now have two. By 1962, in the high schools, we will have two pupils where we now have one. By 1965, in the State Teachers Colleges, we will have two students where we now have one.

These conditions present a challenge to the State and its teachers colleges which have the primary responsibility of preparing teachers for the schools of the Commonwealth.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has submitted to the General State Authority, on behalf of the fourteen Pennsylvania State Teachers College, a requisition amounting to more than thirty million dollars for absolutely essential new construction; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urges the General State Authority to give top priority to the construction program requested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 1955-1957 biennium in order to provide the sorely-needed new buildings for our State Teachers Colleges, so that we will be in a proper position to take care of the great increase in the number of students and provide a sufficient number of graduate teachers to educate the children of our Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the General State Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION

RESOLUTION—LIBRARY CLUB OF SPRING CITY

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution

adopted by the Library Club of Spring City recommending legislation permitting absentee voting in Primary and General elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

COMMUNICATION

RESOLUTION—HANOVER TOWNSHIP CIVIC JUNIOR WOMEN'S CLUB

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Resolution adopted by the Hanover Township Civic Junior Women's Club recommending legislation permitting absentee voting in Primary and General elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act authorizing Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 50.6 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1538, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 90 acres, more or less, of land, situate in the North Strabane Township, Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 40 acres, more or less, of land situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1540, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 64 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1541, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 117 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 180, 519, 652, 758, 884 and 964

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 180, Printer's No. 223, entitled "An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting the willful obstruction of emergency telephone calls and requiring notice of the offense to be printed in telephone directories."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House No. 519, Printer's No. 228, entitled "An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation not authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 652, Printer's No. 257, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 3, 1923 (P. L. 50) entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the first class to provide for the use of moneys borrowed or authorized to be borrowed for purposes which have proved or may prove impracticable impossible or inadvisable for any other lawful municipal purpose or to provide for the cancellation of the authority to borrow such moneys' changing the provisions for advertising notices of ordinances and elections on changing the purpose for which indebtedness has been incurred or authorized and on rescinding the authority to incur such indebtedness in cities of the first class."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 315, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 25, 1919 (P. L. 581) entitled 'An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth' changing the provisions for notices of ordinances and elections relating to indebtedness in cities of the first class and the contents and the advertising thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 884, Printer's No. 274, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' fixing fees for special hauling permits for delivery of certain vehicles from place of manufacture within the Commonwealth."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 23, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 964, Printer's No. 405, entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate Laurelton State Village."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 303.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the reassessment of after built property in first class townships, and imposing liability for township taxes upon the owners thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," regulating the use of multiple beam road lighting equipment.

HOUSE BILL No. 868.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing powers of supervisors to regulate garbage and rubbish.

HOUSE BILL No. 869.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the powers of commissioners to regulate garbage and rubbish.

HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eleven article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing that the Legislature may authorize increases in retirement allowances or pensions of employes who are members of a retirement or pension system now or hereafter enacted by the Commonwealth its political subdivisions agencies or instrumentalities.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mrs. DONAHUE. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The lady will state it.

Mrs. DONAHUE. Mr. Speaker, on page 1651 of the Journal, on House Bill 1316, I am recorded as "not voting." And again on page 1662, House Bill 1317, I am recorded as "not voting." I was in the Hall of the House and in my seat.

These bills are appropriation bills and the reason I wish to be recorded is this: I was asked by one of the public assistance recipients in my district why I refused to vote on their bills.

Then on page 2267 House Bill 1048, I voted "no" and I am recorded as "not voting," and I was in the Hall of the House. I thank you.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the lady will be spread upon the Journal. The Chair is encouraged by the fact that so many Members seem to be reading the Journal, a very informative publication, the Chair assures you.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 15 FROM GOVERNOR

Mr. TOMPKINS offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 23, 1955.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 81, entitled "An act amending the act of June 16, 1936 (P. L. 715), entitled 'An act relating to Reference and Arbitration' further providing for membership of arbitration boards," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Toll for Mr. WELSH for the remainder of the week because of illness.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges: abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill havink been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 359, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two, section fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, changing provisions relating to adjournment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" further regulating membership and compensation of the State Board of Barber Examiners and imposing duties on the board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 662, 663, 664 and 730 of the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes and against transportation employes for injuries or death resulting from their actions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment" by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 27, 1955.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1955, at two-thirty o'clock P. M., E.S.T., unless sooner reconvened by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, July 11, 1955, at a time to be fixed by the House of Representatives, unless sooner reconvened at the call of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 555, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," by further defining real estate to be valued and assessed for taxation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2045) entitled as amended "An act relating to the support of indigent persons providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of certain persons providing for guardians of the persons and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" relieving children of liability for support of parents deserting them during minority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17 1913 (P. L. 507) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and comensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" by allowing appeals in certain cases to be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" further regulating the inspection of mines.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" requiring motormen and operators of portable mining machines to have an assistant and prohibiting the use of the machines unless equipped with standard permissible lighting systems.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" changing the provisions relating to the visiting of mines by foremen or their assistants.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act creating a Bituminous Mine Law Study Commission for the purpose of making a study and investigation of all laws relating to bituminous coal mines and the preparation of a modern code relating thereto; and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" regulating blasting and providing for certain safety measures.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and concideration of House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of forestry conservation camps by the Department of Justice for the retraining of male delinquents giving additional powers to the juvenile courts.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act providing for acceptance as a donation of a building known as Patients Store and Library, at the Norristown State Hospital this structure to be owned and maintained by the Commonwealth as a part of the Norristown State Hospital.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1129, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "An act providing a fixed charge payable by the Commonwealth on lands acquired by the State and the Federal Government for forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks and the distribution of the same for county school township and road purposes in the counties school districts and townships where such forests are located and making an appropriation" changing certain provisions relating to payment of certain charges by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate sell donate convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the appointment of special police and defining their powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1378, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20 1915 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and all county or other public employes if any paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof and out of the treasury of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing period of school service for which credit may be given.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" authorizing and regulating the formation of a State association of treasurers of third class cities and providing that certain expenses are to be paid by third class cities and limiting the amount of such expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys recieved from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" including financial assistance for nursing home care within the word assistance.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1486, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the title and the act of May 20 1949 (P. L. 1633) entitled "An act providing and regulating State assistance for housing including slum clearance and redevelopment and making an appropriation" transferring functions of State Planning Board relating to housing and redevelopment to the Department of Commerce removing slum clearance and certain restrictions as to capital grants for redevelopment purposes from provisions of act and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1536, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing county boards of school directors to employ school nurses defining their tenure and right to membership in the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act relating to coal mining, well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein; prescribing the rights and duties of well operators, before, during, and after the drilling of wells for the production, extraction or storage of any gas, petroleum or other liquid; regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams; prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas; granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas; creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personnel powers and duties; providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

USE OF HALL OF HOUSE GRANTED

Mr. POLEN. I ask consent of the House for the use of

the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, June 28th, 1955, from 1:00 o'clock P. M. until 2:00 o'clock P. M., Daylight Savings Time, for the purpose of hearing an address by Dr. William Menninger before an open meeting of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate—to which the Members of the House and Senate and the public are invited.

Doctor Menninger is an outstanding authority on psychiatry.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the request is granted. The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 794, as follows:

An Act amending the act of January 21 1947 (P. L. 3) titled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" changing the title of and compensation of certain House employes providing for the appointment of additional employes therein and making appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (4) of section 21 act of January 21 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly fixing the number qualifications compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing for their election or appointment term of office or of service removal and manner of filling vacancies and making appropriations to the Senate House of Representatives and Legislative Reference Bureau" amended September 28 1951 (P. L. 1565) is amended to read

Section 21 The House of Representatives shall immediately upon the final enactment of this act and in each odd-numbered year thereafter at the beginning of each regular biennial session of the General Assembly elect in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution the following officers and employes who shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and have qualified unless sooner removed by a majority vote of all of the members of the House of Representatives during any regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the General Assembly and who shall receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

* * *

(4) One Journal clerk at a compensation of two thousand two hundred dollars ($2200) for each regular session plus [eleven dollars ($11)] twelve dollars ($12) for each day following the fifteenth day of June of any regular session which extends beyond the fifteenth day of June and [eleven dollars ($11)] twelve dollars ($12) per diem for each special or extraordinary session

* * *

Section 2 Clauses (7) (8) (11) and (13) of Section 21 of the act amended February 11 1949 P L 4) are amended to read

Section 21 The House of Representatives shall immediately upon the final enactment of this act and in each odd-numbered year thereafter at the beginning of each regular biennial session of the General Assembly elect in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution the following officers and employes who shall serve for two years or until their successors are elected and have qualified unless sooner removed by a majority vote of all of the members of the House of Representatives during any regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the General Assembly and who shall receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

* * *

(7) One message clerk at a per diem compensation of [twelve dollars ($12)] fifteen dollars ($15)

* * *

(8) Three postmasters [at] two of whom shall receive a per diem compensation of eight dollars ($8) each and one of whom who shall be named by the chief clerk as chief postmaster and shall receive [an additional per diem compensation of one dollar ($1)] A salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars $(1800) to June 15 of each regular session and a per diem compensation of ten dollars ($10) thereafter

* * *

(11) One bill numbering clerk at a per diem compensation of [eight dollars ($8)] ten dollars ($10)

* * *

(13) Twenty-three stenographers each of whom shall have successfully completed the prescribed course of a four year public high school or its equivalent and as a part thereof or in addition thereto shall have successfully completed a course of not less than eight months in shorthand and typewriting at a per diem compensation [eight dollars ($8)] ten dollars ($10) each

* * *

Clause (3) of Section 22 Sections 23 and 24 clause (1) of section 25 and clause (1) of section 26 of the act amended August 21 1953 (P L 1262) are amended to read

Section 22 The following officers and employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Speaker to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

* * *

(3) One secretary at an annual salary of four thousand [one hundred dollars ($4100)] five hundred dollars ($4500)

* * *

Section 23 The following employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Chief Clerk to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

(1) One assistant to the Chief Clerk at an annual salary of five thousand [five hundred dollars ($5500] nine hundred dollars ($5900)

(2) One secretary of the Chief Clerk at an annual salary of [four thousand one hundred dollars ($4100] four thousand five hundred dollars ($4500)

(3) One [stenographer] assistant secretary to the Chief Clerk at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3500)

(4) One messenger to the Chief Clerk at an annual salary of two thousand three hundred ten dollars ($2310)

(5) One amendment clerk at an annual salary [four thouasnd one hundred dollars ($4100] four thousand four hundred dollars ($4400)

(6) One assistant amendment clerk at a per diem compensation of [eleven dollars ($11)] twelve dollars ($12)

(7) One superintendent of the storeroom at an annual salary of four thousand one hundred dollars ($4100)

(8) One supply clerk at an annual salary of [two thousand thee hundred ten dollars (2310] two thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($2650)

(9) One chief official reporter who shall be a competent court reporter at a per diem compensation of twenty-four dollars ($24)

(9.1) One assistant to the chief official reporter who shall be a competent stenographer and an expert typist at a per diem compensation of eighteen dollars ($18)

(10) Four official reporters each of whom shall be a competent court reporter at a per diem compensation of twenty-one dollars ($21) each

(10.1) [Five] Eight expert typists at a per diem compensation of fifteen dollars ($15) each

(11) One compiling clerk at an annual salary of four thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($4750)

(12) One finance clerk at an annual salary of [four thousand five hundred dollars ($4500] five thousand dollars ($5000)

(13) One address system operator at a per diem compensation of ten dollars ($10)

(13.1) One supervising stenographer at a per diem compensation of [ten dollars ($10)] fifteen dollars ($15) for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session and three hundred fifty dollars ($350) per month during the interim between legislative sessions

(14) Ten stenographers each of whom shall have successfully completed the prescribed course of a four year public high school or its equivalent and as a part thereof or in addition thereto shall have successfully completed a course of not less than eight months in shorthand and typewriting at a per diem compensation of [eight dollars ($8)] ten dollars ($10) each

(15) One history clerk at a per diem compensation of fifteen dollars ($15)

(16) One history index clerk at a per diem compensation of [eight dollars ($8)] ten dollars ($10)

(17) One day watchman at an annual salary of two thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($2650)

(18) One night watchman at an annual salary of two thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($2650)

(19) One chief custodian of the hall of the House at an annual salary of two thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($2650)

(20) Four custodians at an annual salary of two thousand four hundred twenty dollars ($2420) each

(21) Two copy holders at a per diem compensation of eight dollars ($8) each

(22) Two proof readers at a per diem compensation of eight dollars ($8) each

(23) One library clerk at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred twenty dollars ($3520)

(24) Two caucus clerks at a per diem compensation of fifteen dollars ($15) each

Section 24 The following employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Secretary of the House of Representatives to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

(1) One secretary at an annual salary of [four thousand one hundred dollars ($4100)] four thousand five hundred dollars ($4500)

(2) One stenographer at a per diem compensation of [eight dollars ($8)] ten dollars ($10)

(3) One clerk at an annual salary of [three thousand three hundred dollars $3300)] three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ($3350)

Section 25 The following employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Majority Leader who for the purposes of this act shall be deemed an officer of the House of Representatives to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

(1) One secretary at an annual salary of [four thousand one hundred dollars ($4100)] four thousand five hundred dollars $(4500)

* * *

Section 26 The following employes of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Minority Leader who for the purposes of this act shall be deemed an officer of the House of Representatives to serve at his pleasure and receive the compensation and perform the duties herein specified

(1) One secretary at an annual salary of [four thousand one hundred dollars ($4100)] four thousand five hundred dollars ($4500)

* * *

Section 4 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the purposes hereinabove set forth Said sums shall be in addition to any sums heretofore appropriated to the House of Representatives for any of said purposes

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of per diem compensation provided for in this act and for the payment of increases in salaries and in per diem compensation provided for in this act the sum of five thousand one hundred dollars ($5100)

For the payment of contingent expenses of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7500)

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Royer,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Steckel,
Branca,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Breth,	Holt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brown,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Houk,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kent,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kubacki	Pettigrew,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lawyer,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Flint,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flynn,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Foster,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Young,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lovett,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Hocker,	Walsh,	Worley,

NOT VOTING—12

Agnew,	Donaldson,	Keller,	Paulhamus,
Auker,	Fineman,	Magee,	Schuster,
Brenninger,	Kehler,	Meholchick,	Welsh,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 977 as follows:

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the third class the right and power to frame adopt and amend their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government and providing the procedure therefor imposing certain restrictions limitations and regulations imposing duties upon city councils city officers county boards of elections courts and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the payment of certain expenses by such cities and imposing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

ARTICLE I

Adoption and Amendment of City Charters

Section 1 Cities Empowered to Adopt and Amend Charters Any city of the third class may frame and adopt a charter for its own government and may amend its charter whether the same has been originally adopted under the provisions of this act or provided by local or general law

Section 2 Referendum for Appointment of Commission Ordinance (a) Registered electors equal to at least twenty per centum of all votes cast for mayor at the last preceding municipal election at which a mayor was elected in any city of the third class may petition the county board of elections to have submitted at the first general municipal or primary election occurring more than forty-five days after the petition shall have been presented to the board a proper question that will allow the voters to decide if the city shall retain its existing form of government or if council shall appoint a Home Rule Charter Commission to draft a home rule charter which will later be submitted to the voters for acceptance or rejection Said proceedings shall be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election laws which relate to the signing filing and adjudication of nomiation petitions in so far as such provisions are applicable

If over fifty per centum of the electors of the city voting at such election shall vote for the appointment of a Home Rule Charter Commission the council of the city of the third class in which such vote has occurred shall provide by ordinance for the appointment of a commission to frame a new charter of the city and for giving public notice of the passage of the ordinance

(b) The clerk of the city council of the city shall file with the mayor of the city and with the Secretary of the Commonwealth a copy of such ordinance certified by him within the five days next following its final passage and shall also cause the public notice to be given as provided in the ordinance

Section 3 Appointment of Members of Commission Within thirty days after the final passage of the ordinance the city council shall appoint a commission to frame a new charter consisting of fifteen registered electors of the city Not more than ten of the members appointed by the city council shall be enrolled members of the same political party

Section 4 Vacancies Any vacancy in the membership of the commission caused by death resignation removal from the city or otherwise shall be filled by the remaining members of the commission by appointing as a member of the commission a registered elector of the city enrolled in the same political party as the member whom such appointee shall succeed

Section 5 Organization of Commission Framing of Proposed New Charter The mayor of the city shall call a meeting of the members of the charter commission so appointed within thirty days after their appointment to be held at a time and place fixed by him in his call and at such meeting the commission shall organize by selecting from their number a chairman and a secretary adopt rules to govern its proceedings and proceed to frame a new charter for the government of such city All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public except when the commission may desire an executive session All actions of the commission shall be by a majority vote of all members

Section 6 Amendments to Charter (a) Amendments to the charter for the government of any city may be proposed by a resolution of the city council adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of its elected members

(b) Amendments to a charter adopted under the provisions of this act may also be proposed by a petition presented to the city council of the city Such petition shall be in the form prescribed by the city council and shall be signed by not less than five hundred registered electors of the city and shall set forth the text of the proposed amendments and may designate and authorize not less than three nor more than five of the signers thereto to approve any alteration or change in the form or language or any restatement of the text of the proposed amendments which may be made by the city solicitor or head of the department of law of the city as provided in section 7 of this act Each elector signing such petition shall add to his signature his occupation and residence and the date of signing Signatures to the petition may be on separate sheets but each sheet shall have appended to it the affidavit of some person not necessarily a signer and not necessarily the same person as on other sheets that to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief the signers are registered electors of the city that they signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition and that their residences are correctly given

(c) Upon the filing of such petition as hereinafter provided the presiding officer of the city council shall without undue delay submit for the consideration of the city council the question as to whether the amendments proposed thereby shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the city for their approval or disapproval If the city council by a resolution adopted with the concurrence of a majority of its elected members shall so determine such proposed amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the city for their approval or disapproval otherwise the petition shall be deemed denied

(d) Upon the adoption of a resolution either proposing amendments or to submit to the qualified electors of the city amendments proposed by a petition signed by registered electors the city council shall forthwith provide by ordinance for the submission of the proposed amendments to the qualified electors of the city for their approval or disapproval at a special election on the day fixed and designated in the ordinance in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of this act

Section 7 Examination of Petitions for Amendments Filing Rejection (a) When any petition is presented to the city council of the city under or pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of this act it shall be the duty of the clerk of the city council with the assistance and advice of the city solicitor or head of the department of law of the city to examine such petition No such petition shall be permitted to be filed if (i) it contains material errors or defects apparent on the face thereof or on the face of the appended or accompanying affidavits or (ii) it contains material errors made after signing without the consent of the signers or (iii) it does not contain a sufficient number of genuine signatures as required by this act Provided That although not hereby required so to do the clerk of the city council may question the genuineness of any signature or signatures appearing thereon and if he shall thereupon find that any such signature or signatures are not genuine such signature or signatures shall be disregarded by him in determining whether the petition contains a sufficient number of signatures as required by this act or (iv) in the case of amendments proposed in the petition if such proposed amendments as set forth in the petition are not in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of this act or are not stated in such form or language as may be intelligently or properly submitted to the electors for approval or disapproval

(b) The city solicitor or head of the department of law of the city shall have authority to and may alter or change the form or language of or restate the text of the

proposed amendments by and with the aproval of such signers of the petition who may have been authorized therein to aprove any such alteration change or restatement If the form or language of such proposed amendments are thus altered or changed or if the proposed amendments are thus restated the defect arising because of the original form or language in which the proposed amendments were stated shall be deemed corrected The invalidity of any sheet of a petition shall not affect the validity of such petition if a sufficient petition remains after eliminating such invalid sheet The action of the clerk of the city council in rejecting and refusing to file and petition may by reviewed by the court of common pleas of the proper county upon an application for a writ of mandamus to compel its reception as of the tenth day next following the day it was presented to the city council Unless such aplication for a writ of mandamus shall be made and filed in said court of common pleas within ten days after the refusal of the clerk of city council to file the petition the court shall be without jurisdiction to entertain or consider any application for a writ of mandamus or any other proceeding to compel the filing of the petition The clerk of the city council shall be entitled to a reasonable time in which to examine any such petition and to summon and interrogate the persons presenting the petition or any of the signers thereof or any of the affiants to any of the appended or accompanying affidavits and his retention of such petition for the purpose of making such examination or interrogation shall not be construed as the filing thereof

Section 8 Objections to Petitions Any petition presented to the city council of the city under or pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of this act and if filed as hereinbefore provided shall be deemed to be valid unless within seven days after the filing of such petition a petition is presented to the court of common pleas of the proper county by not less than one hundred registered electors of the city specifically setting forth the objections thereto and praying that the said petition be set aside A copy of the petition presented to the court of common pleas shall within said period be served on the clerk of the city council of the city Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing the time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the presentation of the petition to the court and specifying the time and manner of notice by public advertising or otherwise that shall be given of such hearing On the day fixed for the hearing the court shall proceed without delay to hear the objections and shall give such hearing precedence over any other business before it and shall finally determine the matter not later than fifteen days after the last day for presentation of such petition to the court If the court shall find that such petition is defective under the provisions of section 7 of this act or does not contain a sufficient number of genuine signatures of registered electors entitled to sign the same under the provisions of this act it shall be set aside If the objections relate to material errors or defects apparent on the face of the petition or on the face of the accompanying or appended affidavits the court after hearing may in its discretion permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as to payment of costs as the said court may specify In case any such petition is dismissed the court shall make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceding including witness fees as it shall deem just

Section 9 Filing and Distribution of Proposed Charters or Amendments Framing of Ballot Question The new charter proposed by the commission or the proposed amendments which the city council of the city shall have provided by ordinance for submission to the qualified electors of the city for their approval or disapproval as provided in section 6 of this act shall be filed with the city council which shall thereupon cause the proposal or proposals together with the form of the question or questions hereinafter provided for to be printed in pamphlet form in sufficient number for general distribution The said pamphlets shall be made ready for distribution at least twenty-eight days before the election at which the proposals aforesaid are to be voted upon by the electors and the proposals together with the ballot questions shall also be published once a week for three weeks in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the city Such publication shall appear during the three weeks immediately preceding the election at which the vote is to be taken upon the proposals Each ballot question shall be framed in brief form of not more than seventy-five words by the commission proposing the new charter or by the city council of the city in the case of amendments The questions shall be stated in the report of the commission or in the ordinance of the city council Whenever a proposed new charter or amendments shall propose any change in the manner of selection of elected city officers such proposal and the necessary ballot question shall be stated separately from the remainder of the proposed new charter in the report or ordinance as the case may be and in the publications herein required The commission may require that its proposed charter be submitted in two or more parts so arranged that corresponding parts of the existing charter shall remain in effect if one or more of such parts are not adopted and may also submit alternative charters or alternative provisions to supersede designated portions of the proposed charter if adopted In such case the commission shall prescribe the form of questions in such a manner as will clearly indicate the effect of the approval of such questions All amendments to the charter shall be separately submitted The clerk of the city council shall within five days after the filing of a new charter proposed by a charter commission or within five days after final enactment of an ordinance by the city council as aforesaid providing for submission of amendments to its charter certify an exact copy of the text of such new charter or amendments together with the necessary ballot questions to the county board of elections of the county wherein such city is situate The county board of elections shall cause the ballot questions to be properly printed on the ballots or ballot labels

Section 10 Submission of Charter or Amendments to Vote The proposed new charter or amendments shall be submitted to the electors for approval or disapproval by the use of the ballot questions framed as aforesaid at a special election occurring more than forty-five days after the proposed new charter is filed with the city council of the city or the final enactment of an ordinance by the city council providing for the submission of amendments In the case of a proposed new charter the special election shall be held on a day fixed and designated by the any primary or regular November election or a day other than a day for holding any election in the city In the case of proposed amendments to a charter the special election shall be held on the day of any primary or regular November election as shall be fixed and designated by the city council in the ordinance enacted under the provisions of section 6 of this act Whenever a proposed new charter or amendments to the charter shall propose any change in the manner of selection of elected city officers the proposal shall be submitted by a separate ballot question

Section 11 Effect of Adoption of New Charter or Amendments on Existing Laws Any new charter or amendments to the charter of a city thus proposed which are approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon shall become the organic law of the city at such time as may be fixed therein and all courts shall take judicial notice thereof So far as the same are consistent with the grant of powers and the limitations restrictions and regulations hereinafter prescribed they shall supersede any existing charter and all acts or parts of acts local special or general affecting the organization government and powers of such city to the extent that they are inconsistent or in conflict therewith All existing acts or parts of acts and ordinances affecting the organization government and powers of the city not inconsistent or in conflict with the organic law so adopted shall remain in full force No contract existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of a charter by a city under the provisions of this act shall be affected thereby but such contract shall have the same force and effect and be of the same validity as if such charter had not been adopted or amended

Section 12 Recording and Filing of New Charter or Amendments Printing in Pamphlet Laws The clerk of the city council of the city shall forthwith cause the said new charter or amendments as approved by the qualified electors to be recorded in the ordinance book of the city He shall also file a certified copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the text thereof shall be published as an appendix to the next volume of the pamphlet laws subsequently published

Section 13 Conduct of Elections Returns All elections provided for in this act shall be conducted by the election officers for such city in accordance with the Pennsylvania Election Code The election officers shall count the votes cast and make return thereof to the county board of elections The result of any such election shall be computed by the county board of elections in the same manner as is provided by law for the computation of similar returns at any such election Certificates of the result of any such election shall be filed by the county board of elections with the city council of the city and with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Section 14 Notice of Elections At least thirty days' notice of each election herein provided for shall be given by proclamation of the mayor of the city A copy of such proclamation shall be posted at each polling place of the city on the day of the election and shall be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the city once a week for three consecutive weeks during the period of thirty days prior to the election which publications may be included in the publications required to be made under the provisions of section 9 of this act

Section 15 Compensation to Members of Commission and Expenses Paid by City Such compensation to the members of the commission for their services as the city council of the city shall by ordinance deem proper the expenses of the charter commission and the cost of publishing distributing and advertising the proposal or proposals of the commission or of the city council of the city or of electors and the proclamations as required by section 14 of this act and all other expenses of the charter commission and of the city council incurred in connection with any proceedings hereinbefore provided for when not otherwise provided for by law shall be paid from the city treasury and the city council of the city shall provide therefor

Section 16 Limitations on Presenting Petitions For and the Adoption of Charters and Amendments No proposal for the appointment of a charter commission or of a new charter or amendments of similar substance purpose and intent shall be submitted to the qualified electors oftener than once in every five years

ARTICLE II

General Grant of Powers Limitations

Section 17 General Grant of Power and Authority Subject to the limitations hereinafter prescribed the city taking advantage of this act and framing and adopting or amending its charter thereunder shall have and may exercise all powers and authority of local self-government and shall have complete powers of legislation and administration in relation to its municipal functions including the power and authority to prescribe the elective city officers who shall be nominated and elected only in the manner provided by and in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Election Code and its amendments for the nomination and election of municipal officers The charter of any city adopted or amended in accordance with this act may provide for a form or system of municipal government and for the exercise of any and all powers relating to its municipal functions not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or of this Commonwealth to the full extent that the General Assembly may legislate in reference thereto as to cities of the third class and with like effect and the city may enact ordinances rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested in the city by the charter it adopts or by this or any other law Ordinances rules and regulations adopted under the authority of this act or under the provisions of any charter adopted or amended hereunder shall be enforceable by the imposition of fines forfeitures and penalties not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) and by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ninety days

Section 18 Limitations The charter of any city adopted in accordance with this act may provide for a city manager together with his powers duties and compensation No charter shall give any power or authority to diminish any rights or privileges of any present city employe in his pension or retirement system Terms of office of a mayor or members of council elected to or holding office prior to adoption of a charter shall not be terminated prior to the time for which elected No city shall exercise any powers or authority beyond the city limits except such as are conferred by an act of the General Assembly and no city shall engage in any proprietary or private business except as authorized by the General Assembly Notwithstanding the grant of powers contained in this act no city shall exercise powers contrary to or in limitation or enlargement of powers granted by acts of the General Assembly which are

(a) Applicable to a class or classes of cities on the following subjects

(1) Providing for the filing and collection of municipal and tax claims or liens and for the sale of real or personal property in satisfaction thereof

(2) Providing for the exercise of the power of eminent domain and the procedure for the condemnation of property for public purposes

(3) Providing for the assessment of damages and benefits for property taken injured or destroyed

(4) Providing methods for the incurring or increasing of indebtedness

(5) Providing for the annexation or exclusion or detachment of territory

(6) Regulating public schools

(7) Providing for the personal registration of electors

(8) Limiting rates and fixing subjects of taxation

(9) Providing for the assessment of real or personal property and persons for taxation purposes

(10) Providing for tax moneys due any pension fund from proceeds of premiums or foreign insurance companies or from any other source provided by law which the charter system shall not diminish

(11) Provisions of the third class city code relating to maximum hours for employes which the charter shall not raise

(12) Provisions of the third class city code relating to minimum salaries of employes which the charter shall not lower

(13) Provisions of the third class city code relating to civil service which the charter shall not weaken or abrogate

(b) Applicable in every part of the Commonwealth

(c) Applicable to all the cities of the Commonwealth

ARTICLE III

General Provisions

Section 19 Validation of Charter Proceedings No charter or any amendment to an existing charter when adopted by a majority vote of the qualified electors of any city voting at any election shall be declared invalid or be set aside on account of any defect error or omission in the proceedings for the adoption of any such charter or amendment

Section 20 Penalties (a) If any person shall knowingly sign any petition provided for in this act without having the qualifications prescribed by this act or if any person shall set opposite a signature on any such petition a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto or if any person shall set opposite the signature on any such petition a false statement of the signer's place of residence or occupation he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sen-

tenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years or both

(b) If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavit required by the provisions of this act to be appended to or to accompany a petition provided for in this act or if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any such petition or affidavit or if any person shall fraudulently alter any such petition without the consent of the signers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment of not more than two years or both

(c) Any person who shall wilfully deface or destroy any petition provided for in this act or any part thereof or who shall present or file or cause to be presented or filed any such petition knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made or who shall suppress any such petition or any part thereof which has been duly presented or filed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years or both

(d) Any wilful false statement made under oath or affirmation or in writing stating that it is so made although such oath or affirmation may not have actually been made by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject being investigated heard determined or acted upon by the clerk of the city council or any other officer of the city or by any court or judge thereof in accordance with the terms of this act shall be perjury and any person upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than two years or both

(e) Any officer of a city or a county or any employe of such officer or of such city or county or any other person on whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years or both

(f) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act for which a penalty is not herein specifically provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000) or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years or both

Section 21 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Third Class City Home Rule Act"

Section 22 Repealer All acts and parts of acts are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent herewith

Section 23 Effective Date This act shall take effect January 1 1956

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have one of the sponsors of this bill explain the purpose of the bill and what effect it has on different cities, boroughs, townships and towns throughout Pennsylvania.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, this bill affects only third class cities and no other political subdivisions. This is a home rule charter bill for third class cities, which has been amended to satisfy most of the opposition to the bill.

Under this bill in its present form, the city manager is no longer mandatory. In other words, if some people in some third class city decide they want to vote or have the opportunity to vote on a referendum on what type of third class city government they desire, under this plan, if the home rule charter commission is appointed, if the people vote to have a home rule charter, the city manager is not mandatory but optional under this bill.

Does that answer the gentleman's question?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Erie, did I understand him to say this was an optional bill and not a mandatory bill?

Mr. POLASKI. A portion of the bill, Mr. Speaker, is optional yes. In fact, the referendum is also optional. No third class city will have a home rule charter or any change in its government unless the citizens of that city petition council and council submits such petition to the county board of elections, and provides a position on the ballots on such a question.

Mr. MORAN. Was this amended in committee, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. POLASKI. This bill was amended on the floor of the House, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my obpections.

Mr. POLASKI. The effective date of this bill has been changed from immediately to January 1st, 1956. That is to make sure that no present city mayor in a third class city, or city councilman, will be affected by this bill. In addition to no city official, that is mayor or councilman, being affected, any candidate aspiring to that office now, will also not be affected by this bill.

In Section 18 of the bill, we have written in every possible, conceivable protection for present city employes in their pension rights, in their maximum hours, in their minimum wages and in their civil service rights

I respectfully solict the votes of the Members of the House for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—108

Ashton,	Guss,	McCormack,	Spencer,
Banker,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stank,
Barnatovich,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stebbins,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Steckel,
Bonner,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Horst,	Munley,	Strausser,
Brennan, A. P.,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Stroup,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Swartz,
Brown,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Taylor,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Olsen,	Toll,
Davis,	Jump,	O'Neil,	Tompkins,
Donahue,	Kent,	Parry,	Toomey,
Down,	Kline,	Polaski,	Varner,
Ehrgood,	Kolankiewicz,	Polen,	Wall,
Erb,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Walsh,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Price,	Wargo,
Ewing,	Kratz,	Pursley,	Waterhouse,
Flint,	Kromer,	Readinger,	Weidner,
Floyd,	Kubacki	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Flynn,	Lafore,	Rosen,	Willaredt,
Frost,	Leven,	Royer,	Worley,
Gelfand,	Light,	Rubin,	Yetter,
Gibb,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Young,
Gibson,	Markley,	Smith, C. C.,	Zeigler,
Gramlich,	McCann,	Snider,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—73

Adam,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Pettigrew,
Amarando,	Frank,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Bell,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Scarcelli,
Boies,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Branca,	Hass,	McWherter,	Sigman,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Smith, Wm. B.,

Cianfrani,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Connelly,	Knecht,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Lawyer,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Dougherty,	Leiby,	Needham,	Verona,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Petrosky,	Wood,
			Yetzer,

NOT VOTING—29

Agnew,	Fineman,	Leisey,	Paulhamus,
Auker,	George,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Brenninger,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Welsh,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Wescott,
Bullen,	Kehler,	Muldowney,	Wheeler,
Capano,	Keller,	Murray, J. J.,	Williams,
Donaldson,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

(During the calling of the roll)

The SPEAKER. Members will take their seats during the roll call, please. The Clerks cannot hear the responses. This is a bill upon which there is a division of opinion and it is noted that because of the confusion the lady from Clinton was obliged to call attention to several different roll calls, upon which she was not correctly recorded. It is important to all Members that you be recorded as you vote. If the Clerks cannot hear you they cannot record you as you vote.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. HELM asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a resolution to be introduced by him.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 576, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in borough towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primraies and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 19 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception Every person living in a borough town or township who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will have obtained such qualifications before the next ensuing election shall be entitled to be registered as herein provided From and after the first day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in any borough town or township unless he shall have been so registered except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside at the same address unless his registration is concelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of [two] four years as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Section thirty-eight of said act as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1443) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 38 Cancellation of Registration Upon Failure to Vote During [Two] Four Calendar Years Request for Reinstatement Effect of Removal Notice Within three months after January first [of each year] in the year one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (1955) and within three months after the first day of January every four years thereafter except in such years as the commission shall conduct a check of electors in compliance with clause (c) of section thirty of this act the registration commission shall cause all of the district registers to be examined and in the case of each elector who has been registered for a period of at least [two] four immediately preceding calendar years and who is not recorded as having voted at any election or primary during said period the commission shall send to such elector by mail at his address appearing upon his registration card a notice setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has not voted during the [two] four immediately preceding calendar years and that his registration will be cancelled at the expiration of ten days from the date of mailing such notice unless he shall within that period file with the commission either personally or by mail a written request for reinstatement of his registration or a removal notice properly executed setting forth his place of residence and signed by him At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of such elector unless he has filed with the commission a signed request for reinstatement of his registration as above provided or a removal notice. The cancellation of the registration of any such elector for failure to vote during the [two] four immediately preceding calendar years shall not affect the right of any such elector to subsequently register by personal application to the commission or a commissioner or a registrar or a clerk in the manner provided by this act

Such removal notice properly executed shall have the same effect as the request for reinstatement as above provided where failure to vote during [two] four calendar years may cause cancellation of registration Either a re-

moval notice card or request for reinstatement card shall be permitted to be used interchangeably in such circumstances

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like the privilege of speaking on House Bills 576, 577, 578, 579 and 1342 on page 25, as they all relate to the same subject matter.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman will be permitted to discuss these various bills as a package. The Chair hears no objection and the gentleman from Berks will proceed.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, these bills would change the period from two years to four years during which a person's registration for the purpose of voting would not be cancelled for failure to vote.

Every year a great many registration cards must be removed from the files because some person fails to vote within the second year. It is believed that this change in the law will save a great deal of time, effort and expense. Many of the people who for one reason or another fail to vote each two years do desire to vote during the third or fourth year and find too late to their sorrow, that they have not re-registered and cannot vote. It is believed by many that a lot of people are disenfranchised from voting because of this. And we believe it would be a wise change to make to allow the registration to stand for a period of four years, and then require the voters to re-register if they have failed to vote.

I ask the Membership of the House to support this bill and the others similar to it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, we feel that the present system of permitting your name to remain on the permanent voting list for two years is working out well in Pensylvania. We think that to leave names on the voting rolls for four years will open the door to fraud, will create a great deal of chaos, and we do not think it is a good thing to keep the rolls open for four years.

I was talking to a person in a very busy county in Pennsylvania, where there are a lot of itinerant workers that come in and out of the county and communities. and this particular party worker said "why, in my voting district, to leave names on for four years will create such a situation that we really won't know how to get the vote out on election night."

That is particularly true in the highly populous areas in Pennsylvania, and as we see it, it will create such confusion in the various offices of the registration commissions to leave the name on for four years, and create such a disturbance on election day that we do not think it is a good thing to keep the rolls open that way for four years. Therefore, we are asking the Membership to vote down these bills.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he would specify, if he can, in what manner any confusion would arise, due to the fact that a voter's card was kept on file and alive for a period of four years, which cannot happen now.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman's query, most of us work at the polls on election day. Even in my little community of Smethport, with a relatively small turnover of voters, it is very remarkable on election day to note the large number of names that are on the voting list that have either passed away, have moved away or have moved into the district and are not entitled to vote. We have such confusion, as I say, in going over our list in a small borough of 2,000 people, and I can see where in a large city like Philadelphia or in the voting districts in Pittsburgh or in Westmoreland County, where you have a large turnover, you would get a list that is four years old, which presumably had been culled for voters that had no business voting and yet the names would still be on the list. You will find, as I say, that it will open the door to people voting in a district that have no business voting there. I think it is not a good thing, as I said before, to keep it open for four years.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether it is not true that any person who presents himself at a polling place and asks for the right to vote can be challenged as to his continual residence in the district?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is true, in answer to the gentleman's query, and it is true that a voter can be challenged. But I am just wondering how often that is done. People in a busy district—the people in the polling booth don't generally know the people on the whole too well, and an awful lot of voting is done right now that is in violation of the voting laws of Pennsylvania by reason of the lack of that knowledge.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether it is not true that a person who removes from his voting district within the two year period might come back and vote, if not challenged?

Mr. JOHNSON. The gentleman is correct. That is being done today where people have moved out of the district and do not have the right to vote, they come and they do vote, and in the district where they are registered, where they have no legal right to do it, but it is because of a lack of knowledge on the part of the voting officials of the fact that that particular party has moved out of the voting district.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that the arguments made by the gentleman from McKean indicate that he would like to see the registration laws changed from two years to one year.

I presume from his argument that there would be half as much confusion if we cut the present period from two years to one year. It also seems obvious to me from his argument that this confusion which arises through the proposed four year period is confusion among the party workers. They go to a house and they find that John Smith moved away the year before, and they go to some more and they find they have moved away, so they are besieged and beset and confused by having to look up a lot of veople who have moved away. But apparently it is not confusing registration officials; it is not confusing the election officials, but only the party worker who would like to go out and see that that particular party votes. So I do not think that we are doing anything wrong by

voting for this bill today except to confuse some party workers, and we are certainly not here for that purpose today. I think these are good bills and should be voted for.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the privilege of voting should not be a four year obligation. Under this bill people would be allowed not to vote every four years, and they would continue on the rolls.

We really feel it would be in the best interest of all concerned that a person be obligated to vote every year. In some governments such as Australia, a person who fails to vote is fined. We should not make it easy for people to exercise this wonderful privilege by only voting every four years. I say this bill is not in the public interest and should be voted down.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sherman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, yields to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sherman. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken to the registration commissioners of our most populous city, and that is the City of Philadelphia. I wished to obtain their opinion before voting on this bill. According to the registration commissioners these bills, if approved, would create less confusion and would be a great saving of time to the commissioners and people of Philadelphia and of the other districts on behalf of the registration commissioners as mentioned by the gentleman on the other side, on behalf of a city that is quite populous in character, they are fully in accord with the provisions of the bill and favor it.

Therefore, I ask the Members to vote in favor of the bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I consider these bills very worthwhile bills for the following reasons:

First of all, practically all of our offices in Pennsylvania are set up for four-year periods. We vote for a president each four years, we vote for a Governor each four years, and the county row offces are also based on four-year terms.

Throughout the Commonwealth we have a number of people who are interested only in presidential elections and every presidential year you have a terrific increase in rgistrations and then during the interim they fall off, which requires the local registration commission to strike many thousands of names off the list, only to go through the trouble of adding them on again at the next presidential election.

Likewise, many people only vote during the governorship race, they do not care too much about the local campaigns, and as a result we also have a situation where many people vote for governor, and then have their names stricken off and again put on the next time the governorship comes up.

Since all of our officers are elected on a four-year basis, it seems to me it would be a great advantage to also continue our registration on the same four-year plan.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. CHARLES C. SMITH, HELM and ERB.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—103

Adam,	Frank,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McGee,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gaffney,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	Gelfand,	McWherter,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Guss,	Mihm,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Monroe,	Snider,
Bonner,	Hass,	Moran,	Stank,
Boory,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Stebbins,
Branca,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stephens,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Swartz,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Kolankiewicz,	Needham,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Olsen,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Kubacki	O'Neil,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Lawyer,	Pacchioli,	Verona,
Comer,	Leiby,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Pettigrew,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Williams,
Filo,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flint,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rosen,	Andrews,
Flynn,	McCann,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—95

Ashton,	Gramlich,	Lippincott,	Smith, C. C.,
Banker,	Greenwood,	Mahan,	Spencer,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Hamilton, W. H.	McInroy,	Stevenson,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Helm,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Connelly,	Horst,	Murphy,	Toomey,
Cooper,	Houk,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Down,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Jump,	Parry,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kent,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kline,	Pomeroy,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Knecht,	Price,	Willaredt,
Foster,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Frost,	Kratz,	Readinger,	Wood,
George,	Kromer,	Rigby,	Worley,
Gibb,	Lafore,	Royer,	Young,
Gibson,	Lelsey,	Rubin,	Zeigler,
Goldstein,	Light,	Sigman,	

NOT VOTING—12

Agnew,	Donaldson,	Keller,	Mills,
Auker,	Fineman,	Magee,	Paulhamus,
Brenninger,	Kehler,	Meholchick,	Welsh,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 577, as follows

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace offi-

cers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 578, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act aproved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by providing for cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792 as follows:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2128) entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction and imposing penalties" regulating the soliciting of prospective students

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 12 act of January 18 1952 (P. L. 2128) entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction and imposing penalties" is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read

Section 12 * * *

(e) A school shall not advertise offer promise nor provide special inducements or special services such as free examinations free learners' permits free operators' licenses pick up service call for or return service nor free lessons for the purpose of soliciting prospective students to enroll in the school

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adam,	Garlock,	Markley,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	McCann,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibson,	McGee,	Schuster,
Banker,	Goldstein	McInroy,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Smith, C. C.,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Snider,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Steckel,
Branca,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Helm,	Moody,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Henzel,	Moran,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Strausser,
Brown,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Swartz,
Bullen,	Houk,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Connelly,	Jump,	Needham,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Wargo,

Ellberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polen,	Wescott,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lawyer,	Price,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Leiby,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Fineman,	Leisey,	Readinger,	Williams,
Flint,	Leonard,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Floyd,	Leven,	Reidenbach,	Wood,
Flynn,	Light,	Renwick,	Worley,
Foster,	Limper,	Rigby,	Yetter,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rosen,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Young,
Frost,	Lovett,	Royer,	Zeigler,
Gaffney,	Mahan,	Lutty,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—10

Agnew,	Donaldson,	Magee,	Paulhamus,
Auker,	Kehler,	Meholchick,	Welsh,
Brenninger,	Keller,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 961 Printer's No. 474 and

House Bill No. 1037, Printer's No. 477

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1342 as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," changing the provisions with respect to cancellation of registration for failure to vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1553 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Whereas Under the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth the State Treasurer may not pay out any moneys unless they be specifically appropriated by Act of the General Assembly therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the sum of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of paying the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as moneys appropriated by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five may become available for such purposes and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Payments out of the appropriation of this act shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisitions by the several departments boards commissions or officers in the same manner as payments are ordinarily made

Section 3 All amounts paid by the State Treasurer in accordance with this act shall be charged against the appropriations made for the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the State government in the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts of one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman what is the purpose and necessity of this additional appropriation of $50 million at this time?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose is to carry on the functions of the state of Pennsylvania pending the passage of the final appropriation bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman please tell us why this appropriation is necesary in view of the fact that several weeks ago we passed a like appropriation in the amount of $50 million?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would say in answer to the gentleman while $50 million is a considerable amount of money, it is not inexhaustible. As the budget of the Commonwealth is quite extensive, it is very possible we will need this additional authorization or appropriation prior to the time this House and the Senate adopt the final appropriation bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman break

down for us how they are spending the original $50 million as to specific categories and how they intend to spend this additional $50 million as to categories of spending?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared today to do that, perhaps the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee might be. If he is, I will yield to Mr. Polen. If he is not prepared today, we will furnish the gentleman with the answer tomorrow, but I do assure the gentleman that we are going to need this additional $50 million sometime in the reasonably near future.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, yield to the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Polen?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I will yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would state that this appropriation of $50 million is approximately one twenty-fourth of the amount necessary to run the general fund budget. It is appropriated to the State Treasurer and the different bills of the Commonwealth from the various departments are paid from this appropriation. The original appropriation of $50 million which the gentleman speaks of will be exhausted sometime early in July and this stopgap is necessary to continue the functions of the Commonwealth.

Mr. JOHNSON. I thank the gentleman, although you have not given me the answer I want. I will give you my position on this particular bill.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, several weeks ago we did pass an emergency, a so-called emergency, appropriation bill in the amount of $50 million. As we have read the bills, this bill and the other one, it says that the $50 million is to cover salaries and the expenses of running our state government. As we interpret the $50 million, it provides money for that item which totals, even though we mention the inflated figure, the amount of $330 million which is in the Governor's budget for general governmental operations, and that is exclusive of grants, subsidies and debt retirement.

If you divide that $330 million by twenty-four months, you will obtain about $13.7 million per month. As we figure it, this $50 million that we gave you originally will run on into the month of September, and this additional $50 million would run from September to approximately the first of the year.

We on this side do not propose to pass the Governor's budget piecemeal. It reminds me of cutting off a dog's tail inch by inch. We feel the $50 million we have already appropriated will last well into the month of September and there is no need for rushing through an additional $50 million appropriation at this time.

Therefore, we ask the Members of the House to vote agaist this bill at this time, although if you have been able to muster enough votes for your tax program, at the proper time, in order that the machinery of government will not break down, we, of course, will go along on a stopgap appropriation.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I, of course, do not have available at this time the breakdown which the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, requested.

The figures I have show the present appropriation of $50 million which was made some time ago will run into early July. This will be necessary due to the fact that the bill was passed here in the House, and is now in the Senate, on the tax anticipation notes has not been passed. This appropriation is necessary in order to continue the payment of bills, salariese and expenses of the Commonwealth.

I would ask the Members of the House to support and vote for this bill.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Polen, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. POLEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Do I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman does not have a breakdown of how you are spending the original $50 million?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not have that breakdown, but we can secure it from the State Treasurer as to what payments have been made from the $50 million.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, would you mind passing this bill over until we get a statement of that?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, we object to passing it over at this time because we have to pass it this week in order that it may be passed the week of July 11th in the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have a breakdown of how this second $50 million will be spent?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman ask me the question, do I have a breakdown?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POLEN. I do not, Mr. Speaker. It will go to the general expenses of the Commonwealth as the bills are requisitioned to the State Treasurer and Auditor General. It will go for all salaries and expenses.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a statement about tax anticipation notes. Isn't it true, even though you are able to borrow money right now on tax anicipation notes, that you cannot spend that money unless you have specific appropriation bills passed by this House?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that you can borrow against the appropriations.

Mr. JOHNSON. Then, Mr. Speaker, is it the gentleman's contention if we pass this $50 million, add it to the other $50 million and then add to that what we have already passed for public assistance, if the bill in the Senate authorizing the borrowing of money on tax anticipation notes on revenue is not passed, that you can at least borrow money on the $150 million worth of appropriations we have already passed on a stopgap basis?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, that is my understanding.

Mr. JOHNSON. Then, Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is actually to permit the borrowing of money on tax anticipation notes by virtue of appropriation bills passed by this House and Senate?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the bill had passed the Senate, it would permit us to borrow on estimated revenues. As I understand it, this bill is more necessary now because of the fact that that bill in the Senate has not been passed. This is not a new thing, stopgap appropriations. It has been done in the past when we have not had the tax program through or have not passed the regular appropriation bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Before I ask another question, Mr. Speaker, I want to make a statement and then see

whether the gentleman agrees.

Under the present law this Commonwealth cannot borrow any money on tax anticipation notes unless there are appropriation bills passed by this Legislature and signed by the Governor which create obligations of the Commonwealth.

Isn't that correct?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON. Therefore, if we give you this additional $50 million added to the original $50 million, and then add to it what we have passed for public assistance, you will be able to borrow money on tax anticipation notes by reason of these appropriation bills that we are passing. Is that right?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the cash would not be in the treasury, it would enable them to borrow the money, as I understand it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Then, Mr. Speaker, actually this appropriation is not necessary to keep the government functioning. It is necessary so that you can borrow on tax anticipation notes, isn't that right?

Mr. POLEN. No. Mr. Speaker, that is not correct. After the present appropriation of $50 million is exhausted, we will need an additional appropriation if we are to continue to pay our bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Isn't it true, Mr. Speaker, that the original $50 million appropriation bill, plus this $50 million bill on the calendar today, provides no money for the support of public schools, that being a subsidy bill which is a separate bill and is not under the heading of expenses of operating the departments of our State government?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, that is correct. This would provide for the payment of salaries and expenses, but not cover school subsidies. Separate bills are being introduced for that purpose.

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, Mr. Speaker, if you will divide $330 million by twenty-four, you will get about $13 million per month as the cost to run the several departments. Isn't that true?

Mr. POLEN. The figures sound correct to me, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, four months at $13 million a month would be $52 million, so the original $50 million will run on into the month of September. Isn't that right?

Mr. POLEN. I do not believe that is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please explain why he does not think that is correct?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would have to get the details, but in a conference with the budget office they told me the $50 million appropriation would run into July and then this apropriation would be necessary. I think it is unwise that we permit it to get so close that we couldn't pay our bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman mind passing this bill over until he can give the House some accurate, definite figures on the real need for this money at this time?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I object to passing it over at this time. We discussed this matter thoroughly in Committee and there were no objections to it. It is the usual procedure, and anything we appropriate here will be deducted from the other appropriation bills.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman expect the Members of this House to vote $50 million to be spent in a manner that you are not able to tell us today what it is going to be spent for in the immediate future?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, we did it in the past. Every appropriation will be charged, or every account or symbol will be charged, with the amount that goes out of this apropriation. As I stated before, these amounts that we are appropriating now will be deducted from the figures when we have passed the appropriation bills. They are not in addition to them, they will be deducted from them.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman agree that at the rate of $13 million a month the original $50 million will not be exhausted until late September?

Mr. POLEN. No, Mr. Speaker, I would not agree with that. I have stated that the budget office tells me that the $50 million we did appropriate will run into July.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think it is fair to ask us to vote on this bill without our knowing definitely what the money is going to be spent for?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, the bill has been on the calendar several days. If the question had been raised, I am sure we could have gotten the full details on it. It seems to me it is rather academic to ask where it is goin, because it is all going to be deducted from the appropriation.

Mr. JOHNSON. I thank the gentleman.

I want to say to the membership of the House that I think I am correct in the way I have analyzed the need for money based on the bill that is before us.

If you will look at the budget, it is going to cost $330 million during the next two years to run our several departments, and that is according to Governor Leader's own figure. If we accept those figures, it would run about $13 million a month or, as I have stated, down into September before we would need any additional money.

The Members on this side of the House certainly are reluctant to vote for the Governor's budget piecemeal. They would like to see the appropriation bills on the calendar so they would know what they total, what particular appropriations, if any, should be amended or even increased. Therefore, today we feel it is not right to ask us to vote for an additional $50 million when it appears that the purpose of it is to have these appropriations on the books so that tax anticipation notes can be issued against them, when the possibility exists that the Senate might not pass the tax anticipation bill which is before them, which as you know will permit borrowing money against revenues before any appropriation bills have been passed.

Therefore, I again say I think this bill should be voted down at this time.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I am very ignorant on matters of the budget. I do not have the slighest notion of what this conversation is all about, but Mr. Johnson seems to be fairly well acquainted with it.

I would like to know from the gentleman just how the deficit, if there is one, and I believe there has been an admission of at least $50 million, would enter into this picture, if at all?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the so-called deficit does not enter into this picture. I can give you quite a discussion on what should have been done, and then I can tell you what has been done.

If you will read the so-called Liveright case which was decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that decision laid down the principle that the Commonwealth cannot end a biennium more than $1 million in debt. The Governor when he came into office on January 18th had figures in front of him and knew that there would be a net deficit of some $50 million. If he would have followed that court decision with particularity, and also the opinion of William Schnader, the then Attorney General, the Governor would have been forced at the time to lapse enough appropriation bills so the state would not be more than $1 million in debt. I know an attempt was made to try and lapse some apropriations to meet that particular problem.

As I understand the appropriation acts of last session and of previous sessions, any money that was not expended during the biennium that particular appropriation lapsed. Therefore, I say in order to meet those particular obligations, if they exist by reason of the deficit, new appropriation bills will have to be passed and earmarked for a particular purpose. Does that answer the gentleman's question?

Mr. LOPRESTI Mr. Speaker, does the deficit mean unpaid bills that the treasurer must pay?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I can't say it does. I think the deficit merely indicates there was an intention on the part of the state government to spend so many million dollars and, if they did not have the money at the end of the biennium, I do not see how they could spend it.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, in connection with the gentleman's statement, he mentioned that the appropriation bills should be introduced. I will advise the House that today I introduced the bills covering the Department of Public Instruction, tomorrow I hope to have a majority of the appropriation bills introduced so they can be discussed and debated, and then the Appropriations Committee will take action upon them.

I might further state in connection with the question the gentleman raised that if he will read on page 3 of the bill he will see that all amounts paid to the state treasurer in accordance with this act shall be charged against the appropriations made to the salaries and wages of the officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses of the state government in the General Appropration Act and other appropriation acts of 1955. In other words, any money that is expended under these stopgap appropriations will be charged to and deducted from the General Appropriation and other appropriation bills.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from McKean, I would like to say that this side recognizes obstructionist tactics when it sees them. But if it will make the gentleman happier to wait until tomorrow, until we can give him a more specific breakdown of the manner in which this money has been spent and is being spent, I shall be glad to accede to his wishes and ask that this bill be passed over until tomorrow.

However, the gentleman must know, having read the bill, that all of this money, the $50 million that was appropriated and the $50 million sought to be appropriated in this bill, is for ordinary and general expenses of this government until such time as specific appropriation bills are passed. If he is worried about us overspending what is called for in the budget, $100 million is still $230 million short of $330 million. But I say if the gentleman on the other side will be happier to wait until tomorrow, when we can bring him a breakdown on exactly what has been done with the first $50 million and approximately how long that will last, we shall be glad to do so, but I do not want to put the other side in the position of having defeated a bill which may become very necessary in the near future and result in some of our worthy state employes not getting paid for a period of time.

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed over.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, that the bill having been passed on third reading and debated, the parliamentary situation is that the motion should be that this bill be placed upon the final passage postponed calendar. The other bills as you come to them can be passed over in order.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1554, Printer's No. 507,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the Majority Leader, if he desires to call up Bills 1554 and 1555, there will be some votes on this side of the House for him, if he does not have sufficient votes to pass them.

Mr. READINGER. How many?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. We shall supply sufficient votes on the part of the Minority to pass the bills.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I still ask that the bill be passed over until tomorrow.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1555, Printer's No. 508,

was passed over at the request of Mr. READINGER.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Erb for Mr. AUKER for today's session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I would like to address my remarks to the Majority Leader on the last bill, the school bill, wherein you are taking the appropriation of the last session of $348 million, and putting it back from $338 to $348 million.

There has been a question raised as to whether you can go back into a previous biennium and take an appropriiation bill and raise it. We have been informed that appropriations die at the end of a biennium and as this is a bill of great importance to the school districts we are wondering whether you should, shall I say, flirt with unconstitutionality, when it is vital that this $10 million be restored. Now, if tomorrow you would be prepared to give us an answer on that subject, we shall appreciate it.

Mr. READINGER. I shall be happy to do that.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RUBIN from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589), enttiled as amended, "An act to promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barber schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penaltles," altering the requirement for licensure; increasing penalties for unlicensed barbering or teaching; regulating hours for barber schools; permitting further regulation by health authorities; and reenacting the provisions relating to health, sanitation and management of barber shops.

Mr. COOPER from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in the business of receiving for safe-keeping tangible personal property, bonds, mortgages, shares of stock, securities and other valuable papers and renting out receptacles or safe deposit boxes for such purposes to provide in any lease, contract, rule or regulation relating to the same that testimony by any customer alone shall not be sufficient evidence to establish or require refutation of negligence or wrongdoing by the lessor.

Mr. COCHRAN from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the payment of mileage of members.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. COCHRAN asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 1561 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the payment of mileage of members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

Mr. NEEDHAM asked and obtained unanimous consent to additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. WALSH. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, for the last couple of months the air conditioning system back here has been giving me a stiff neck and a cold. I have appealed to the Chief Clerk and everyone else to see if the condtion could be remedied and we be made comfortable back here. I wish they would fix it.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker will direct the Chief Clerk's attention to the condition existing.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. HELM, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON and BOWER offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 27, 1955.

Sunday, June 26, 1955, marked the forty-fourth birthday of the Honorable Robert F. Kent, member of the House of Representatives from Crawford County.

The House has been honored by his presence since 1946. During the session of 1953 he became well known to us as the majority whip.

The honors and achievements which "Bob" Kent has attained as a soldier, a statesman and a citizen in his few short years indicate a rich and full life ahead; a life which we feel sure he will conscientiously devote to the good of his fellowmen as he has so admirably in the years which have passed.

The sterling personality of this fine gentleman makes it a great pleasure to be in his companionship and to serve with him; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives hereby congratulates "Bob" Kent on his birthday anniversary and extends to him its very best wishes for many more happy anniversaries in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House transmit a copy of this resolution to The Honorable Robert F. Kent, 738 Maple Street, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the sterling statesman from Crawford. The House will be in order for his statesmanlike deliverance.

Mr. KENT. Mr. Speaker, I certainly want to have a copy of that resolution, because there were a lot of gentlemen sitting around me here who had their fingers crossed as it was being read. I was going to suggest that I might know who wrote it from some other things that I have heard on the floor of the House here, but I believe the Speaker would probably rap me out of order. So I will dispense with that and maybe I can find out privately who lavished those very kind and very gracious words on me.

I want to thank all the Members of the House for their thoughtfulness and their kindness in remembering me, at least the day after my birthday.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, my worthy adversary on the other side, Mr. Smith, has been making some very, very fine political speeches from the floor of this House. But I noticed that in the last several weeks he seems to have deteriorated

somewhat, and that the amount of applause he is getting from his own Members is diminishing.

Well, as the gentleman is on my mind practically all the time, whether I be sleeping or eating or visiting gift shops, I happened to think about him the other day as I visited a gift shop with my wife in the city of Reading.

I was feeling sort of sad about this condition, because I hate to see the day come when the gentleman makes one of his fine political speeches and gets no applause either on his side or on our side. That is something that should not happen to any gentleman of the caliber of my friend, Mr. Smith.

So, Mr. Speaker, I procured this little object here, which I would like to give to him in a moment, one that will never let him down and I hope it does not let me down now.

Mr. Smth, if ever your boys fail to applaud, you put this in your desk and it will help you out.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I can't even stop the applause now—it won't stop. It really isn't the applause on this side of the House that counts, Mr. Speaker, it is when we get the applause from the other side of the House.

I do not want the gentleman to think that we are deteriorating in any respect. We are just saving our strength, because these nightly apearances do help out so much for the Republican party on TV, that we just don't want to waste all of the talents here before the gentleman from Berks.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we of the rural districts listen to speeches of all kinds, and we of the rural districts make very few speeches on the fioor, but when we go back home we are so hungry for applause that we have to go out into the open hinterlands, and do our speechifying in the pastures of our farm lands, where we get the right kind of applause, which goes something like this, Mr. Speaker, "M-o-o."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WORLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on the matter of Resolution No. 93 which I introduced into this House on June 15, 1955, I have a letter from the Friends Committee on National Legislation and signed by its Executive Secretary, E. Raymond Wilson, supporting the general purpose of Resolution No. 93.

I also have in my possession a signed statement giving wholehearted endorsement of this Resolution No. 93 in its present form and substance by the members of Warrington Monthly Meeting of Friends at Wellsville, Pa., located in York County.

In the light of these letters, I urge the Rules Committee of this House to reconsider its present position on Resolution No. 93 and let the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth take the real lead in backing up the President of the United States in his efforts for world peace on July 18th in Geneva.

Mr. Speaker, I ask permission of the House to have the contents of these letters and statements entered upon the Legislative Journal and that these originals be returned to my possession after the contents thereof have been entered upon today's Legislative Journal.

Will the House, through its Speaker, give this permission?

The SPEAKER. Without objection, permission is granted. The Chair hears none.

Following is the material inserted in the record by Mr. WORLEY.

June 19, 1955

We the members of Warrington Monthly Meeting of Friends at Wellsville, Pa. hereby give our wholehearted endorsement of this resolution, No. 93, of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania. Signed:

J. E. HARTMAN
THOS. G. COOKE
ROBERT C. EULER
MARY W. HARTMAN
LOUISA L. EULER
VIRGINIA L. JACKSON
BONNIE M. EULER
LILLIAN J. COOKE

FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION

104 C Street, N. E. Washington, 2, D.C.

Lincoln 7-4343

Delbert Replogle
Chairman,
General Committee
300 Goodwin Avenue
Ridgewood, N. J.

Samuel R. Levering
Chairman,
Executive Council
Ararat, Virginia

E. Raymond Wilson
Executive Secretary

Wilmer A. Cooper
Administrative Secretary

Edward F. Snyder
Legislative Secretary

June 24, 1955

The Honorable Francis Worley
Pennsylvania State House of Representatives
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Representative Worley:

I want to write in support of the general purpose of your Resolution No. 93 urging American leadership in efforts to seek universal disarmament of all nations with adequate inspection and supervision by the United Nations.

At the present time nearly nineteen million men and women in the world are under arms and about one-eighth of the world's production goes into preparation for warfare. An atomic war would be mutual suicide and devastation and our political and military leaders are saying increasingly that the only satisfactory answer is the abolition of war itself.

In this country the burden of arms is tremendous. Nearly one-sixth of our labor force is in military service or producing for military ends. In a world where two-thirds of the human race are still hungry or ill nourished, where so many are illiterate or sick, the energies of mankind should be directed toward constructive goals rather than in an increasingly dangerous armaments race.

No one would underestimate the difficulties. But

mankind must somehow find the answer to peace and security. An essential part of that effort is to lift the burden of arms from all peoples.

Sincerely yours,

E. Raymond Wilson,
Executive Secretary

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 15

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 23, 1955

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 81, entitled "An act amending the act of June 16 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled 'An act relating to Reference and Arbitration' further providing for membership of arbitration boards", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GARLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I listened last Monday to one of my colleagues on the other side of the House berate the Highway Department, the Governor's office and the Governor of this Commonwealth. He made some statements in regard to the Highway Department which I very much disagree with.

He says they have dismissed very efficient men and do not have anyone to replace them. He also states they have carried on a very progressive road-building program in the last four administrations—with which I very much disagree. During five of those years there were hardly any highways built in this Commonwealth, and during the other eleven years of the time he spoke of there may have been highways built in some sections of this Commonwealth, I think mostly for political reasons.

In our community the Highway Department was used 100 per cent for a political machine; it was impossible for a Democrat to go work on the Highway Department.

I think we are moving too slow, I think we should kick out the balance of the Highway employes and put in men who can do the job. I know we have them, I know they are capable of doing the job, and I know these hold-overs are trying to do a good job saying that our people who are applying for the jobs cannot fill them. They are being interviewed principally by Republican hold-overs who did not do too good a job themselves.

I have an instance in our county where they tried to run water up hill in an open ditch, and I am quite sure it does not take a smart engineer to do a job of that kind, because a boy in the fifth grade knows that you do not run water up hill in an open ditch.

If they are the kind of men that are being fired out of the Highway Department, they sure waited too long to fire them. I spoke to the Chief Engineer, Mr. Buckius, who I think should have been fired about twenty years prior to the time that he was. He had a very arrogant attitude toward anyone who mentioned roads in the state of Pennsylvania. A delegation from our particular district came down to see Mr. Buckius and he said he could inform us, or tell us, that there would be no improvements made on our highway in the next six years; he could guarantee that, and as far as he could see twenty to thirty years beyond that. I say that he was a 1918 engineer at the time he went to work and did not progress with the times.

I also disagree very much with my colleague on the idea that Route 6 is one of the most important highways in the state of Pennsylvania. I happen to live along Route 30 and I think Route 30 is one of the most important in the state of Pennsylvania. I think it contributes more to the defense of the nation than any other highway in this state. It furnishes access to Pittsburgh, Chicago, the great towns of Ohio, and the eastern seaboard.

I think we should go ahead and do a good job of cleaning these boys out and putting our own men in, and then we can take the criticism, if they have criticism to offer, of the job we do. We won't blame it on the hold-overs.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr Speaker, there seems to be quite a bit of dispute as to the amount of road building which the previous administrations have done.

We must admit that not only in Pennsylvania but in the whole United States for a period of four or five years there was no road building done.

I should like to make this statement, that the gentleman from Philadelphia, who was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket four years ago against the Republican candidate for Governor John S. Fine, when he appeared in our section of the state every time he took the platform he made excuses to the people that he was sorry that he might have been a little late, or that he had trouble getting into the community because of the detours he had to make on account of roads that were being built. That is a very good indication that we were not lax in that respect.

I might further state that when I first came to this House in 1947 my riding companion both in 1947 and 1949 was the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson. I think he will bear me out that we travelled a route by way of Clearfield, State College and Lewistown to get into Harrisburg because of the road being built from Amity Hall into Selinsgrove. We also had to travel a route on the other side of the river through Duncannon because of the road being built from Clarks Ferry Bridge down. In '51, '53 and '55 we had the privilege of traveling over some beautiful roads to get to our work here in Harrisburg. I think if you will travel around the state of Pennsylvania, you will find that same condition exists.

I have not heard a great deal of objection to the detours there are up to the present time, although there is a tremendous amount of road building being done. I think you will find if you check the statistics that Pennsylvania has built more roads in the last twelve years than any other state in the nation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GARLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

I will agree that we have had detours in the state of Pennsylvania, but as I stated before I think they have been put where they would do the GOP the most good. That is one reason today I would suggest that the Governor,

rather than asking for a one cent increase in gasoline tax, ask for two, and give us some roads in other sections of the country, sections that have not done so well, and have not fared so well as some of the people have on the other side of the House.

We have not been bothered with detours in our section of the country except at election time. We have had detours there, I had to travel a detour last fall when I was campaigning. That is true, they finished the job up the day school started. They did have some road building programs at that time, election years particularly.

INTERROGATION

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the gentleman from Fulton.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Garlock, if he will consent to be interrogated

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Fulton permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GARLOCK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know whether the Democrats out-register the Republicans in the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County?

Mr. GARLOCK. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that past Republican administrations were playing politics when they invested hundreds of millions of dollars in the Allegheny County Parkway East and Parkway West?

Mr. GARLOCK. Yes, sir, hoping to pick up some of those Democratic registrations and get them on the Republican side.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE and DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Snider Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:00 noon.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST CLASS, Mr. Kolankiewicz, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:30 p. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES 2ND and 2ND CLASS A, Mr. Mihm, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, June 28, at 10:00 a. m.

CITIES—3RD CLASS, Mr. Bucchin, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 28, at 10:30 a. m.

COUNTIES, Mr. Wheeler, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 28, at 11:00 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mr. McCann, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 28, at 11:00 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Kornick, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:30 p. m.

LAW and ORDER, Mr. Yetzer, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:15 p. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Stank, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, June 28, at 11:30 a. m.

MILITARY AFFAIRS, Mr. Needham, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 28, at 11:45 a. m.

MINES and MINING, Mr. Williams, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:30 p. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Amarando, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:15 p.m

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Boies, Chairman, Room 325, Tuesday, June 28, at 10:30 a. m.

PUBLIC HEALTH and SANITATION, Mr. McGee, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, June 28, at 12:00 noon.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Polaski, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, June 28, at 11:30 a. m.

The Legislative Service Club will meet at breakfast, Tuesday, June 28, at 8:30 a. m. (D. S. T.) Commonwealth Cafeteria. Guest Speaker, Honorable Gerald A. Gleeson, Secretary of Revenue.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, June 28, 1955 at 1:00 p. m. E. S. T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:26 p. m. E. S. T.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1955. 141st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 34. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1955. No. 63.

SENATE

TUESDAY, June 28, 1955.

The Senate met at 11:45 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. PAUL S. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Pastor of The United Church of Aspinwall, Presbyterian, Aspinwall, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our Father, Who hast given us this great Commonwealth for our heritage, we humble beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy divine favor and desirous to do Thy will.

Bless our land, we pray Thee, with honorable industry, fruitful farming and sound learning. Save us from the spirit of pride and arrogance and evil intrigue.

For these now assembled here in this Senate we pray, for the President, for the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, for each Senator, that Thou, O God, wilt endue with true wisdom and discernment all these whom we entrust with the authority of government.

Keep us spiritually keen, that when our minds may be confused, our hearts will know the answer. Then grant us O God, the courage of our convictions. With the undergirding of Thine infinite wisdom and patience, match us to the duties of the day before us.

All this we ask with the forgiveness of our sins, through the merit of Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. SILVERT, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was aproved.

DELEGATION FROM PUMPSVILLE GRANGE, BUCKS COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you and the Members of the Senate, a delegation from the Pumpsville Grange, Bucks County.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the other Members of the Senate, wishes to welcome the group from Bucks County to the Senate Chamber. I hope you enjoy your visit with us.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. RUTH asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DERK, due to illness.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I thought perhaps the Members of the Senate would like to hear the latest word that I have received about Doctor Derk.

Mr. President, today, I received a letter from the Doctor, himself, and he said that he is now out of the iron lung and fighting with his doctor to go home. He said that he is, according to his physician and according to his own feelings, feeling great and out of danger, and he wanted the Members of the Senate to know that he appreciates the very fine words which have been sent up there wishing him well. He hopes to be with all of us very shortly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly:

One of the most important tasks which this Assembly and this Administration will face is the revision and improvement of our State's program for the care and education of its children who suffer grave physical or mental disabilities.

A savage society, living by the rule of tooth and claw, can solve such problems by a callous order of survival of the fittest. In a society such as ours, with its religious and humanitarian ethic, we must recognize our responsibilities and do everything within our power to assure every child in the State of an opportunity to overcome as far as possible his disability and to become a useful and productive citizen.

Ithink we will all admit that Pennsylvania has not yet perfected a program in which we bring maximum attention to the problems of the handicapped child. It is time that we did so, and this Administration is therefore submitting legislation to the General Assembly which will provide a stimulus to our system of public education which will place new emphasis in every county in the State on the special educational needs of the handicapped.

It is my hope that the Members of the House and Senate will give such legislation their prompt and sympathetic consideration.

The extent of the problem is shocking. It is estimated that twenty per cent, one out of every five, of our children are seriously handicaped by some physical or mental disability.

Our neglect is also shocking. Only twenty-five per cent of our handicapped children are enrolled in the special classes which alone can help them to attain the fullest potential of their possible achievement.

It is now proposed that we move forthwith to a more effective program which will have as its goal the establishment of special educational services and classes for the handicapped child everywhere in the Commonwealth.

The suggested legislation will provide:

1. An over-all survey of all the school districts of the second, third, and fourth class to establish the number and type of handicapped children. Such surveys will be made on a county-wide basis and reported to the County Board of School Directors.

2. The preparation of a county plan for the establishment of special services and classes for handicapped children. This plan will be prepared by the County Board of School Directors in cooperation with the school districts in the county not under the Board's jurisdiction. The county plan will be submitted to the Department of Public Instruction for approval.

3. Classes for handicapped children will be set up by local districts or by the County Board in accordance with the approved plan. The operation of these classes will be mandatory.

4. The over-all survey and development of plans will be done during the school year of 1955-56.

5. The organization of classes and services will be accomplished during the school year of 1956-57.

6. In the event that the local school districts or County Board fail in their obligations under the approved plan, the Superintendent of Public Instruction will be empowered to assume the obligation, operate the special classes, and charge their costs to the local districts plus a ten per cent management fee to cover costs of supervision.

The State will pay such extra costs as the special classes require, above the normal cost of educating a child in the local school system.

Our school districts of the first class have already developed plans for the education of their handicapped children, and benefit by the financial assistance now paid by the State toward the cost of such special classes.

No addition need be made to the proposed 1955-57 budget for this program, since the appropriations recommended for the Department of Public Instruction already include the necessary sums.

To succeed, the program will of course require the cooperation of the local school districts, which I am sure will be forthcoming. It will also require a speeded-up and intensified program of training instructors for the specialized work entailed, which will be the responsibility of the Department of Public Instruction. Finally, it will require the approval of the Legislature, which I am entirely confident will not be withheld.

The children to be aided are the mentally retarded; the mentally defective; crippled; orthopedic (poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy and cleft palate); blind; partially blind; deaf and hard of hearing; multiple handicapped (blind-deaf, cerebral palsy-blind; cerebral palsy-deaf); non-mobile cripples (cardiacs, physically delicate and epileptics).

Our goal is to keep them out of institutions and to bring them as close as is possible to a normal life in their own homes and in their own communities. We cannot and we should not meet this problem by a continual expansion of custodial institutions and a continual expansion of dependency. We should, for every economic motive and every humanitarian motive, put our full energies and resources into the rescue of these lives.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

The PRESIDENT. The Communication from the Governor will be spread upon the Legislative Journal.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert M. Morris, Freeport Road, Aspinwall, Pittsburgh 15, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Tunnel Commission, for the term of four years and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified, vice Thomas D. Jolly, Pittsburgh, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

CARBON COUNTY

Rev. William T. Longsdorf (Rep.), 434 Franklin Avenue, Palmerton, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

John V. Dougherty (Dem.), 320 West White Street, Summit Hill, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles W. Llewellyn, Summit Hill, whose term expired.

James Billet (Dem.), Tresckow, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Anne A. Jones, Lehighton, whose term expired.

Gilbert W. Hamm (Dem.), 403 Second Street, Weatherly, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Emerson C. West, Weatherly, whose term expired.

Joseph E. Sniscak (Dem.), 81 East Catawissa Street, Nesquehoning, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Marvin R. Evans, Lansford.

Mrs. Lenore Moyer (Dem.), Jim Thorpe, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles D. Neast, Jim Thorpe, whose term expired.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Warren Fritchman (Dem.), 112 Chestnut Street, Hellertown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Victor G. Reis, Hellertown, whose term expired.

CAMERON COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth M. Sullivan (Dem.), 311 Chestnut Street, Emporium, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Olive E. Zimmer, Emporium, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2128) entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction and imposing penalties" regulating the soliciting of prospective students

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties" providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides and in Allegheny County, the appeals may be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," directing the issuance of special registration plates to war amputees and paralytics and exempting such persons from the payment of certain fees in connection with motor vehicles.

He also from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 209, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for an annual registration fee for issuance of special registration plates to certain persons.

He also from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

He also from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing in certain cases the limitations as to width of vehicles and loads allowed on the highways.

He also from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with

the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an apropriation and providing for refunds," defining transit mix vehicles, and fixing registration fees and permissible weights therefor.

He also from the Committe on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering the Delaware River Port Authority to finance, construct, operate, maintain and own a new toll bridge for vehicular traffic across the Delaware River between Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and Burlington County or Camden County, New Jersey, at a location to be selected by the said Delaware River Port Authority betwen a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of State Road and Levick Street in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of New Jersey State Route No. 73, Market Street and Temple Boulevard in Palmyra, County of Burlington, New Jersey, together with such approaches thereto and such highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, and granting and defining certain powers of eminent domain and other functions, powers, duties and privileges; all of said actions to be taken pursuant to and in accordance with this act and the Compact or Agreement and amendments or supplements thereto between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, dated July 1, 1931, August 23, 1951, and August 30, 1951, and the consent by the Congress of the United States thereto.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicles; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporatons subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; auhorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees ,and miscellaneous recipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 51, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June fifteenth one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and fixing their compensation imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia the Attorney General and the District Attorney providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" providing for expense and clerical allowances for magistrates.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" further regulating eligibility for pension.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further providing for appropriations by such cities to official police pension funds.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and incorporation as municipal corporations of joint service districts by cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships to carry out certain of their municipal functions; prescribing the officers and powers and duties of such districts and the duties of participating municipalities; and conferring jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions in connection therewith.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," requiring directors of departments to prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Director of the Department of Accounts and Finance.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by counties of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain county retirement boards and second class city retirement boards.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of counties of the second class by former employes of such counties who are presently employed by cities of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on the retirement board in cities of the second class and retirement boards of counties of the second class.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the procedure to be followed in enacting necessary ordinances in the course of preparing a consolidation, codification or revision of ordinances.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class; exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health; permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities; authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements; conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health, and the administration of State grants; and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first

class," regulating pension and retirement rights of employes of single-county and joint-county departments of health.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," further regulating the tax sales and payment of the purchase money.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law; and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficciently described; and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default, or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims; and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost; and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons copartnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws" increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 683, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing boroughs with approval of the court of quarter sessions to improve and maintain neglected burial grounds.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines the changing of wards and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes changing the salaries of controllers the expense allowances for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefor including shade trees in land subdivision requirements changing the procedure for letting of contracts and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifh sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1518(h) of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1199, entitled:

An Act making it lawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsections (a) (b) and(c) of section 4 and section 5 of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" by increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them; and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries.

Mr. BLASS, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May eleven one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1210), entitled, "An act relating to group life insurance describing permitted policies and restrictions thereon the premium basis thereof and rights thereunder, limiting the amount of such insurance, prescribing standard policy provisions and re-

quiring notice of conversion privileges," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed Senate Bill No. 428 entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 17, 1935 (P. L. 1092), entitled "an act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," further regulating transfer of funds to expense or other funds of fraternal benefit societies.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act requiring purchasers of motor vehicles, making payment on any referred payment plan, to be insured against loss resulting from the ownership, maintenance or operation of motor vehicles and imposing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates," changing the rights, powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created.

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make return or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

He also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P .L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregatin by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest monyes of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 41 REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, to which was referred on March 22, 1955, the following resolution from the House of Representatives reported the same without amendments as follows, viz:

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED TO ENACT LEGISLATION TO CARRY ON CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW CUMBERLAND DAM

In the House of Representatives, March 14, 1955.

The New Cumberland Dam authorized by Congress to replace existing locks and dams, numbers 7, 8 and 9 on the Ohio River, is an emergency project.

The existing locks and dams, especially lock and dam number 7, are in such deplorable condition that failure is imminent. Due to extreme pressure from a hillside, the land lock wall at lock number 7 is gradually moving riverward. The situation is so very critical that it is feared the wall will collapse before the new dam can be built, even if the building program proceeds on schedule. If this

happens, it will be a real catastrophe. Traffic will be stopped on the river for a period of a few months to a year or more, depending upon the seriousness of the failure.

When it is realized that more than 60 million tons of traffic moved over the Ohio River last year and that over a million freight cars would be required to handle this traffic, it becomes apparent that this is one of the world's most vital traffic arteries. If one of the locks were to fail, the result would be immediate shut-down of many mills and factories along the Ohio River. There are not sufficient existing rail or track facilities to handle the tonnage now moving over the Ohio River. Many of the plants are entirely dependent upon the river for the transportation of raw materials such as coal, petroleum and other bulk material, to the plants, as well as for the movement of their finished products to market. A failure in this system of river transportation would cause immediate unemployment of 30,000 persons in addition to the loss of production.

The estimated cost of the entire project is 46 million dollars spread over five-year construction period. The present appropriation of one million dollars will be sufficient to relocate a highway and purchase property in the project area. The amount required to carry on the actual construction program for the next fiscal year is about 13 million dollars. This money must be appropriated by the Congress of the United States before July 1, 1955 to continue construction.

It is estimated that the huge tonnage moved on the Ohio River last year saved shippers some 80 million dollars. This is nearly twice the amount required to build New Cumberland Dam. The ratio of benefit over cost is nearly 6 to 1 in benefit to the public, since the savings on this traffic is passed on directly to the consumer.

The project is vital to the economy of the United States and to the National defense. One of the heaviest concentrations of traffic in the world moves through the project area. Materials such as coal, coke, iron, steel, fluorspar, sulphur, oil, gasoline, sand, gravel, glass, stone, acids, solvents, benzol, scrap, slag, ore, and general freight comprise the tonnage through the project area. During World War II, actually billions of gallons of gasoline and oil which could not be moved by sea because of the submarine menace, came up the Ohio River to the North and East for both military and domestic use. Right in the Pittsburgh district there were literally hundreds of war vessels built and moved down the Ohio River for our armed forces. If we were to experience a failure of one of the locks or dams during such a war emergency, it would be a terrible disaster. The unsettled international situation today makes it imperative that construction of New Cumberland Dam be started at once and brought to completion with all possible haste.

When canalization of the Ohio River was begun, it was estimated that when the tonnage moved over it reached the figure of 15 million tons per year it would then be a self-liquidating proposition. This figure was passed before canalization was complete and today that much tonnage moves through just one of locks 7, 8 and 9. This traffic comes from many points. In the Pittsburgh District, which includes the three rivers as far South as mile 109 on the Ohio River, there are 47 terminals on the Allegheny River, 136 terminals on the Monongahela River, and 123 terminals on the Ohio River, including 9 river-rail terminals. It can be seen from these statistics that industry makes intensive use of the rivers. It is also noteworthy that, in spite of the fact that all of the locks and dams on the Ohio River were designed for downstream tonnage only, the upstream tonnage now equals that which moves downstream. There is a fine reciprocity of trade between Pittsburgh and lower river points.

It was not happenstance that industry located along the river banks. There are many advantages to industry and the public from a canalized river in addition to low-cost transportation. Water is a vital necessity to many industries. It requires about 30 tons of water to make a ton of steel. The City of Pittsburgh is a tremendous user of water for drinking purposes and sanitation, yet one plant such as Kobuta on the Ohio River uses more water each day than this great metropolis. The assurance of a stable and insured harbor for transportation and landings is a real advantage, but equally important is an assured supply of water for municipal and industrial purposes. All of these uses of water will be considerably enhanced by the construction of New Cumberland Dam.

The existing structures (Locks 7, 8 and 9) are completely worn out; they have paid for themselves in savings to the public many times over; they are incapable of handling modern transportation and unsuited to modern methods and traffic; their replacement is vital to the economy of the United States and to the National defense; their failure will put undue hardship on industry and the public and cause unemployment; whereas construction of a new dam will increase employment and further the prosperity of the entire valley. Congress was infinitely wise in canalizing the Ohio River. The investment has paid off in savings to the public and in the development of the entire river valley as a great industrial empire. The welfare of the Nation demands that Congress now invest once more in a replacement program on the Ohio River beginning with New Cumberland locks and dam.

The so-called New Cumberland Dam will consist of one entirely new structure consisting of a roller-gate dam and two sets of locks impounding a pool some 22.7 miles in length. The larger lock will measure 1200 feet in length and 110 feet in width and the smaller lock will be 600 feet long and 110 feet wide. They will accommodate a towboat and 22 barges carrying a cargo of some 22,000 tons at a draft of 8.5 feet; therefore be it

Resolved (The Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact into legislation the necessary appropriation measure or measures for the next fiscal year to carry on the actual construction of the so-called New Cumberland Dam; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Forest and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation, preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," providing for and regulating the granting of easements in, across and under the beds of navigable rivers for sewer lines and other facilities of sewage treatment systems.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further authorizing fishing in water not stocked with trout.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fees, fines or other moneys unjustly collected.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLINTON

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Fred S. Charles, Avis, Clinton County, for appointment as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerks of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Clinton, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Robert W. Bullock, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ambrose F. Swinski, 150 West Main Street, Plymouth, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Plymouth, Luzerne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John Niezgoda, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Horace E. Heiss, Yoe, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Yoe, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Miles Stump, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Snyder County Board of Assistance:

Mrs. Sarah M. Charles (Rep.), Middleburg, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Maye L. Kelly (Dem.), 414 North Market Street, Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ralph M. Baker, McClure, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marguerite M. Gaskins (Dem.), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Warren B. Reed, Selinsgrove, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathryn C. Mattern (Rep.), McClure, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Moyer E. Smith, Selinsgrove.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governors Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person, for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

Felix Vittone, 431 Depot Street, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, vice J. Ross Foust, Greensburg, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John A. Walters, 118 South Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Eighth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edward W. Brinling, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

INDIANA COUNTY

Mrs. Leone Stoffel, R. D. 4, Indiana, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Joseph Vargo (Dem.) 131 South Thirteenth Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Elder H. Groft, Indiana.

Frank Valeri (Dem.), 1170 Water Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Howard G. Lockhart, Smicksburg.

Mrs. Shirli Cohn Brody (Dem.), 248 Locust Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Edith Huber, Indiana.

John T. Pease, Sr. (Dem.), 309 Brady Street, Blairsville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles J. Siegfried, Blairsville.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Paul Caylor (Dem.), Ringgold, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara N. Blake, Brookville, resigned.

Mark McDevitt (Dem.), 204 Beyer Avenue, Punxsutawney, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Ruth Hamill, Punxsutawney, resigned.

Adam Nava (Dem.), Railroad Street, Brockway, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John Irwin, Brockway, resigned.

Mrs. Pearl Richards (Dem.), 76 South Pickering Street, Brookville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. E. Startzell, Punxsutawney, resigned.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Rear Admiral John G. Crawford, Rtd. (Dem.), Port Royal, from July 27, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Helen Guss Lauver (Dem.) 501 North Street, Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jack Kyle, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Leo McNaight (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Stephen Dodd, Mifflin, whose term expired.

William E. Troup, Sr. (Dem.), R. D. 2, Millerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. D. Owen Brubaker, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

David H. Huchinson (Dem.), McAlisterville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice J. Harold Zook, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Mrs. Bernice Copenhaver (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche Telfer, Port Royal.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Spiegel (Dem.), Bethlehem, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Dr. Victor L. Johnson (Rep.), Allentown, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1956.

Peter F. Umholtz (Dem.), 1825 Linden Street, Allentown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. C. J. Yocum, Allentown, resigned.

Mrs. Mary E. Herbert (Dem.), R. D. 2, Bethlehem, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Dorothy Macadam, Slatington.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Harold Kepner (Dem.), 352 Terrace Boulevard, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald H. Wilson, Lewistown.

Harry S. Mertz (Dem.), 428 Bridge Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mae Quay Simon, Lewistown.

Mrs. Marion B. Davis (Dem.), 206 North Wayne Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marian C. Gibboney, Belleville.

PERRY COUNTY

Henry J. Miller (Dem.), New Bloomfield, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Ralph L. Smith (Rep.), Millerstown, from March 23, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

J. M. Bolinger (Rep.), Newport, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Col. Edward L. Holman (Dem.), New Bloomfield, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice B. Frank Keller, New Bloomfield, deceased.

Rev. Richard E. Sigler (Dem.), Loysville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John W. Hench, Blaine, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura H. Stees (Rep.), R. D. 1, Landisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Pearl McPherson, New Bloomfield, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mildred A. Messinger (Dem.), Walnut Street, Marysville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elsie F. Bixler, New Buffalo, resigned.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Marjorie Branch (Dem.), 32 Water Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father E. J. Jacobs, Tidioute, whose term expired.

Mrs. Magda P. Fanaratis (Dem.), 410 Conewango Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Floyd G. Carter, Warren, whose term expired.

Anthony N. Valone (Dem.), 429 Hickory Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. John W. Lasher, Warren.

Irving R. Hochhaus (Dem.), Valentine Run, Russell, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Franklin R. Henry, Warren.

Joseph A. Bevevino (Dem.), 812 Fourth Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marjorie Finlan, Youngsville, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF STATE BOARD OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ed-

ward G. McCabe, 225 South Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Funeral Directors, to serve until August 31, 1960, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee:

Daniel T. Costello, 203 Pennypack Street, Fulmor Heights, Hatboro, Montgomery County, to fill a vacancy, and to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. McPHERSON, JR. and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304), entitled "An act providing for the administration of a statewide system of vital statistics; prescribing the functions of the State Department of Health, the State Advisory Health Board and local registrars; imposing duties upon coroners, prothonotaries, clerks of orphans' court, physicians, midwives and other persons; requiring reports and certificates for the registration of vital statistics; regulating the disposition of dead bodies; limiting the disclosure of records; prescribing the sufficiency of vital statistics records as evidence; prescribing fees and penalties; and revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto," increasing compensation of local registrars.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. McPHERSON, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire, by gift, the Old Brown's Mill building and project in Antrim Township, Franklin County; and providing for its maintenance and control.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically, and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," extending the provisions of the act to include diesel and similar fuels, and repealing inconsistent acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act creating a Board of Engineer and Fireman Examiners in the Department of Labor and Industry; requiring operators of certain steam or power generators and refrigeration plants to be licensed; prohibiting the operation of such machines unless they are in charge of licensed operators except in case of emergency and prescribing requirements, fees and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. RUTH, WAGNER, HAYS and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the State Council of Education to elect the staff of the Department of Public Instruction upon nomination by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and HOLLAND read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589), entitled, as amended, "An act to promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barber schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties," further prescribing permits to be issued to apprentices and students; changing fees; changing requirements of eligibility to take examinations; requiring barber shops to have certain facilities; and imposing duties on the board, and changing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commis-

sions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions. and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," requiring members of the State Board of Barber Examiners to devote their full time to the work of the board and changing their compensation; further prescribing the duties of the secretary and changing his compensation. Providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. SCHMIDT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act providing for liability and property damage insurance reports by motor vehicle operators, owners, and their personal representatives in case of accidents; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to furnish insurance reports upon request; providing for the inadmissibility of the report as evidence; and providing for suspension of operating and registration privileges for non-compliance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

He also read in his place and presentd to the Chair Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act placing a limit on enforcement of reverters and forfeiture provisions in deeds affecting real property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I have before me a copy of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. In it appears a picture of Mayor Lawrence, crowning Raymond Jones, who is the Marble King of the United States.

Mr. President, here is a young boy in my District who is twelve years old, who beat the champion marble players of fifty-five other cities in Asbury Park the other day. He is now the Marble Champion of the United States.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Blair, Mr. Mallery, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, most everyone knows, and I am sure everyone in this body knows, that in Blair County we have located the largest and most modern railroad shops in the world.

On my return home last week, I read in our local newspapers that the Morrison Cove Joint High School of Martinsburg, Blair County, in competition with all other Pennsylvania high schools in vocational agricultural projects won that contest. I feel certain that all of my colleagues in the Senate will join me in voting for the resolution which I now wish to present to the Chair, congratulating the members of the Morrison Cove Joint High School of Martinsburg, Blair County.

SENATE RESOLUTION

EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS OF THE SENATE TO MORRISON COVE JOINT HIGH SCHOOL FOR WINNING THE FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA PROJECTS CONTEST

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

Mr. MALLERY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 28, 1955.

The Morrison Cove Joint High School of Martinsburg, Blair County, won over all other Pennsylvania high schools in vocational agriculture projects contest conducted by the Future Farmers of Pennsylvania.

The Morrison Cove entrants amassed 143 points in the Statewide competition with vocational agriculture departments of 292 Pennsylvania high schools. The contest included projects in a wide variety of activities in which the Future Farmers of America boys can develop their home farms or their own farming programs; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania extend its heartiest congratulations to the Morrison Cove Joint High School for winning the Future Farmers of America projects contest; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Morrison Cove Joint High School.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. MILLER and SCHMIDT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1104), entitled "An act relating to the acknowledgement of instruments, the attestation of documents, the administration of oaths and affirmations, the execution of depositions and affidavits, and other notarial acts, heretofore or hereafter taken before any commissioned officer of the armed forces of the United States, and providing that such instruments and documents executed by any person who is a member of or actually present with the armed forces of the United States or is outside the United States for certain purposes shall be legal, valid and binding, and providing for the form of the instrument or document and what proof shall be sufficient of the authority of such commissioned officer so to act," extending adavit provisions to include the spouse of a member of the armed forces.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of salary, wages, medical and hospital expenses of full-time employes who, for one year or more, have been employed by the Commonwealth, who are injured in the performance of their duty; and providing that absence from duty during such injury shall not be charged against any sick leave to which such emeploye may be entitled; and also providing for recourse to pension privileges in the event of permanent disability.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. Watson asked and obtained unanimous consent

for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, that the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

REGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER OF DEEDS, AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLINTON

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Fred S. Charles, Avis, Clinton County, for appointment as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Clinton, until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Robert W. Bullock, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Ambrose F. Swinski, 150 West Main Street, Plymouth, Luzerne County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Plymouth, Luzerne County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice John Niezgoda, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Horace E. Heiss, Yoe, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Yoe, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Miles Stump, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 14, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Snyder County Board of Assistance:

Mrs. Sarah M. Charles (Rep.), Middleburg, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Maye L. Kelly (Dem.), 414 North Market Street, Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ralph M. Baker, McClure, whose term expired.

Mrs. Marguerite M. Gaskins (Dem.), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Warren B. Reed, Selinsgrove, whose term expired.

Mrs. Kathryn C. Mattern (Rep.), McClure, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Moyer E. Smith, Selinsgrove.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person, for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified:

Felix Vittone, 431 Depot Street, Latrobe, Westmoreland County, vice J. Ross Foust, Greensburg, removed from office.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John A. Walters, 118 South Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Eighth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1956, vice Edward W. Brinling, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 1, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of County Boards of Assistance:

INDIANA COUNTY

Mrs. Leone Stoffel, R. D. 4, Indiana, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Joseph Vargo (Dem.), 131 South Thirteenth Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Elder H. Groft, Indiana.

Frank Valeri (Dem.), 1170 Water Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Howard G. Lockhart, Smicksburg.

Mrs. Shirli Cohn Brody (Dem.), 248 Locust Street, Indiana, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Edith Huber, Indiana.

John T. Pease, Sr. (Dem.), 309 Brady Street, Blairsville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Charles J. Siegfried, Blairsville.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Paul Caylor (Dem.), Ringgold, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Sara N. Blake, Brookville, resigned.

Mark McDevitt (Dem.), 204 Beyer Avenue, Punxsutawney, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Ruth Hamill, Punxsutawney, resigned.

Adam Nava (Dem.), Railroad Street, Brockway, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John Irwin, Brockway, resigned.

Mrs. Pearl Richards (Dem.), 76 South Pickering Street, Brookville, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice L. E. Startzell, Punxsutawney, resigned.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Rear Admiral John G. Crawford, Rtd. (Dem.), Port Royal, from July 27, 1954, until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Mrs. Helen Guss Lauver (Dem.), 501 North Street, Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Jack Kyle, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Leo McNaight (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Stephen Dodd, Mifflin, whose term expired.

William E. Troup, Sr. (Dem.), R. D. 2, Millerstown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Rev. D. Owen Brubaker, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

David H. Huchinson (Dem.), McAlisterville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice J. Harold Zook, Mifflintown, whose term expired.

Mrs. Bernice Copenhaver (Dem.), Mifflintown, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Blanche Telfer, Port Royal.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth Spiegel (Dem.), Bethlehem, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Dr. Victor L. Johnson (Rep.), Allentown, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1956.

Peter F. Umholtz (Dem.), 1825 Linden Street, Allentown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. C. J. Yocum, Allentown, resigned.

Mrs. Mary E. Herbert (Dem.), R. D. 2, Bethlehem, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Dorothy Macadam, Slatington.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Harold Kepner (Dem.), 352 Terrace Boulevard, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gerald H. Wilson, Lewistown.

Harry S. Mertz (Dem.), 428 Bridge Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Mae Quay Simon, Lewistown.

Mrs. Marion B. Davis (Dem.), 206 North Wayne Street, Lewistown, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marian C. Gibboney, Belleville.

PERRY COUNTY

Henry J. Miller (Dem.), New Bloomfield, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Ralph L. Smith (Rep.), Millerstown, from March 23, 1954, until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

J. M. Bolinger (Rep.), Newport, from January 1, 1955, until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Col. Edward L. Holman (Dem.), New Bloomfield, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice B. Frank Keller, New Bloomfield, deceased.

Rev. Richard E. Sigler (Dem.) Loysville, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John W. Hench, Blain, whose term expired.

Mrs. Laura H. Stees (Rep.), R. D. 1, Landisburg, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Pearl McPherson, New Bloomfield, whose term expired.

Mrs. Mildred A. Messinger (Dem.), Walnut Street, Marysville, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Elsie F. Bixler, New Buffalo, resigned.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Marjorie Branch (Dem.), 32 Water Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Father E. J. Jacobs, Tidioute, whose term expired.

Mrs. Magda P. Fanaratis (Dem.), 410 Conewango Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Floyd G. Carter, Warren, whose term expired.

Anthony N. Valone (Dem.), 429 Hickory Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Dr. John W. Lasher, Warren.

Irving R. Hochhaus (Dem.), Valentine Run, Russell, to serve until December 31, 1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Franklin R. Henry, Warren.

Joseph A. Bevevino (Dem.) 812 Fourth Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Marjorie Finlen, Youngsville, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF STATE BOARD OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 21, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Edward G. McCabe, 225 South Atlantic Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Funeral Directors, to serve until August 31, 1960, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REFEREE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 2, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate for appointment as Workmen's Compensation Referee—

Daniel T. Costello, 203 Pennypack Street, Fulmor Heights, Hatboro, Montgomery County, to fill a vacancy, and to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advice and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. WAGNER .Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for twelve minutes, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Education.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 400, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 23 1907 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands" including desertion of children and extending the right of action

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 1 act of May 23 1907 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands" amended April 27 1909 (P. L. 182) is amended to read

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That if any man shall separate himself from his wife or children without reasonable cause and being of sufficient ability shall neglect or refuse to provide suitable maintenance for his said wife [such wife shall be and is hereby empowered to bring her] or children action may be brought at law or in equity against such husband for maintenance of said wife or children in the court of common pleas of the county where service may be had on the husband as in other actions at law or in equity or in the county where the desertion occurred or where [she is] the wife or children are domiciled and the said court shall have power to entertain a bill in equity in such action and shall make and enforce such orders and decrees as the equities of the case demand and in such action at law or in equity the husband and wife shall be fully competent witnesses

Section 2 Section 2 of the act amended July 21 1913 (P. L. 867) is amended to read

Section 2 Whenever any man has heretofore separated or hereafter shall separate himself from his wife or children without reasonable cause or whose whereabouts are unknown and being of sufficient ability has neglected or refused or shall neglect or refuse to provide suitable maintenance for his said wife or children proceedings may be had against any property real or personal of said husband necessary for the suitable maintenance of the said wife or children and the court may direct a seizure and sale or mortgage of sufficient of such estate as will provide the necessary funds for such maintenance and service upon the defendant shall be made as in other actions at law or in equity or in the manner provided in the act of General Assembly entitled "An act to authorize the execution of process in certain cases in equity concerning property within the jurisdiction of the court and on the defendants not resident or found therein" approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (P. L. 387)

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the anulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," allowing support for children pendente lite and on divorce from bed and board; and removing limit on amount of alimony.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by striking out "and removing limit on amount of alimony" and inserting in lieu thereof: "except in counties of the first class;" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 46), page 2, line 9, by striking out "and support for children if any"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 46), page 2, line 10, by inserting after "expense": "and except in counties of the first class, may allow support for children, if any, pendente lite"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 47), page 2, line 17, by inserting after "Thereto": "except in counties of the first class, may allow."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 401, Printer's No. 157, on third reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 495, as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 22 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "An act relating to marriage and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (e) of section 5 act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) known as "The Marriage Law" is amended to read

Section 5 Restrictions on the Issue of Marriage License No license to marry shall be issued by any clerk of the orphans' court

* * *

(e) If either of the applicants is [an epileptic or is] or has been within five years preceding the time of the application an inmate of an institution for [epileptics] weakminded insane or persons of unsound mind and has been admitted for one of those affiictions unless a judge of the orphans' court shall decide that it is for the best interest of such applicant and the general public to issue the license and shall authorize the clerk of the orphans' court to issue the license

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Bane,	Haluska,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Holland,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		Yosko,

NAYS—2

McCreesh,	Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 527, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting martial relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for dviorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" changing the residence requirements for libellant in certain proceedings for divorce

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 16 of the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1237) known as "The Divorce Law" is amended to read

Section 16 Residence of Libellant No spouse shall be entitled to commence proceedings for divorce by virtue of this act who shall not have been a bona fide resident in this Commonwealth at least one whole year immediately previous to the filing of his or her petition or libel Provided That if the proceedings for divorce are commenced in the county where the respondent has been a bona fide resident at least one whole year immediately previous to the filing of such proceedings in such case residence of the libellant within the county or State for any period shall not be required The libellant shall be a competent witness to prove his or her residence

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER, TEMPORARILY

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 169, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistant and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the lease or grant of real estate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of aiding the establishment of parking services and ficilities within State Park Areas situate within the city.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Stevenson, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1806), page 3, line 17, by striking out "and incidental"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1806), page 3, line 17, by inserting after "and" where it appears the second time, the following: "facilities but portions of the street level or lower floors of the parking facilities may be leased for commercial use including emergency automobile repair service and the sale by the lessee of any commodity of trade or commerce or any service except the sale of gasoline or automobile accessories; and".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 728, Printer's No. 201, on third reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1029, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell or lease the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

Whereas in the construction of State highway Route 143 by the Department of Highways the Commonwealth condemned an Historical Landmark known as King of Prussia Inn and

Whereas many Historic and Patriotic Societies and individuals have protested the proposed destruction of this landmark

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell or lease the building in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County and known as the King of Prussia Inn to any Historical or Patriotic Society or group of such societies or veteran organization maintaining an office in this Commonwealth for such sum as may be agreed upon

Section 2 The bill of sale or lease agreement shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1030, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.73 acres more or less of land situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in the Township of Bridge-

water County of Susquehanna and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin at the intersection of the eastern side of Harrington Road and the northern side of Grow Avenue thence north 3 degrees 30 minutes east along Harrington Road a distance of four hundred three and sixty-nine one-hundredths (403.69) feet to an iron pin thence north 75 degrees 30 minutes east a distance of eighty-six and four-tenths (86.40) feet to an iron pin thence north 75 degrees 30 minutes east a distance of one hundred (100.00) feet to an iron pin thence south 26 degrees 25 minutes east a distance of one hundred (100.00) feet to an iron pin thence south 26 degrees 25 minutes east a distance of one hundred ninety-eight and five one-hundredths (198.05) feet to an iron pin on the northern side of Grow Avenue thence south 43 degrees west a distance of ninety-two (92) feet to an iron pin thence south 43 degrees west a distance of twenty and ninety-six one-hundredths (20.96) feet to a point thence south 48 degrees 45 minutes west a distance of two hundred eighty-seven and six-tenths (287.60) feet to the place of beginning containing 1.73 acres more or less Being originally 2 parcels of land title to which became vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed dated July 11, 1929, and recorded in Deed Book No. 161 at Page 71 and by deed dated October 13, 1930 and recorded in Deed Book 162 at Page 503

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to accept as a donation on behalf of the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the Connellsville State Hospital the tract of land with building thereon in the City of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania being bounded and described as follows

Beginning at an iron pin on the eastern edge of Jefferson Street the point of beginning being south 19 degrees 48 minutes east 10.0 feet from the southeastern intersection corner of Jefferson Street and E Murphy Avenue thence in a northeasterly directly along a line curving to the right having a radius of 8.27 feet for a distance of 14.55 feet (the chord of said curved line bearing north 30 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 12.75 feet) to a stake in the hedge row bordering the southern side of Murphy Avenue thence proceeding along the southern side of Murphy Avenue north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 48.80 feet to a point thence also along the southern line of said Murphy Avenue north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 40.00 feet to an old stake thence along the same north 81 degrees 00 minutes east 40.00 feet to a corner post thence leaving the southern line of the said Murphy Avenue and proceeding along lands of D. L. Shelkey (formerly Charles Shank heirs) south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 274.11 feet to an iron pin thence south 81 degrees 00 minutes west 40.00 feet along land of Clarence Fauble et ux to an iron pin thence continuing along lands of said Fauble south 81 degrees 00 minutes west 40.00 feet to an iron pin thence along a public alley or roadway north 24 degrees 30 minutes west 77.91 feet to an iron pin thence along the eastern edge of Jefferson Street aforesaid north 19 degrees 48 minutes west 192.63 feet to an iron pin the point of beginning

Containing 0.701 of an acre according to a survey made March 7 1953 by Reid Pendleton registered professional engineer to which survey reference is hereby specifically made

The deed for the above described property is presently held by the Board of Trustees of the Connellsville State Hospital said Board of Trustees having purchased the same through funds made available in the H C Frick Bequest to that institution Purchase of the property by the Board of Trustees was from Arthur A. Brown and Clara M. Brown see deed recorded in Deed Book Volume 718 page 368 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Fayette County Pennsylvania

Section 2 The title to said real estate shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth and shall before its acquisition be approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acres more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described two tracts of land situate in the Township of Greene County of Franklin and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Parcel No. 1 Beginning at an iron pin in the easterly side of Horst Avenue about one hundred twenty-five (125) feet from the centre of State Highway Route No. 35 thence north fifty-seven degrees twenty two minutes west a distance of one hundred sixteen and sixty-seven one-hundredths (116:67) feet to a point in said Route No. 35 thence north twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one hundred fifty-eight and sixty-nine one-hundredths (158.69) feet along said Route No. 35 to a point on the westerly side of township road No. 517 thence south eighty-four degrees east a distance of one hundred twenty-seven and five one-hundredths (127.05) feet to an iron pin thence south twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes west a distance of two hundred sixteen and fifteen one-hundredths (216.15) feet to the point of beginning containing one-half acre title to which became vested in the Commonwealth by deed dated September 30, 1915 and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in Franklin County in Deed Book Volume 178 on page 428

Parcel No. 2 Beginning at an iron pin at the southerly side of State Highway Route No. 35 and the westerly side of Horst Avenue thence south fifty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes east a distance of two hundred seventeen and sixty-five one-hundredths (217.65) feet along Horst Avenue to an iron pin thence south thirty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes west a distance of seventy-three (73) feet to an iron pin thence fifty-seven degrees twenty-two minutes west a distance of two hundred seventeen and sixty-five one-hundredths (217.65) feet to an iron pin at the southerly side of Route No. 35 thence north thirty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes east a distance of seventy-three (73) feet east along said Route No. 35 to the place of beginning containing 0.3647 of an acre more or less title to which became vested in the Commonwealth by deed dated April 18, 1929 and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in Franklin County in Deed Book Volume 234 on page 328

Section 2 The deeds of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in North Union Township and Uniontown City Fayette County Pennsylvania

Beginning at an iron pin at the interesection of the northerly line of Kerr Street and the right-of-way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad thence along said right-of-way line North 26 degrees 26 minutes East a distance of two hundred fifty-nine and fifty-seven one hundredths (259.57) feet to a point thence South 67 degrees East a distance of one hundred fifty-eight and twenty-seven one hundredths (158.27) feet and along the southern line of Coffey Street a distance of sixty (60) feet for a total distance of two hundred eighten and twenty-seven one hundredths (218.27) feet to an iron pin thence South 23 degrees West a distance of one hundred thirty-seven and six-tenths (137.6) feet to a point thence South 67 degrees East a distance of sixty (60) feet to the westerly side of a 16 foot alley thence South 23 degrees West along the westerly side of said alley a distance of one hundred twenty-one and five tenths (121.5) feet to an iron pin on the northerly side of Kerr Street thence North 67 degrees West along the northerly side of Keer Street a distance of two hundred ninety-thre and eighty-one one hundrdths (293.81) feet to the point of beginning containing one and fifty-one one hundredths (1.51) acres more or less title to which became vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deed dated September 30 1932 and recorded in Deed Book 519 Page 319

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 All moneys received from the sale of the land herein authorized shall be deposited in the Motor License Fund

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,

Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1034, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell the following described tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania

Beginning at a point where the Southerly line of land now or formerly of E G Roe intersects the centre line of State Highway Route No. 173 thence by said lands North 77 degrees East a distance of four hundred forty-nine (449) feet to an iron pin in a stone wall thence South 20 degrees 19 minutes East along lands now or formerly of J L Stevens a distance of one hundred and eighty-two one hundredths (100.82) feet to an iron pin in stone wall thence South 77 degrees West along lands now or formerly of Bernice Moore a distance of four hundred sixty five and forty-nine one hundredths (465.49) feet to a point in the centre line of State Highway Route 173 thence along said centre line North 10 degrees fifty-six minutes West a distance of one hundred and seven one hundredths (100.07) feet to the place of beginning containing 1.050 acres more or less

Section 2 The deed of conveyance shall be approved by the Department of Justice and shall be executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 3 The money received by the Commonwealth as consideration for the sale and conveyance of said land shall be credited to the Motor License Fund of the State Treasury.

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Bane,	Harney,	McPherson, Jr.,	Stiefel,
Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Peelor,	Wade,
Chapman,	Lane,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Haluska,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 142; and

Senate Bill No. 449, Printer's No. 163.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases," providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 469, Printer's No. 160, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 1646) entitled "An act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray current and other expenses of the State government during any fiscal biennium evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues of any current biennium levied assessed collect-

ible and accruing during such fiscal biennium defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation" by further providing a limit on the borrowing of money in any current biennium

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend page 3 by inserting after line 20 a new section to read as follows: "Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 309; and

House Bill No. 1322, Printer's No. 393.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act relating to employe welfare trust funds; providing for registration with and examination by the Insurance Commissioner; imposing duties on trustees of such funds; and making an appropriation.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended House Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations and others as herein defined creating the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission defining its functions, powers and duties, providing for procedure and enforcement, providing for formulation of an educational program to prevent prejudice, providing for judicial review and enforcement and imposing penalties.

CALENDAR

HOUSE BILL No. 582 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up from the Calendar House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 169, which went over in its order temporarily, for consideration at this time.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, as follows:

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September 1783 (2 Smith's Laws 77) entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey and commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware and islands within the same" and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey costs and expenses and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of constructing if and when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend and a reservoir above such dam or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute

Whereas on December 30 1953 the Governor of the State of New Jersey approved Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey which reads as follows

"An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of certain dams and a storage reservoir across and in the Delaware river and of certain reservoirs in and immediately adjacent to the said river for the purpose of impounding the waters of said river to provide a supply for domestic commercial and industrial purposes and compensation flow providing for the giving of authority to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or through it to any commission or other public body or municipality singly or collectively designated by the Legislature of said Commonwealth to construct and maintain said dams and reservoir and use of water impounded therein for said purposes as a public project subject to certain terms conditions and limitations providing for participation by the State of New Jersey in the said project granting to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its authorized agency the right to acquire property in New Jersey for the purposes of this act providing for the exercise of the power of eminent domain in connection with said project by the New Jersey State Department of Conservation and Economic Development granting certain powers to and imposing certain duties upon said department in connection with said project prescribing the procedure for condemnation providing for the inoperation of the act unless and until the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall enact into law legislation consistent with the terms of this act and revoking in part (subject to Pennsylvania's concurrence) the compact between New Jersey and Pennsylvania dated April twenty-sixth one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three and ratified by the act entitled 'An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between commissioners appointed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania and commissioners appointed by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey for the purpose of setting the jurisdiction of the river Delaware and islands within the same' passed May twenty-seventh one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three (P L 1783 chap XX 2d sitting)

"Whereas Litigation is pending in the United States Supreme Court between the State of New York the City of New York the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to the use of the Delaware river as a source of public water supply and

"Whereas The State of New Jersey has claimed the right to divert a volume of water from the Delaware river based upon its prior diversion through the Delaware and Raritan canal and

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has indicated that it will contest this State's diversion of said waters for public water supply without compensation flow releases and

Whereas The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has agreed not to contest this State's right to divert a volume of water equivalent to one hundred million gallons per day out of the Delaware basin for domestic commercial or industrial purposes without any requirement for compensation flow releases if the State of New Jersey enacts the following mutually advantageous legislation and

"Whereas It is proposed that the United States Supreme Court will retain jurisdiction over diversions from the Delaware river by either State and

"Whereas It is desirable that the water resources of the Delaware river be made available to meet the water needs of the State of New Jersey and

"Whereas The city and State of New York have proposed substantially increased minimum flows of the river to be provided by them upon the completion of their present reservoir construction and the proposed dam and reservoir at Cannonsville New York all under the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court therefore

"Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey

"1 Subject to the provisions of this act authority is given to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or through it to any commission or other public body or municipality singly or collectively designated by the Legislature of said Commonwealth to construct and maintain a storage dam across the Delaware river at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend but above the confluence with Flatbrook and including the works and appurtenances of said dam and to maintain the reservoir above said dam for the purpose of impounding the waters of said river to provide a supply of water for domestic commercial and industrial purposes and compensation flow Such construction and maintenance shall be deemed to be a public project for the benefit of New Jersey and Pennsylvania The authority to construct such reservoir hereby conferred shall expire unless sooner exercised fifty years after the effective date of this act

"2 (a) The entire cost of such construction and maintenance shall be borne by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by said commission or public body or municipality but the State of New Jersey shall be entitled to become a participant in the said project and acquire a proportionate interest therein not to exceed a thirty per centum (30%) interest by paying to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to said commission or public body or municipality immediately upon the completion of the project such proportionate amount of the cost of the project and thereafter from time to time the proportionate cost of maintaining the project

"(b) The county of Sussex in the State of New Jersey shall have the right to divert from the Wallpack Bend reservoir for the water supply of its municipalities a quantity of water not exceeding 25 million gallons daily and shall pay for the quantities diverted the average production cost thereof calculated by sound accounting principles provided that if the State of New Jersey shall have participated in the construction of the project any water diverted by the county of Sussex shall be taken out of New Jersey's proportionate share of the water and the county of Sussex shall make its payments therefor solely to the State of New Jersey

"3 Any such reservoir so constructed and maintained shall at all times be made available for fishing and recreation subject only to reasonable rules regulations and license fees to be adopted by the State of New Jersey applicable to that section of the reservoir within its territorial limits and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania applicable to that section of the reservoir within its territorial limits Each State shall have the right to erect and maintain publicly owned recreational facilities on its respective side of the reservoir and to provide reasonable access thereto in conformity with such reasonable rules and regulations

"4 No work upon any such project shall be commenced by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or said commission public body or municipality until copies of the plans and specifications for such work shall first be filed with the New Jersey State Department of Conservation and Economic Development

"5 In the event that the State of New Jersey shall elect to become a participant in any such project as in section two of this act provided the State of New Jersey shall be entitled to withdraw water from said reservoir or said river or both for domestic commercial and industrial purposes and compensation flow according to the proportion of its interest but subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by decree of the Supreme Court of the United States Any restrictions upon such taking which may be imposed upon New Jersey by decree of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not affect the right of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct the reservoir and diversion dam authorized herein

"6 Authority is also given to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or through it to any commission or other public body or municipality singly or collectively designated by the Legislature of said Commonwealth to construct and maintain a diversion dam across the Delaware river at or near Yardley or Brookville Pennsylvania with necessary appurtenances for the withdrawal of a water supply from the said river

"7 In connection with the construction of any such storage dam and reservoir or any such diversion dam real property in New Jersey may be acquired by purchase or may be taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain The power so to take shall be exercised by the New Jersey State Department of Conservation and Economic Development or its successor hereinafter called the department and any such acquisition or taking shall be deemed to be for and shall inure to the benefit of the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The cost of any such acquisition and the entire expense of any condemnation proceeding including the payment of awards shall be borne by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by said commission public body or municipality provided however that if the State of New Jersey shall be a participant in the construction of the storage dam and reservoir the State of New Jersey shall bear its proportionate share of such cost and expense Before such condemnation proceeding shall be instituted the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its authorized commission public body or municipality shall deposit with the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for the use of the department such reasonable amount in cash or United States Government securities as shall meet with the approval of the Governor of the State of New Jersey as security for the payment of its share of cost and expense and any surplus remaining after the payment of such cost and expense shall be repaid or returned to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"8 Upon the exercise of the power of eminent domain by the department the compensation to be paid thereunder shall be ascertained and paid in the manner provided in chapter one of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions contained in this act Subject to the rules of civil practice in the Superior Court adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey the department may join in separate subdivisions in one complaint the descriptions of any number of tracts or parcels of land or property to be condemned and the names of any number of owners and other parties who may have an interest therein and all such land or property included in said complaint may be condemned in a single proceeding provided however that separate awards be made for each tract or parcel of land or property and provided further

that each of said tracts or parcels of land or property lies wholly in or has a substantial part of its value lying wholly within the same county

"9 Upon the filing of such a complaint or at any time thereafter the department may file with the clerk of the county in which such property is located and also with the Clerk of the Superior Court a declaration of taking signed by the department declaring that possession of one or more of the tracts or parcels of land or property described in the complaint is thereby being taken by and for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and State of New Jersey The said declaration of taking shall be sufficient if it sets forth (1) a description of each tract or parcel of land or property to be taken sufficient for the identification thereof and to which there may or may not be attached a plan or map thereof (2) a statement of the estate or interest in the said land or property being taken (3) a statement of the sum of money estimated by the department by resolution to be just compensation for the taking of the estate or interest in each tract or parcel of land or property described in said declaration and (4) that in compliance with the provisions of this act the department has established and is maintaining a trust fund as hereinafter provided

"10 Upon the filing of the said declaration the department shall deposit with the Clerk of the Superior Court the amount of the estimated compensation stated in said declaration In addition to the said deposits with the Clerk of the Superior Court the department at all times shall maintain a special trust fund on deposit with a bank or trust company doing business in this State in an amount at least equal to the aggregate amount deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court as estimated compensation for all property described in declarations of taking with respect to which the compensation has not been finally determined and paid to the persons entitled thereto or into court Said trust fund shall consist of cash or securities readily convertible into cash constituting legal investments for trust funds under the laws of this State Said trust fund shall be held solely to secure and may be applied to the payment of just compensation for the land or other property described in such declaration of taking The department shall be entitled to withdraw from said trust fund from time to time so much as may then be in excess of the aggregate of the amount deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court as estimated compensation for all property described in declarations of taking with respect to which the compensation has not been finally determined and paid to the person entitled thereto or into court

"11 Six months after the filing of the said declaration as aforesaid and depositing with the Clerk of the Superior Court the amount of the estimated compensation stated in said declaration the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and State of New Jersey without other process or proceedings shall be entitled to the exclusive possession and use of each tract of land or property described in said declaration and may forthwith enter into and take posession of said land or property it being the intent of this provision that the proceeding for compensation or any other proceedings relating to the taking of said land or interest therein or other property shall not delay the taking of possession thereof and the use thereof by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the purpose or purposes for which the department is authorized by this act to acquire or condemn such land or other property or interest therein

"12 The department shall cause notice of the filing of said declaration and the making of said deposit to be served upon each party in interest named in the complaint residing in this State either personally or by leaving a copy thereof at his residence if known and upon each party in interest residing out of the State by mailing a copy thereof to him at his residence if known In the event that the residence of any such party or the name of such party is unknown such notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper published or circulating in the county or counties in which the land is located Such service mailing or publication shall be made within ten days after filing such declaration Upon the application of any party in interest and after notice to other parties in interest including the department any judge of the Superior Court assigned to sit for said county may order that the money deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court or any part thereof be paid forthwith to the person or persons entitled thereto for or on account of the just compensation to be awarded in said proceeding provided that each person shall have filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court a consent in writing that in the event the award in the condemnation proceeding shall be less than the amount deposited the court after notice as herein provided and hearing may determine his liability if any for the return of such difference or any part thereof and enter judgment therefor If the amount of the award as finally determined shall exceed the amount so deposited the person or persons to whom the award is payable shall be entitled to recover from the department the difference between the amount of the deposit and the amount of the award with interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum thereon from the date of making the deposit If the amount of the award shall be less than the amount so deposited the Clerk of the Superior Court shall return the difference between the amount of the award and the deposit to the department unless the amount of the deposit or any part thereof shall have theretofore been distributed in which event the court on petition of the department and notice to all persons interested in the award and affording them an opportunity to be heard shall enter judgment in favor of the department for such difference against the party or parties liable for the return thereof The department shall cause notice of the date fixed for such hearing to be served upon each party thereto residing in this State either personally or by leaving a copy thereof at his residence if known and upon each party residing out of the State by mailing a copy to him at his residence if known In the event that the residence of any party or the name of such party is unknown such notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper published or circulating in the county or counties in which the land is located Such service mailing or publication shall be made at least ten days before the date fixed for such hearing

"13 Whenever under chapter one of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes the amount of the award may be paid into the court payment may be made into the Superior Court and may be distributed according to law The department shall not abandon any condemnation proceeding subsequent to the date upon which it has taken possession of the land or property as herein provided

"14 Whenever real property in New Jersey is acquired or taken in connection with said project the municipalities wherein such real property is located shall be compensated for the loss of tax revenue by reason of such real property being devoted to a public use by the payment to the said municipalities by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by said commission public body or municipality or proportionately by said Commonwealth or said commission public body or municipality and by the State of New Jersey should the State of New Jersey become a participant in the project annually of an amount equal to the average annual taxes assessed against the real property during the five-year period preceding such acquisition or taking

"15 In the event that this act becomes operative as herein provided the New Jersey State Department of Conservation and Economic Development shall be charged with the duty of administering it and shall have the power to do all things necessary thereto

"16 The procedure for condemnation of lands shall be to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its authorized commission public body or municipality singly or collectively in accordance with the provisions of law in so far as such provisions may be applicable such public lands or parts thereof or rights therein and any fee simple absolute or any lesser interest interest in private property and any fee simple absolute in easements upon or the benefit of restrictions upon abut-

ting property to preserve and protect said dam or diversion projects

"17 This act shall not be construed as a consent by the State of New Jersey to the diversion by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of any specific volume of water from such reservoirs dam or diversion dams Any diversion by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be subject to restrictions or conditions that may be imposed by decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or restrictions or conditions arrived at by compact between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey

"18 Subject to the concurrence of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but only if this act becomes effective in accordance with the following section Paragraph First of the compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania dated the 26th day of April 1783 and ratified by the Act of May 27 1783 (P L 1783 Chap XX 2d sitting) is hereby revoked in so far as it would prevent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any commission or other public body or municipality singly or collectively designated by the Legislature of said Commonwealth to construct and maintain the dams and reservoir specified in this Act

"19 This act shall become effective when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five by statute accept the terms and conditions of this act relating to the construction the payment of land damages costs and expenses and the payment of taxes to municipalities on land acquired for the aforesaid purposes and shall concur in the revocation of the compact of April 26 1783 to the extent provided in the preceding section"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby concurs with the State of New Jersey in revoking Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania dated the 26th day of April 1783 and ratified by the New Jersey Act of May 27 1783 (P L 1783 Chapter XX Second Sitting) and by the Pennsylvania Act of September 20 1783 (2 Smith's Laws 77) entitled "An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey and commissioners appointed by the ligislature of the state of Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware and islands within the same" in so far as it would prevent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any commission or other public body or municipality singly or collectively designated by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth from constructing and maintaining the dams and reservoirs specified in Chapter 443 Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey which is hereinbefore set forth in full

Section 2 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby accepts the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey hereinbefore set forth relating to the construction of the dams and reservoir specified in that act the payment of land damages costs and expenses and the payment of taxes to municipalities of the State of New Jersey on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose set forth in that act

Section 3 Inasmuch as this act and Chapter 443 Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey constitute an agreement between this Commonwealth and the State of New Jersey the Governor is hereby authorized to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval of such agreement

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Bane,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Seyler,
Barr,	Haluska,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Holland,	Mullin,	Toole,
Dent,	Lane,	Pechan,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Ruth,	Yosko,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Schmidt,	

NAYS—22

Blass,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Scott,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Diehm,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	McPherson, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Harney,	Peelor,	Wade,	Wolfe,
Kessler,	Propert,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act relating to employee welfare trust funds providing for registration with and examination by the Insurance Commissioner imposing duties on trustees of such funds and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 51, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," providing for expense and clerical allowances for magistrates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways; and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," directing the issuance of special registration plates to war amputees and paralytics and exempting such persons from the payment of certain fees in connection with motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May eleven one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 1210) entitled, "An act relating to group life insurance describing permitted policies and restrictions thereon the premium basis thereof and rights thereunder limiting the amount of such insurance prescribing standard policy provisions and requiring notice of conversion privileges," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 209, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways, peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for an annual registration fee for issuance of special registration plates to certain persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act prohibting certain practices of discrimination because of race color religious creed ancestry or national origin by employers employment agencies labor organizations and others as herein defined creating the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission defining its functions powers and duties providing for procedure and enforcement providing for formulation of an educational program to prevent prejudice providing for judicial review and enforcement and imposing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," further regulating eligibility for pension.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 17, 1935 (P. L. 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contributions; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and re-

quiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," further regulating transfer of funds to expense or other funds of fraternal benefit societies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further providing for appropriations by such cities to official police pension funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every departmnet, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivisiin of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and incorporation as municipal corporations of joint service districts by cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships to carry out certain of their municipal functions; prescribing the officers and powers and duties of such districts and the duties of participating municipalities; and conferring jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing in certain cases the limitations as to width of vehicles and loads allowed on the highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act requiring purchasers of motor vehicles, making payment on any deferred payment plan, to be insured against loss resulting from the ownership, maintenance or operation of motor vehicles; and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," requiring directors of departments to prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Director of the Department of Accounts and Finance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by counties of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain county retirement boards and second class city retirement boards.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of counties of the second class by former employes of such counties who are presently employed by cities of the second class; providing prerequisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on the retirement board in cities of the second class and retirement boards of counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the procedure to be followed in enacting necessary ordinances in the course of preparing a consolidation, codification or revision of ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), entitled "An act to improve local health administration throughout the Commonwealth by authorizing the creation, establishment and administration of single-county or joint-county departments of health in all counties except counties of the first class; exempting certain municipalities from the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health; permitting the dissolution of departments or boards of health in certain municipalities; authorizing State grants to counties which establish departments of health and to certain municipalities if they meet prescribed requirements; conferring powers and duties upon the State Department of Health in connection with the creation, establishment and administraion of single-couny or joint-county departments of health and administration of the health laws in parts of certain municipalities not subject to the jurisdiction of single-county or joint-county departments of health, and the administration of State grants; and repealing an act which confers health powers upon counties of the first class," regulating pension and retirement rights of employes of single-county and joint-county departments of health.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" further regulating the tax sales and payment of the purchase money

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within tre Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providingf or refunds," defining transit mix vehicles, and fixing registration fees and permissible weights therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering the Delaware River Port Authority to finance, construct, operate, maintain and own a new toll bridge for vehicular traffic across the Delaware River between Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and Burlington County or Camden County, New Jersey, at a location to be selected by the said Delaware River Port Authority between a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of State Road and Levick Street in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a point or points within a three mile radius of the intersection of New Jersey State Route No. 73, Market Street and Temple Boulevard in Palmyra, County of Burlington, New Jersey, together with such approaches thereto and such highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, and granting and defining certain powers of eminent domain and other functions, powers, duties and privileges; all of said actions to be taken pursuant to and in accordance with this act and the Compact or Agreement and amendments or supplements thereto between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, dated July 1, 1931, August 23, 1951, and August 30, 1951, and the consent by the Congress of the United States thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the convelance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation,

preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to execess or surplus," providing for and regulating the granting of easements in across and under the beds of navigable rivers for sewer lines and other facilities of sewage treatment systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to amend such claims when the property affected is not sufficiently described and to file suggestions of nonpayment and avernments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 880) entitled "An act making it the duty of counties of the first class cities incorporated towns and poor districts herein defined as municipalities to require persons copartnerships associations and corporations entering into contracts with such municipalities for the construction erection installation completion alteration repair of or addition to any public work or improvement to give (in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law) an additional bond conditioned for the payment of material and labor furnished supplied or performed in the prosecution of such work or improvement and providing for suits and recovery on such bonds and repealing existing laws" increasing the amount of contracts requiring material and labor bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 683, entitled;

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing boroughs with approval of the court of quarter sessions to improve and maintain neglected burial grounds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further authorizing fishing in waters not stocked with trout.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation of bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates" changing the rights powers and duties of Authorities heretofore or hereafter created

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further providing for the establishment of township boundary lines, the changing of wards, and the payment of premiums on bonds of township officers and employes; changing the salaries of controllers, the expense allowance for delegates to the State conventions of township commissioners and the officers eligible therefor; including shade trees in land subdivision requirements; changing the procedure for letting of contracts; and authorizing the commissioners to employ counsel for certain purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 908, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" permitting district attorneys to hold solicitorships

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, definng, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender, or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Pub-

lic Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations, or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," excluding buses owned by or under contract with private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children and children to Sunday school from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by having the compensation of county policemen fixed by the salary board in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1081, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by permitting the Treasury Department to deposit moneys in State depositories without segregation by funds authorizing the Treasury Department to invest moneys of the Commonwealth in short-term obligations of the United States government and repealing inconsistent acts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1099, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two nundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing refunds of fines, fees or other moneys unjustly collected.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesss magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1199, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; and requiring such owners to insert any agreement of sale of such property a statement concerning zoning classification and use of such property; and providing penalties for violations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" providing pay service increments after retirement and increasing the amount of pension in certain cases increasing the contributions required from certain employes and establishing certain minimum and maximum pensions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act requiring aldermen justices of the peace and burgesses to issue receipts for moneys paid to them and providing for form of receipts and penalties for violations

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special permits for the operation of vehicles with more than one trailer attached thereto and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further regulating the fees charged to non-residents and alien non-residents

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to exchange certain lands located in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania necessary for improved administration of Fort Washington Park

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1365, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operating of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for sending of notice of information by certified mail.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1420, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions," providing for retention of rights and benefits under retirement systems of cities of the second class by former employes of such cities who are presently employed by certain free public libraries in cities of the second class; providing pre-requisites for retention of such rights and benefits; and imposing duties on certain officials of the free public libraries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that

the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044), entitled "Prisoners Transfer Law," providing for the transfer and retransfer of certain persons confined in county jails, or institutions, in counties of the seventh and eighth classes, and providing for the payment of expenses of transfers, retransfers, and the maintenance of certain prisoners.

House Bill No. 1447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 1448, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 29, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 2:45 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, June 29, 1955, at 9:00 o'clock, a. m. Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, June 28, 1955

The House met at 1:00 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (Hiram G. Andrews) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverand Frank W. Ake, Minister of Beaver Memorial Methodist Church, Lewisburg, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, how manifold are Thy Works. In wisdom Thou hast made them all, the earth is full of Thy goodness. We rejoice in the richness of Thy providence from which we obtain joy and gladness in every time of need. In these confusing days with their many voices we await Thy will concerning us. In all our hopes and aspirations be Thou our anchor, keep alive the flame of good purpose on the altar of our soul. O, thou who hast borne the robe of human flesh, revealing Thyself in the common ways of human life, we humbly pray for understanding in the solution of perplexing problems. Without Thy directing hand our labors become a delusion, our devotion foolishness. We pray that special blessing of guidance and grace may attend upon our presiding officer and upon all members of this body. May they be not only worthy servants of our beloved state but fit children of the Kingdom of God. In the name of our blessed Master, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, June 27, 1955 will be postponed until printed. The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and GARLOCK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1591.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by removing the manufacturing exemption with regard to capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

Referred to the Committe on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. STEBBINS, BUCCHIN, SWARTZ, HASS and Miss LEIBY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1592.

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197), entitled "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care and treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis, and making an appropriation therefor," extending its provisions to all persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK and STANK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1593.

An Act regulating waste disposal areas in certain parts of the Commonwealth; providing for permits; placing duties upon the Department of Mines; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1594.

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the payment of certain expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1595.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1597.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for payments to school districts on account of rentals payable to municipal authorities and nonprofit corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1598.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for payments to the school districts on account of obligations to the Public School Building Authority, as provided by law.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1599.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1600.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1601.

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1602.

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1603.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1604.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1605.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1606.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1607.

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1608.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1609.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance and the purchase of apparatus, supplies and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1610.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1611.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1612.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 1613.

An Act to further amend section 1 of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 640), entitled "An act to provide revenue by levying a tax upon the shares of stock of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto; for the insurance of owners of real estate, mortgages, and others interested in real estate, from loss by reason of defective titles, liens, and encumbrances; and of companies entitled to the benefits of, and of companies having any of the powers of, companies entitled to the benefits of an act, entitled 'An act conferring upon certain fidelity, insurance, safety deposit, trust, and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April twenty-ninth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the supplements thereto,' approved June twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, commonly known as title insurance or trust companies," by requiring every title insurance or trust company, bank and trust company or trust company to compute and pay the State tax on

shares of capital stock when making reports and extending the date for making such reports.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mesrs. HEWITT and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1614.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings thereon in the Borough of Indiana, Indiana County, Pennsylvania for the use of the Indiana State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mesrs. HEWITT and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1615.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land, with buildings thereton, in the Township of White, Indiana County Pennsylvania containing 7.486 acres more or less for the use of the Indiana State Teachers College; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mesrs. HEWITT and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1616.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in the Borough of Indiana, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, containing 2.5 acres more or less for the use of the Indiana State Teachers College, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Miss LEIBY and Mr. GAFFNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1617.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 769), entitled "An act to regulate the importation into the State of Pennsylvania of dependent delinquent, or defective children; and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," authorizing use of forfeited bond for the further placing of children.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Miss LEIBY, Messrs. FRANK and SWARTZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1618.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commisisons, and officers, fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," prescribing powers and duties of the Department of Welfare with respect to juveniles.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. SARRAF, MATT S. ANDERSON, LUTTY, McLAUGHLIN and KAMYK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1619.

An Act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease including venereal diseases, fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control, requiring reports of diseases, authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and, authorizing treatment of venereal diseases, and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests; amending, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. O'NEIL, NEEDHAM, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER and OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1620.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 236), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," extending the definition of "deceased service persons" to include service personnel serving in an armed conflict.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. NEEDHAM, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER, OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1621.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing collection of data concerning deceased veterans of armed conflicts; authorizing the erection of monuments for and giving retirement benefits to veterans of armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. NEEDHAM, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER, OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1622.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending the definition of "deceased service persons" to include service personnel serving in an armed conflict.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. O'NEIL, NEEDHAM, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER, OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1623.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending retirement benefits to veterans of armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. NEEDHAM and KOLANKIEWICZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1624.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," exempting armed conflict veterans' organizations from the provisions of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. O'NEIL, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER, OGILVIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1625.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1945 (P. L. 837), entitled, as amended "An act providing for and requiring in certain cases preference in appointments to and retention in public position or on public works for honorably discharged persons who served in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States engaged; and in certain cases for the widows and wives of such persons," extending civil service preference to veterans of armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. NEEDHAM, WARGO, KOLANKIEWICZ, ZIEGLER, HOCKER, OGILVIE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1626.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 302), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the admission of children to, and their education and maintenance in, and their discharge from the Scotland School for Veterans' Children; prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school, or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children; and prescribing penalties," extending its provisions to children of veterans of armed conflicts.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 384.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commowealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" providing for the payment of refunds of moneys to persons entitled thereto in lieu of crediting their accounts and appropriating moneys for the payment of such refunds and of existing credits.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 27, 1955.

Whereas, Our fellow citizens of the Jewish faith have recently celebrated with pride and patriotic fervour the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of their ancestors in this country; and

Whereas, Throughout the past three hundred years our Jewish fellow-citizens have contributed greatly to the growth and well-being of our country and of this, our State of Pennsylvania:

Recalling as we do the continued and unblemished record of their patriotic devotion and sacrifice in behalf of flag and country:

Recalling their heroic military services in every war in which our country was engaged from the American Revolution to the Word Wars and the Korean conflict in our own time:

Recalling, furthermore, their devotion to religious freedom, civic righteousness and philanthropy which are the hallmark of Jewish character at its best:

Bearing in mind the brilliant achievements of numerous American personalities in the arts and in the professions, in law and in literature, in industry and in government, in pioneering accomplishments in industry and commerce; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That we, in this General Assembly of Pennsylvania, herewith extend our felicitations and fraternal greetings to our Jewish fellow citizens in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States, giving effect to the sentiment of the Father of our Country when he proclaimed, "The liberality of sentiment toward each other which marks every political and religious denomination of men in this country, stands unparalleled in the history of nations."

We reiterate his prayerful conviction: "Happily the government of the United States gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance. It requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effective support."

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. KUBACKI. RESOLUTION No. 98.

In The House of Representatives, June 27, 1955.

The annals of railroading in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are filled with deeds above and beyond the routine performance of duty. Yet, even in a field where courageous deportment is considered almost commonplace, there emerges from time to time an extraordinary feat of heroism which reflects great credit upon the railroading profession.

Such an heroic feat was accomplished on the Sunday morning of June 12, 1955, by Aloysius A. Russell, a Reading Company brakeman.

In the past two weeks, newspapers have told in stories and pictures how Al Russell, a resident of Reading, saved the life of two-year old Billy Mattson. Little Billy Mattson was playing on the railroad track near his Honey Brook home that Sunday morning when a Reading Company freight train came along.

Brakeman Al Russell knew that the Diesel locomotive could not be stopped short of the helpless child. Without a thought for his own safety and without a moments hesitation, Al crawled out onto the front end of the rolling engine. While holding on to the engine with one arm, with his body in a precarious position, he lunged forward and grabbed Billy; as he did so, he and the child both rolled away from the moving train to the ground. Billy sustained no injuries but, unfortunately, Russell fractured his foot.

While recuperating from his injuries at home, the heroic trainman learned that Reading Company officials were nominating him for the Carnegie Fund's Gold Medal for Heroism. He also received numerous messages of commendation, including letters from Governor George M. Leader and Secretary of Labor and Industry John R. Torquato.

On Wednesday, June 29—Al Russell will be further honored by Fellow-Railroaders, public officials and private citizens at a presentation ceremony in Reading;

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the membership of The House commend Aloysius A. Russell, heroic railroad brakeman, for his unselfish act of bravery in saving a two-year old child from certain death, and this heroic accomplishment should be an inspiration to all of us.

And Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Joseph A. Fisher, President of the Reading Company, whose excellent safety program annually receives National praise; E. Paul Gangewere, Vice-President of the Reading Company; H. Floto, Manager of The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, and Aloysius A. Russell.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. YOUNG. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 99.

In the House of Representatives, June 27, 1955.

Whereas, Adequate and promptly available printing is essential to the proper functioning of the General Assembly; and

Whereas, In the interests of economy, such printing should be supplied at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer; and

Whereas, Legislative printing has not been re-evaluated since the Joint State Government Commisison reports of 1941 and 1947; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the Joint State Government Commisison be directed to make a thorough and exhaustive study of the entire subject of legislative printing and report its findings and recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly, together with drafts of legislation necessary to implement the same.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. FRANK, Miss LEIBY, Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. STECKEL. RESOLUTION No. 100.

In the House of Representatives, June 27, 1955.

Whereas, The Mack Truck Company is one of the oldest established industries in Allentown, and

Whereas, This company furnishes employment for some four thousand workers in Lehigh County, and is one of the backbone employment industries in that area, and

Whereas, The Mack Company has submitted a bid on three hundred fifty new buses to be purchased by the Philadelphia Transit Company which averages some seven hundred dollars less per bus than the other bidder, an out-of-state firm; and

Whereas, The attainment of this contract by the Mack Company is vitally important to its economic future, and consequently the employment of the thousands of workers who would be affected, and in a larger sense, to the welfare of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania do hereby urge the Philadelphia Transit Company to give favorable consideration to the low Mack bid, thus aiding the economy of Pennsylvania and likewise aiding a Pennsylvania industry.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly:

One of the most important tasks which this Assembly and this Administration will face is the revision and improvement of our State's program for the care and education of its children who suffer grave physical or mental disabilities.

A savage society, living by the rule of tooth and claw, can solve such problems by a callous order of survival of the fittest. In a society such as ours, with its religious and humanitarian ethic, we must recognize our responsibilities and do everything within our power to assure every child in the State of an opportunity to overcome as far as possible his disability and to become a useful and productive citizen.

I think we will all admit that Pennsylvania has not yet perfected a program in which we bring maximum attention to the problems of the handicapped child. It is time that we did so, and this Administration is therefore submitting legislation to the General Assembly which will provide a stimulus to our system of public education which will place new emphasis in every county in the State on the special educational needs of the handicapped.

It is my hope that the Members of the House and Senate will give such legislation their prompt and sympathetic consideration.

The extent of the problem is shocking. It is estimated that twenty per cent, one out of every five, of our children are seriously handicapped by some physical or mental disability.

Our neglect is also shocking. Only twenty-five per cent of our handicapped children are enrolled in the special classes which alone can help them to attain the fullest potential of their possible achievement.

It is now proposed that we move forthwith to a more effective program which will have as its goal the establishment of special educational services and classes for the handicapped child everywhere in the Commonwealth.

The suggested legislation will provide:

1. An over-all survey of all the school districts of the second, third, and fourth class to establish the number and type of handicaped children. Such surveys will be made on a county-wide basis and reported to the County Board of School Directors.

2. The preparation of a county plan for the establishment of special services and classes for handicapped children. This plan will be prepared by the County Board of School Directors in cooperation with the school districts in the county not under the Board's jurisdiction. The county plan will be submitted to the Department of Public Instruction for approval.

3. Classes for handicapped children will be set up by local districts or by the County Board in accordance with the approved plan. The operation of these classes will be mandatory.

4. The over-all survey and devedopment of plans will be done during the school year of 1955-56.

5. The organization of classes and services will be accomplished during the school year of 1956-57.

6. In the event that the local school districts or County Board fail in their obligation under the approved plan, the Superintendent of Public Instruction will be empowered to assume the obligation, operate the special classes, and charge their costs to the local districts plus

a ten per cent management fee to cover costs of supervision.

The State will pay such extra costs as the special classes require, above the normal cost of educating a child in the local school system.

Our school districts of the first class have already developed plans for the education of their handicapped children, and benefit by the financial assistance now paid by the State toward the cost of such special classes.

No addition need be made to the proposed 1955-57 budget for this program, since the appropriations recommended for the Department of Public Instruction already include the necessary sums.

To succeed, the program will of course require the cooperation of the local school districts, which I am sure will be forthcoming. It will also require a speeded-up and intensified program of training instructors for the specialized work entailed, which will be the responsibility of the Department of Public Instruction. Finally, it will require the approval of the Legislature, which I am entirely confident will not be withheld.

The children to be aided are the mentally retarded; the mentally defective; crippled; orthopedic (poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy and cleft palate); blind; partially blind; deaf and hard of hearing; multiple handicapped (blind-deaf, cerebral palsy-blind; cerebral palsy-deaf); non-mobile cripples (cardiacs, physically delicate and epileptics).

Our goal is to keep them out of institutions and to bring them as close as is possible to a normal life in their own homes and in their own communities. We cannot and we should not meet this problem by a continual expansion of custodial institutions and a continual expansion of dependency. We should, for every economic motive and every humanitarian motive, put our full energies and resources into the rescue of these lives.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1447.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1448.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

HOUSE BILL No. 1449.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947"

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 640.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfer and returns of certain persons confined in county penal or correctional institutions and providing for the payment of expenses and maintenance incident thereto

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

COMMUNICATION

REPORT OF PANEL TO HEAR GRIEVANCES OF PUBLIC EMPLOYES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the panel constituted under Acts Nos. 492 and 432 of the General Assembly to hear grievances of public employes.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 640.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1923 (P. L. 1044) entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the transfer and retransfer of person or persons confined in any penitentiary prison workhouse house of correction or any other institution for adult prisoners under sentence of law to some other prison penitentiary workhouse house of correction or other institution for adult prisoners" providing for the transfers and returns of certain persons confined in county penal or correctional institutions and providing for the payment of expenses and maintenance incident thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 1447.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1448.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

HOUSE BILL No. 1449.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

SENATE BILL No. 86.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 477) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment of the salary medical and hospital expenses of policemen firemen and park guards by counties cities boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period" extending the provisions thereof to the State Police Force.

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers an imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Departmnt of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the registration year for school buses.

SENATE BILL No. 334.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justics of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the provisions with respect to forms for inspection reports.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STEBBINS from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 17, entitled;

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1937 (P. L. 901). entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within the Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescirbing penalties," further defining "farm produce"'restricting applicability of the act increasing hte license fee further regulating licensees providing for the posting of bonds or collateral by dealers and changing penalties.

Mr TAYLOR, from the Committee on Loquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act amending subsections (a) and (g) of section 403, act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," further regulating the application for and issuance of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses.

Mr. STROUP, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act establishing, within the Department of Health, a public laboratory to render pathological and toxicologilcal service to the coroners in the various counties, and to the Department of Health in certain outbreaks of sickness.

Mr. LAFORE, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," exempting motor vehicles of war amputees from the payment of title or registration fees.

Mr. AMARANDO, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as amended, House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating

and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State Liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," providing for the issuance of public service liquor licenses to scheduled commercial air line companies for sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on passenger planes.

Mr. LOVETT, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as amended, House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alchol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and the nature of the notice.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES, from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1182), entitled "An act relating to and defining chiropractic and the right to practice chiropractic; requiring licensure; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction; providing for the granting, suspension and revocation of licenses issued by the board; preserving the rights of existing licensees and giving them certain personal choice as to jurisdiction; conferring jurisdiction upon the court of common pleas of Dauphin County; and prescribing penalties," extending the period for application for limited examination, clarifying certain provisions thereof, establishing further standards of educational conferences and requiring board approval thereof, providing for branch office certificates and prohibiting branch office practice without such certificate.

Mrs. PASHLEY, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act prohibiting retailers from allowing purchasers to place stockingless or uncovered feet in shoes.

Mr. COMER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 732, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending. revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for loss of tax revenue because of housing authority projects.

Mrs. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 734, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1935 (P. L. 341), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to possess ciragettes upon which tax has not been paid; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and persons as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties," exempting cigarettes purchased for gratuitous issue to veteran patients in State and State-aided hospitals.

Mr. OGILVIE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," regulating contributions made by county commissioners towards funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

MR. GIBB, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 844, No. 324), entitled "An act authorizing cities and boroughs to appropriate moneys to organizations or veterans to assist in paying rent," including the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc., within provisions of act.

Mr. GIBB, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," providing rooms for use of the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc.

Mr. GIBB, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1919 (P. L. 784, No. 321), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, and boroughs to furnish rooms in public buildings for meeting places for certain organizations," including the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc., within provisions of act.

Mr. GIBB, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," granting to the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc., the same benefits given to veterans' organizations regarding appropriations, payment of rentals and the furnishing of rooms.

Mr. EILBERG, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed House Bill No. 740, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1945 (P. L. 837), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for and requiring in certain cases preference in appointments to and retention in public position or on public works for honorably discharged persons who served in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States engaged; and in certain cases for the widows and

wives of such persons," extending civil service preference to veterans of armed conflicts.

Mr. GIBB, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed House Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," providing for the furnishing of rooms for meetings and the appropriation of money to the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc., for payment of rentals.

Mr. OLSEN, from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed; House Bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; roviding for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by making said act applicable to all taxes heretofore and hereafter levied and remaining uncollected.

Mr. OGILVIE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

Mr. ROBERT K. HAMILTON, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 762, entitled

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing, or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," extending the provisions of work-hours and vacations to include employes of State Institutions.

Mr. ROVANSEK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 28, 1951 (P. L. 1801), entitled "An act regulating the use of machinery powered by internal combustion engines or motors in coal mines," prohibiting the use of machinery powered by internal combustion engines of Diesel motors in coal mines.

Mr. FRANK, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 772, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423), entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Administration of the State Employes' Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania State Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the members or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties," extending the act to employes of certain State penal and correctional institutions.

Mr. McGEE, from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act relating to plumbing; providing for certification, registration and regulation of persons engaged in plumbing; creating a State Public Health Plumbing Board in the Department of Health; prescribing its powers and duties and those of local governments with respect thereto; and making an appropriation.

Mr. STEBBINS, from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act regulating the serving and selling of imported wild rabbit; and prescribing penalties.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to pripate and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto"; authorizing school directors to invest certain funds in legal investments.

Mr. FRASCELLA, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powering and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of special permits for a limited period to certain nonresidents.

Mr. GRAMLICH, from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," further regulating the use of certain devices used for catching fish.

Mr. REIDENBACH, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 14, 1923 (P. L. 710), entitled "An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties," prohibiting the use of a fictitious or assumed name for the purpose of participating in any amateur boxing match or exhibition.

Mr. FINEMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, Huose Bill No. 1197, entitled:

An Act relating to the satisfaction of mortgages in cities and counties of the first class by the recording of a satisfaction piece; prescribing forms therefor and fixing the fees thereof.

Mrs. VARALLO, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," renumbering the second section 1372.1 and providing for transportation of mentally handicapped children to and from day care training centers or regular classes.

Mr. FARABAUGH, from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1295, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to assist the Commonwealth's 4-H Club and Future Farmers of America dairy show program by paying the expenses of holding the six existing 4-H Dairy Club and F. F. A. district dairy shows and in addition a State Wide show to be held in the Fall of the year as preliminary to the State Farm Show.

Mr. STANK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," increasing the compensation of members of the examining boards.

Mr. LUTTY, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to transfer the Searight Toll House to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission providing for the repair of the Toll House; authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey the Toll House to the Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society; and making an appropriation.

Mr. TOLL, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1511, entitled:

An Act relating to reciprocal agreements for the interstate transportation and support of the mentally ill.

Mr. LUTTY, from the Committe on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1512, entitled:

An Act authorizing cooperative return of parole and probation violators and the making of contracts or deputization of persons pursuant thereto.

Mr. PRICE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1514, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 26, 1951 (P. L. 1518), entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks and to secure the rights, property and interests therein; providing for the assignment, cancellation and revocation thereof, and imposing penalties for violations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the administration thereof; and to repeal all acts inconsistent therewith," further defining the right to registration.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1516, entitled:

An Act adopting an interpleader compact for the complete and expeditious adjudication of adverse claims to the property in the hands of a stakeholder where one or more claimants are in different jurisdictions; and entering into the compact with other states, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia and states of the community of nations and component governmental units thereof that adopt the compact and are acceptable to this Commonwealth for the purposes of the compact.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN, from the Committee on Cities—Counties Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1526, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," requiring reimbursement to cities of second class for costs incurred in the collections of certain fines.

Mr. STANK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1548, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualifications as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications; defining the powers and duties, and fixing the compensation of such examiners; authorizing the Chief of the Department of Mines to determine the district in which boards of examiners shall hold examinations, and to designate the boards before whom applicants in the various inspection districts shall appear; providing for the issuance of certificates of qualification to successful applicants; fixing the fees to be paid by applicants, and providing for their disposition; forbiding the employment of unqualified persons as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses; providing a penalty for forging or making false statements regarding certificates," increasing compensation of board members and of the committee of six.

Mr. STANK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1549, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges;

abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers, fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," increasing the per diem compensation and mileage rate of the members and secretary of the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Mr. STANK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1550, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certified by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," increasing per diem compensation of members of miners' examining boards.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1551, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," increasing the per diem compensation and mileage rate of members and secretary of the Bituminous Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Mr. PETROSKY from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," redefining the term "population."

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," changing the provisions for payments by districts for pupils attending extension classes in other districts.

Mr. A. PATRICK BRENNAN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," regulating the acceptance of nonresident school children.

Mr. GAFFNEY from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1567, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for payments on account of non-resident pupil transportation.

Mr. COMER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1568, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," further providing for the duties of county superintendents of schools and district superintendents of schools; providing for the employment of a supervising principal in districts of the third and fourth class which have no district superintendent and prescribing his duties.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the re-organization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers, providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," changing the name of the Department of Mines to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries, and changing the title of the head of said department from Secretary of Mines to Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries; further providing that where the term "Department of Mines" or "Secretary of Mines" are used or referred to in any other law, contract or document, such term or reference shall be deemed to refer to and include respectively the terms "Department

of Mines and Mineral Industries" and "Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries" making an appropriation.

Mr. HELM from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," authorizing election of a district superintendent and assistant superintendents by certain joint school systems; and clarifying the right to vote and the status of districts employing a district superintendent.

Mr. WILT from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 1579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," providing for pupil transportation in institutions and providing for reimbusements.

Mrs. MUNLEY from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1577, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coalmines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," regulating the use of electrically operated automotive mining, loading and conveying machinery in and about bituminous coal mines and defining the term "automotive."

Mrs. MUNLEY from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," regulating the use of electrically operated automotive mining, loading or conveying machinery and defining the term "automotive."

Mrs. MUNLEY from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring all mine foremen and assistants to have a certificate of qualification or service.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1583, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," increasing the per diem compensation and mileage rate of members and clerk of the board of examiners of mine inspectors and foremen.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1585, entitled:

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania Conservation Advisory Council, and defining its powers and duties in relation to various departments and commissions of the Commonwealth.

Mr. MULDOWNEY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1587, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513), entitled "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of boilers; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels; and further regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of boilers.

Mr. POMEROY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1588, entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth by the reduction of unemployment in certain areas of the Commonwealth determined to be critical economic areas; providing for the establishment of industrial development projects in such areas; creating the State Industrial Development Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to acquire, construct, enlarge, extend and improve industrial development projects, and to lease the same, and to fix rates, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing the allocation and appropriation of Authority funds to the establishment of industrial development projects; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; authorizing the Authority to enter into agreements with the government of the United States or any Federal agency or industrial development agency; granting the right of eminent domain; empowering the State Industrial Development Authority to sell and convey industrial development projects and other property; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth, its municipalities or political subdivisions shall be incurred in the exercise of any powers granted by this act; and providing for the examination of the accounts and affairs of the Authority; and making an appropriation.

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 62.

Mr. BRETH from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 73.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 83.

Mr. STANK from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed. House Resolution No. 94.

Mr. READINGER from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 98.

Mr. READINGER from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution (not printed) congratulating Mrs. Lulu Hall Pratt.

Mr. LAWYER from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the orphans' court; conferring exclusive jurisdiction on such courts over the administration and distribution of decedents' estates, trust estates, minors' estates, and absentees'

estates; conferring concurrent jurisdiction over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates and the determination of title to real estate in certain cases; providing for the organization of orphans' courts, the procedure therein, the powers and duties of the judges thereof, and appeals therefrom," conferring on orphans' courts exclusive jurisdiction of all manner of proceedings affecting birth records.

Mr. ERB from the Committee on Counties, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Cities—Counties First Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act regulating the recording of all instruments in writing by the Commissioner of Records in the City of Philadelphia and repealing inconsistent laws.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. HELM asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a resolution to be introduced by him.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mrs. Kooker for Mr. KELLER for today and the remainder of the week.

Mr. COCHRAN for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. ROVANSEK for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Lippincott for Mr. CONNELLY for today's session.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Messrs. ANDREWS, CHARLES C. SMITH, JOHNSON, KENT, HELM, BOWER and READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 28, 1955.

The ageless Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives is suspected of trying to duck a birthday on Thursday of this week.

The members of the House, anxious for an opportunity to express their individual and collective feeling of high regard and respect for the value of his services to the House and for the charm and friendliness of his personality, will not permit the occasion to pass unnoticed, nor its best wishes to remain unsaid; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives place itself on record to wish the Honorable S. Edward Moore, Parliamentarian Extraordinary, a great many very happy returns of his natal day, and health and prosperity throughout; and be it

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk certify a copy of these resolutions for transmission to Mr. Moore.

The SPEAKER. Does the Parliamentarian have any words to address to the House at this time? I think I set him in his place. I had to overrule him to obtain a hearing for this resolution. He was going to stop consideration of it at this time because he had not read it. I am going to teach him.

The PARLIAMENTARIAN (S. EDWARD MOORE). Mr. Speaker, there is nothing more difficult for me to do than to say "thanks." I am trying to forget these birthdays, but I do appreciate your thoughfulness, very much.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589), entitled as amended "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering regulating barber shops and barber schools and apprentices and students therein regulating compensation for service rendered conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction and providing penalties" altering the requirements for licensure increasing penalties for unlicensed barbering or teaching regulating hours for barber schools permitting further regulation by health authorities and reenacting the provisions relating to health sanitation and management of barber shops.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons partnerships associations and corporations engaged in the business of receiving for safekeeping tangible personal property bonds mortgages shares of stock securities and other valuable papers and renting out receptacles or safe deposit boxes for such purposes to provide in any lease contract rule or regulation relating to the same that testimony by any customer alone shall not be sufficient evidence to establish or require refutation of negligence or wrongdoing by the lessor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons deignated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" by defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act" defining "unethical conduct" to include the practice of osteopathy with persons who are not licensed physicians or dentists.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I raised my hand to call the bill up, but after the bill has passed second reading I would like to have the privilege of making a motion to recommit it to Committee.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman should make his motion to recommit before the bill passes second reading.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, but I was misinformed by the floor leader in that case.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Allegheny, the Chair's calendar is marked that this bill be postponed.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I did not get an opportunity to tell the Chair that after the decision was made to put this bill on the postponed calendar the sponsor desired to recommit it.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Professional Licensure for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled, as amended "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates, courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto, providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1522, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" changing the definition of "Average salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement and providing for voluntary retirement after twenty-five years service

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1523, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh an eighth class imposing certain charges on counties and prescribing penalties" changing the definition of "Final Salary" the membership of the board and its method of accounting and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth (1/80) class of contribution and adjustment of county annuities allowing credit for prior service for certain per diem employes making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement authorizing the establishment of a minimum retirement allowance and providing for the reinstatement of contributors returning from military service.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1937 (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" changing the definition of "final salary" the membership of the board and the options allowed upon retirement authorizing the board to permit transfers to the one-eightieth (1/80) class of contributors and adjusting the county annuities allowing employes credit in certain cases for prior service making provisions in certain cases retroactive for contributors who are qualified for but die before retirement.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act authorizing Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 50.6 acres more or less of land situate in Cecil Township Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1538, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 90 acres more or less of land situate in North Strabane Township Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 40 acres more or less of land situate in Cecil Township Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1540, entitled:

An Act Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 64 acres more or less of land situate in Cecil Township Washington County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1541, entitled:

An Act Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 117 acres more or less of land situate in Cecil Township Washington County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1561, entitled:

An Act Making an appropriation to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the payment of mileage of members

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. SARRAF asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 179, Printer's No. 411, on page 11 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 508

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 508, Printer's No. 348, entitled:

"An act to prevent unfair discrimination, unfair methods of competition and destructive trade practices in the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of petroleum products; providing civil remedies and procedure for the enforcement of this act; defining the duties of the Attorney General with regard thereto and providing penalties."

was defeated on final passage on Monday, June 20, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Toll vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Kolankiewicz vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 907

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 907, Printer's No. 290 entitled:

"An Act providing for and regulating the licensing and practicing of public accountancy creating and imposing powers and duties on the State Board of Licensed Public Accountants prescribing unlawful acts and imposing penalties."

was defeated on final pasage Monday, June 20, 1955, be reconsidered.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Erie Mr. Waterhouse vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Sarraf vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCORMACK. I desire to debate the motion briefly, Mr. Speaker, and in that connection I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Waterhouse, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Erie inform me as to the vote by which this bill was defeated on June 20th?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I do not have that information here. He can get that from his History. I think it failed by one vote, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, would I be correct in saying that the vote for this bill on June 20th was 78 in favor of the bill to 109 against the bill? I ask the gentleman if that is correct?

The SPEAKER. The microphone the gentleman is using does not carry as far as the desk.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker. ———

The Speaker. The Chair can now hear the gentleman.

Mr. McCORMACK. You will regret it, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. I am quite certain that the gentleman has not as yet found his parliamentary gimmick. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. McCORMACK. I will ask the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Speaker, whether or not I am correct in saying that the vote against this bill on June 20th was 109 and that the vote in favor of the bill was 78.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I assume the gentleman might be correct, but I question the roll call for this reason, that we had a terrifically noisy House that day, and I am afraid they misconstrued the vote. So, I believe we should really have a fair vote on it, and for that reason I think we should vote on this bill again.

Mr. McCORMACK. I desire to further interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie consent to be further interrogated?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from Erie, Mr. Speaker, has such a keen sense of humor that I do not know whether or not he is being facetious at the present time, but I ask the gentleman in all seriousness whether or not the last statement made with respect to the fairness of the vote is in his opinion correct.

Mr. WATERHOUSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am very honest in that opinion. The Speaker has repeatedly told the House that it was hard for the clerks to get a fair vote due to the noise in the House, and if you will recall that was one of the days that the Chair was having a lot of trouble, and I believe it did affect the final vote on this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. May I further interrogate the gentleman, by asking, Mr. Speaker, whether or not at that time he asked for a verification of the roll, or was he satisfied with the vote?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. WATERHOUSE. I do, Mr. Speaker.

In answer to the gentleman's question I do not believe I asked for a verification of the roll. As I recall, we were anxious to get out and I am sure that the Members of the House appreciated the fact that I did that for them, but I think we have more time now.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

I desire to speak against this motion to reconsider the vote, Mr. Speaker, for the following reasons.

This bill was before the House on June 20th, and after a full debate on the merits of the bill, in which both sides were heard, the vote in favor of the bill was 78, give or take one or two because of the change in order to bring this motion for reconsideration up.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that when a bill fails by one vote, then I think there is a good reason why the vote should be reconsidered, and a motion should be made to reconsider it, as was done on the last bill, which I believe failed of passage by one or two votes. But here we have a situation where it was soundly defeated, and I submit to this House that it is really an affront to the House to offer a motion to reconsider when it was defeated so badly. The bill itself is absolutely without merit, and that was fully brought out on the floor.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is privileged to debate the motion but is not privileged to debate the merits of the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Is the Speaker ruling me out of order?

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is simply calling to the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia, that the motion is to reconsider, and the gentleman must confine himself to the motion to reconsider. He cannot discuss the merits of the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Is that the ruling of the Chair, that I can not discuss the merits of the bill?

The SPEAKER. At this time, yes.

Mr. McCORMACK. I do not agree with the Speaker, but I will not take it any further. I had been informed before I decided to argue this motion that I could debate the merits of the bill, and it was not my own idea that I do that. Nevertheless if that is the ruling of the Chair, I will not debate the merits of the bill.

Because of the fact that this bill was so badly beaten last week, I ask the Members of this House not to create a precedent, and to vote against this motion. If this motion is carried then every bill that is defeated in the House, no matter by how many votes, there will be a change of votes and a subsequent motion to reconsider. It will establish a dangerous precedent, it is time-consuming, it is a tremendous waste of the taxpayers'

money to keep us here voting on motions and bills that have been defeated, and I ask the Members to vote against the motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCormack and Flint and were as follows.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. McCORMACK, WILT and FOSTER.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—88

Amarando,	Garlock,	McCann,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Banker,	Helm,	Mikula,	Scarcelli,
Bazin,	Hocker,	Miller,	Sherman,
Blair,	Horst,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Bonner,	Jump,	Mullen,	Toll,
Boory,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Toomey,
Bower,	Kehler,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Branca,	Kline,	Murray, J. J.,	Varner,
Breisch,	Knecht,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Breth,	Kolankiewicz,	Needham,	Wallace,
Bucchin,	Kubacki,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Cioffi,	Leven,	Olsen,	Waterhouse,
Cochran,	Limper,	O'Neil,	Williams,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Parry,	Worley,
Erb,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Yetter,
Filo,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Yetzer,
Frascella,	Markley,	Pettigrew,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Maxwell,	Polaski,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—90

Adam,	Gibb,	Light,	Snider,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Spencer,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Mahan,	Stank,
Brennan, A. P.,	Greenwood,	McCormack,	Stebbins,
Brennan, J. J.,	Guss,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	McKeever,	Stephens,
Brown,	Hamilton, W. H.,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Bullen,	Hass,	Monroe,	Stone,
Cooper,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Davis,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Donahue,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Down,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Ehrgood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Thomas,
Eshleman,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Polen,	Thompson,
Ewing,	Kent,	Price,	Tompkins,
Farabaugh,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Weidner,
Flint,	Kratz,	Reibman,	Whitenight,
Foster,	Kromer,	Renwick,	Willaredt,
Frank,	Lafore,	Schuster,	Wilt,
Gaffney,	Leiby,	Sigman,	Wood,
Gelfand,	Leisey,	Smith, C. C.,	Young,
George,	Leonard,		

NOT VOTING—32

Agnew,	Eilberg,	Magee,	Rosen,
Barnatovich,	Floyd,	Meholchick,	Royer,
Capano,	Flynn,	Metz,	Rubin,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Comer,	Holt,	Pacchioli,	Wall,
Connelly,	Jenkins,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Reidenbach,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Lawyer,	Rigby,	Wheeler,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WATERHOUSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I think the verification of this roll was direct evidence of what I tried to bring out, that there is entirely too much confusion in the House, too much noise, and that the Clerks are not able to properly record the vote. That was why I felt that this reconsideration motion was in order.

The SPEAKER. Thou shalt not shake thy gory locks at me, and say "Thou didst it." I certainly clamored for silence.

HOUSE BILL 1056 AND AMENDMENTS TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1056, Printer's No. 402, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1107) entitled "An act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes providing for the acquisition of interests in land by gift purchase or condemnation granting powers to and imposing duties upon the Department of Highways the Secretary of Highways the Governor and the Department of Property and Supplies authorizing rules and regulations and providing penalties for violations thereof and making an appropriation" by removing the limitation on the number and cost of roadside rests.

together with the amendments be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, to save the time of the House and the Speaker's voice, I would like to withdraw my amendments to House Bill 1056, Printer's No. 402, in favor of the amendments about to be offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title by inserting after "and" modifying the limitation on the

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2) page 3, line 11 by striking out the bracket before "The."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2) page 3, line 12 by inserting a bracket before "fifty-five."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2) page 3, line 13 by inserting after "($5500)]" eighty-five hundred dollars ($8500).

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I request this side of the House to vote in favor of the amendments offered by Mr. Petrosky.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232 as follows:

An Act amending the act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the maner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" fixing compulsory resignation ages for members of the Pennsylvania State Police

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 205 act of April nine one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 177) known as "The Administrative Code of 1929" amended July twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 1006) is amended to read

Section 205 Pennsylvania State Police The Pennsylvania State Police shall consist of a Commissioner a Deputy Commissioner the State Police Force and the State Highway Patrol as now authorized by law which are hereby consolidated into one force to be known as the State Police Force and such chiefs statisticians clerks experts and other assistants as the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor shall deem necessary for the work of the force

The Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police shall receive a salary at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars per annum

The Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Pennsylvania State Police with the approval of the Governor and shall receive a salary at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum

The State Police Force shall consist of such number of officers and men and shall be organized in such manner as the Commissioner of Pennsylvania State Police with the approval of the Governor shall from time to time determine Provided however That the number of officers and men shall not exceed in the aggregate at any time one thousand and nine hundred (1900) persons

The members of the State Police Force and the chiefs statisticians clerks experts and other assistants engage in the work of the Pennsylvania State Police shall be appointed by the Commissioner and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor which compensation shall however conform to the standards established by the Executive Board

Any member of the Pennsylvania State Police except the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner regardless of rank or position who has attained or who shall attain the age of sixty years shall resign from membership in the said police force

Section 2 Section 208 of the act amended April twenty-eight one thousand nine hundred forty-three (Pamphlet Laws 94) is amended to read

Section 208 Terms of Office The terms of office of the persons appointed by the Governor under the preceding section shall be as follows

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General shall serve during the pleasure of the Governor

(b) The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be four years

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the heads of other administrative departments the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police the members of independent administrative boards and commissions of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions and departmental administrative officers shall hold office for terms of four years from the third Tuesday of January next following the election of a Governor and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified [Provided That the term of the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police appointed prior to the third Tuesday of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine shall expire upon the date or as soon thereafter as his successor shall have been appointed and qualified]

Section 3 This act shall take effect January 1 1956.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 205), page 4, line 9, by inserting after "sixty" -two

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple amendment changing the compulsory retirement age of State Police from sixty to sixty-two years.

Why do I believe that sixty-two years is a better retirement point? Well, for one thing, there is a seasoned precedent for this figure. Sixty-two is the compulsory retirement age for the armed services. It has been said that this retirement figure of sixty will do something for the morale of the younger members of the force, that it will speed up promotions along the line by sloughing off five or six files at the top for a year or two. This can well be true but, after this spurt, the expectation is that retirements will drop for a number of years.

Then, logically, there would probably be another shot in the arm needed for morale in the lower echelons.

Clearly, Mr. Speaker, this conclusion but voices my broad criticism of this legislation. It deals piecemeal with a question which needs a broad study and re-evaluation.

Speaking of morale, there are doubtless many other factors which need attention perhaps better pay, a promotion system tied more closely to meritorious performance, and so on.

The point is that there are many indications that the entire Pennsylvania State Police system could hardly help from benefitting from a thorough study toward generating a broad, comprehensive program of progressive legislation. Such a study would integrate into the picture the good that other states have found to be sound. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, it is my intention at an early date to introduce a resolution calling for a Joint State Government study.

To return for a moment to the amendment I have just offered, it is my thought that to impose a drastic retirement level of sixty at this time could not only be disruptive, but also perhaps a bit of an added burden to

future taxpayers, a burden imposed without having exact knowledge of the facts.

My amendment to postpone, in effect, to sixty-two years is designed to hold status quo for two years until a thorough, broad-gauge study of the Pennsylvania State Police has been made.

I, therefore, commend my amendment to the thoughtful consideration of the Members of this House.

Mr. MOODY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment submitted by Representative Davis.

This bill as originally introduced would ultimately have had a forced retirement age for Pennsylvania State Police of fifty-five years. It would also have imposed a limit on the age of the superintendent and deputy superintendent of the State Police. Those retirement ages for the superintendent and deputy superintendent have been eliminated.

The Governor at his own will could appoint Methuselah secretary or deputy secretary of the Pennsylvania State Police. The sub-committee of the State Government Committee studied this bill and they eliminated the fifty-five year retirement age and agreed that the compulsory retirement of state police should be sixty years.

Police work is essentially a young man's job and it is felt that for the morale of the force a compulsory retirement age of sixty would give great incentive to the State Police force. Therefore, I ask the Members to oppose the amendments submitted by Mr. Davis.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendments proposed by the gentleman from Forest, Mr. Davis.

The original bill stated the age at a given year, and as was stated by the previous speaker, the compromise age of sixty was reached in this bill.

I believe the gentleman from Forest stated that this would incur an additional cost to the Commonwealth. I would like to remind the gentleman that the police force is fixed at 1,900 personnel.

At the moment I did not know that he was going to introduce amendments. I have in my office the number of people who would retire each given year 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960. This personnel would be changed over by retirement under this bill. I think this is the initiative that is needed in the State Police force, an outstanding organization which a great number of young men in the Commonwealth desire to enter. I believe the Colonel of the State Police, the Commissioner, stated that at the present time we have over 400 applicants applying for the next school. Of these 400 they will run an examination to get the best qualified men.

I humbly request this House for the betterment and the advancement of the members of the Pennsylvania State Police who are now in the service that we reduce this retirement age to sixty and vote against the amendments offered by the gentleman from Forest.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I was a member of the sub-committee that studied this bill and made these alterations raising the age limit from fifty-five to sixty.

In line with what the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, has just stated, the information furnished to the sub-committee is to the effect that by January 1, 1956, nine members of the force will be retired from the force under the provisions of this bill; during the year 1956 two members will be retired; during the years 1957 five members will be retired; during the year 1958 six members will be retired; and the year 1959 seven members will be retired.

Further information for the consideration of the House is the fact that a candidate for the State Police Force will not be accepted past the age of twenty-nine, which means under the provisions of this bill that a person would have thirty years service before he is forced to retire.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading.

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 359, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing provisions relating to adjournment

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is proposed in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

That section fourteen article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be amended to read

Section 14 Neither House shall without the consent of the other adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting

When the business of the General Assembly is completed by resolution initiated in either House but concurred in by both Houses the General Assembly shall adjourn for thirty days during which adjournment the Governor shall in the manner provided in article four section fifteen of of this Constitution act on all bills presented to him by the General Assembly At the expiration of adjournment the General Assembly shall reconvene and act upon all bills returned by the Governor without his approval The General Assembly shall then adjourn sine die

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frost.	Lutty.	Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, as follows:

Amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Execptive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officcers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganizing of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" further regulating membership and compensation of the State Board of Barber Examiners and imposing duties on the board

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, as follows:

An Act to repeal sections 662 663 664 and 730 of the act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" relating to the imposition of penalties against railroad employes and other persons for certain activities during strikes and against transportation employes for injuries or death resulting from their actions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 663 664 and 730 act of June 24 1939 (P L 872) Known as "The Penal Code" are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 486 because of the limited information given me I want to correct some errors.

This bill is to revise and delete certain sections of the Penal Code of 1939 which deal specifically with the railroads. It is to delete Sections 663, 664 and 730 from the Penal Code of 1939.

Section 663 makes it a crime for any railroad employe to further the objective of or render aid to a strike, and would effectually enjoin or prevent picketing in railroad labor disputes. It makes it a crime punishable as a misdemeanor by a year's imprisonment, I believe, for interference or interruption with any railroad during strikes or labor disputes.

Section 664 would make it a misdemeanor, with punishment by a fine not exceeding $200, for interfering with, or molesting, or obstructing any railroad employe during the course of his employment while a strike is in progress.

These acts in the Penal Code of 1939 are not in keeping with modern labor relations, they are not in keeping with modern labor legislation. As a matter of fact, they fly in the face of the Labor Relations Acts of Pennsylvania of 1937.

I ask that the Members of the House support this bill also with regard to section 730, which this bill deletes from the Penal Code of 1939. I would like to call to the attention of the House that I think this is the only legislation in Pennsylvania which would make it a crime for a man to be negligent. Section 730 of the Penal Code of 1939 makes it a misdemeanor, subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000 and imprisonment not exceeding three years, for a railroad employe to disregard a rule or regulation of the railroad so as to cause injury to anyone, whether he is negligent or wantonly and deliberately violating the rules of the railroad.

As I say, I think it is the only piece of legislation in Pennsylvania which would actually make it a crime for a man to be negligent, and I respectfully ask the Members of this House to vote in favor of this legislation.

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Adam,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	McWherter,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frank,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gaffney,	Miller,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Garlock,	Mills,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Snider,
Boles,	Guss,	Moran,	Stank,
Bonner,	Guthrie,	Muldowney,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mullen,	Stephens,
Bower,	Hass,	Munley,	Stone,
Branca,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Kline,	Musto,	Thomas,
Breth,	Kornick,	Needham,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Kubacki,	Olsen,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Leiby,	O'Neil,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Leonard,	Pacchioli,	Vaughan,
Cochran,	Leven,	Pashley,	Wallace,
Comer,	Limper,	Pettigrew,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Polen,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lutty,	Pursley,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Williams,
Ewing,	McCann,	Reibman,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Filo,	McGee,	Renwick,	Andrews,
Fineman,	McKeever,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—54

Ashton,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Leisey,	Stevenson,
Bell,	Henzel,	Light,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hewitt,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hocker,	Markley,	Stroup,
Bullen,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Toomey,
Down,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kehler,	Parry,	Weidner,
Frost,	Kent,	Price,	Willaredt,
George,	Kooker,	Royer,	Worley,
Gibb,	Kratz,	Smith, C. C.,	Young,
Gibson,	Kromer,	Steckel,	Zeigler,
Gramlich,	Lafore,		

NOT VOTING—45

Agnew,	Greenwood,	Lawyer,	Rigby,
Banker,	Haudenshield,	Magee,	Rosen,
Blair,	Heavey,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Breisch,	Helm,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Capano,	Holt,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Connelly,	Houk,	Metz,	Verona,
Donahue,	Jenkins,	Moody,	Wall,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Flint,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Foster,	Kolankiewicz,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Goldstein,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 699, as follows:

An Act Amending the act of June 24 1937 (P L 2045) entitled as amended "An act relating to the support of indigent persons providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estate of certain persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" relieving children of liability for support of parents deserting them during minority

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 3 act of June 24 1937 (P L 2045) known as "The Support Law" amended May 23 1945 (P L 864 and 865) is amended to read

Section 3 Relatives Liable for the Support of Indigent Persons Procedure to Enforce Support—(a) The husband wife child (except as hereinafter provided) father and mother of every indigent person whether a public charge or not shall if of sufficient financial ability care for and maintain or financially assist such indigent person at such rate as the court of the county where such indigent person resides shall order or direct No child shall be liable for the support of any parent who abandoned the child and persisted in the abandonment for a period of ten years during the child's minority

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adam,	Foster,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Frank,	Mahan,	Rubin,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gaffney,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Banker,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Barnatovich,	George,	McGee,	Sherman,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Sigman,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stank,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stephens,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Houk,	Moran,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stroup,
Breth,	Johnson,	Mullen,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Taylor,
Bullen,	Jump,	Murphy,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Kehler,	Murray, J. J.,	Toll,
Cochran,	Kent,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kline,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Knecht,	Needham,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kolankiewicz,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kooker,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kratz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Petrosky,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Leiby,	Pettigrew,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leven,	Polen,	Wood,
Filo,	Limper,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Pursley,	Yetter,
Flint,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Andrews,
Flynn,		Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—34

Ashton,	Hewitt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Hocker,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Down,	Horst,	Price,	Vaughan,
Ewing,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Reibman,	Waterhouse,
Frost,	Kromer,	Rigby,	Weidner,
Gibb,	Leisey,	Royer,	Wilt,
Gibson,	Light,	Smith, C. C.,	Young,
Goldstein,	Lopresti,	Strausser,	Zeigler,
Gramlich	Moody,		

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, as follows:

An Act Amending the act of June 17 1913 (P L 507) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" by allowing appeals in certain cases to be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (b) of section 5.1 act of June 17 1913 (P L 507) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" added July 3 1947 (P L 1249) is amended to read

Section 5.1 * * *

(b) If such petitioner is dissatisfied with the action of the board of revision of taxes or the county commissioners on his petition for reassessment he shall have the right to appeal to the court of common pleas of the county where he resides at any time within sixty (60) days after notice of such action is given to him by the board of revision of taxes or the county commissioners If any resident shall fail to give due notice of an intention to petition for reassessment and to file a petition for reassessment or to appear and be heard after due notice of his intention to do so or to appeal to the court of common pleas within the time and in the manner herein set forth the right to do so shall be forever barred and any resident so failing shall not thereafter be permitted in a suit for the recovery of such tax to set up any ground of defense which might have been determined either by the board of revision of taxes or county commissioners or the court of common pleas as aforesaid In all cases of petitions for reassessment and appeals the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner or appellant as the case may be and every appeal to the court of common pleas under this section shall specify all the objections to the assessment and any objection not specified in the appeal shall not be considered by the court Provided That in counties of the second class where the amount of taxes for one year which may be levied on such assessment does not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500) such appeal shall be taken to the County Court of Allegheny County and it shall be the duty of said court to hear and determine said appeal and if necessary to make such changes in the assessment as may be right and proper

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,

Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affiirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 769, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" further regulating the inspection of mines

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 11 of Article XIX act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" amended August 19 1953 (P. L. 1128) is amended to read

Section 11 Each bituminous mine inspector shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office It shall be his duty to thoroughly examine each mine in his district as often as possible (but at least once every [four] three months) giving special attention to all mines generating explosive gas and to other mines where unusual dangers may be suspected to exist and to see that all the provisions of this act are observed and strictly carried out especially those that demand that the air current be carried to the working faces He shall keep in his office a record of all examinations of mines showing the condition in which he finds them especially with reference to ventilation and drainage the number of persons employed inside of each mine the extent to which the law is obeyed and the progress made in the improvement of mines He shall keep a record of all serious accidents showing the nature and causes thereof and the number of deaths resulting therefrom He shall also perform such other duties as the Secretary of Mines may require

Section 2 Section 3 of Article XXVIII of the act amended June 21 1947 (P. L. 872) is amended to read

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall not apply to any mine where fewer than five persons are employed or engaged in work inside the mine in any one period of twenty-four hours but [any mine inspector shall nevertheless have the right to] mine inspectors shall enter and inspect all mines [where from two to five persons are employed or engaged in work] for the purpose of determining the conditions of safety in any such mine In case a mine inspector shall find any such mine to be unsafe or to be operated in any unsafe manner measured by standards and by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Mines he shall order such unsafe conditions to be forthwith corrected and in default of the owner or operator doing so shall order such mine closed until the unsafe conditions are corrected Mandatory enforcement of any such order may be had by injunction proceedings

Any such regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Mines shall be selected from the act and the amendments thereto for mines in which five or more persons are employed or engaged in work and shall include only such regulations as are reasonably and practically applicable to mines employing fewer than five persons

Any person who shall continue to operate or be a party to the operation of a mine in which from two to five persons are employed or engaged in work without correcting the unsafe conditions as ordered by a mine inspector shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding for a first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars ($25) and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be imprisoned for a period of ten (10) days and upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars ($50) and costs of prosecution and be imprisoned for a period of thirty (30) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
		Readinger,	Wood,

Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lutty,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" requiring motormen and operators to portable mining machines to have an assistant and prohibiting the use of the machines unless equipped with standard permissible lighting systems

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Rule five of Article XXV act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" amended July 1 1937 (P. L. 2486) is amended to read

Duties of Motormen and Locomotive Engineer

Rule Five The motorman or locomotive engineer shall keep a sharp lookout ahead and sound the whistle or alarm bell frequently when coming near the parting switches or landing and shall not exceed the speed allowed by the mine foreman He shall see that the motors cables and controlling parts are kept clean and in a safe operating condition and that the headlight is burning properly when the locomotive is in motion He shall not allow any person except his assistant to ride on the locomotive or on the full cars and it shall be unlawful for any motorman to operate a locomotive in gathering service without an assistant except when written permission may be modified or withdrawn at the pleasure of the inspector Gathering service shall include all shuttling of mine cars before trains are consolidated on a main parting

It shall be unlawful for any motorman or operator of a portable mining machine to operate such a machine without an assistant

No portable mining machine shall be operated unless it is equipped with a standard permissible lighting system.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—101

Adam,	Garlock,	Moody,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Gelfand,	Moran,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Goldstein,	Muldowney,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mullen,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Hass,	Munley,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Holt,	Murphy,	Snider,
Boles,	Kamyk,	Murray, J. J.,	Stank,
Bonner,	Knecht,	Musto,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Kolankiewicz,	Needham,	Stephens,
Bower,	Kornick,	Olsen,	Stone,
Branca,	Kubacki,	O'Neil,	Swartz,
Brennan, A. P.,	Leiby,	Pacchioli,	Taylor,
Brennan, J. J.,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Thomas,
Breth,	Leven,	Pettigrew,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Lopresti,	Polen,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Lovett,	Price,	Wallace,
Cochran,	Lutty,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Maxwell,	Reibman,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Filo,	McGee,	Renwick,	Whitenight,
Fineman,	McKeever,	Rigby,	Williams,
Flint,	McWherter,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Floyd,	Mikula,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Frank,	Mills,	Sarraf,	Speaker
Gaffney,	Monroe,		

NAYS—59

Ashton,	George,	Kratz,	Steckel,
Auker,	Gibb,	Kromer,	Stoner,
Banker,	Gibson,	Lafore,	Strausser,
Bell,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Leisey,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Light,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Hewitt,	Lippincott,	Toomey,
Bullen,	Hocker,	Mahan,	Waterhouse,
Davis,	Horst,	Markley,	Weidner,
Donahue,	Houk,	Miller,	Willaredt,
Down,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Wilt,
Ehrgood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wood,
Erb,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Ewing,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Young,
Farabaugh,	Jump,	Pursley,	Zeigler,
Frost,	Kooker,	Royer,	

NOT VOTING—50

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Magee,	Rosen,
Blair,	Greenwood,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Breisch,	Guss,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Capano,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Comer,	Haudenshield,	Meholchick,	Stevenson,
Connelly,	Heavey,	Metz,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Helm,	Mihm,	Varner,
Donaldson,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wall,
Eshleman,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Welsh,
Flynn,	Kent,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Foster,	Kline,	Pomeroy,	Yetter,
Frascella,	Lawyer,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" changing the provisions relating to the visiting of mines by foremen or their assistants

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 10 of article IV act of June 9 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal-mines of Pensylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" amended July 1 1937 (P. L. 2486) is amended to read

Section 10 The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of all dangers reported to him by his assistants the fire boss or by any other person working in the mine and in case it is impracticable to remove the danger at once he shall notify every person whose

safety is menaced thereby to remain away from the portion where the dangerous conditions exist He or his assistant shall once each week travel and examine all the air courses and roads and all the openings that give access to old workings or falls and make a record of the condition of all places where danger has been found with ink in the book provided for that purpose

In all mines the mine foreman shall employ a sufficient number of assistants to insure a visit to each working place [during each shift] at least twice in the first five hours of each working shift either by himself or by his assistants while the employes are at work and in all mines or portions of mines in which fire bosses are not regularly employed the mine foreman shall if in the judgment of the inspector of the district the roof conditions require extraordinary supervision employ a sufficient number of assistants to insure two visits to each working place during each shift either by himself or his assistants while the employes are at work in such mines or portions of mines and in all mines the interval of time between visits shall be arranged so as to secure the most efficient and effective supervision In] addition thereto the mine foreman or the assistant mine foreman shall give special care oversight and attention to the men drawing pillars particularly when falls are thereby being made The mine foreman or the assistant mine foreman under instructions from the mine foreman shall direct that the holes for blasting shall be properly placed and shall designate the angle and depth of holes which shall not be deeper than the undercutting center-cutting overcutting or shearing and the maximum quantity of explosives required for each hole and the method of charging and tamping Instructions shall be given the men by the mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss or other authorized person as to when where and how timber shall be placed so as to avoid accidents from falls and also in a general way how to mine coal with safety to themselves and others He shall also see that the roof and sides of all passageways over or through which men are transported in a car or cars shall be examined by a competent person or persons within three hours before the appointed time for the day shift to enter the mine

At the end of each shift each assistant mine foreman shall make a report in a book provided for that purpose giving the general condition as to safety of the working places visited by him and shall make a note of any unusual occurrence observed by him during the day The mine foreman shall read carefully the daily report of each assistant mine foreman and shall sign the report with ink daily.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—109

Adam,	Floyd,	Mills,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Monroe,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frank,	Moody,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Moran,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Gaffney,	Muldowney,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Garlock,	Mullen,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Boies,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Snider,
Bonner,	Goldstein,	Murphy,	Stank,
Boory,	Guss,	Murray, J. J.,	Stebbins,
Bower,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Musto,	Steckel,
Branca,	Hass,	Needham,	Stephens,
Brennan, A. P.,	Holt,	Olsen,	Stone,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Neil,	Swartz,
Breth,	Kamyk,	Pacchioli,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Thomas,
Cianfrani,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Kooker,	Pettigrew,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Leiby,	Polen,	Wallace,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Price,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Reibman,	Wheeler,
Elberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Whitenight,
Erb,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	McGee,	Rovansek,	Yetzer,
Filo,	McKeever,	Rubin,	Andrews,
Fineman,	McWherter,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Flint,	Mikula,		

NAYS—50

Ashton,	Hewitt,	Lippincott,	Smith, C. C.,
Auker,	Hocker,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Banker,	Horst,	Markley,	Strausser,
Bell,	Houk,	McInroy,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Isaacs,	Miller,	Toomey,
Brown,	Johnson,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Davis,	Kent,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Down,	Kratz,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Parry,	Wilt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Gibb,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Worley,
Hamilton, W. H.,	Light,	Royer,	Young,
Henzel,			Zeigler,

NOT VOTING—51

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Lawyer,	Paulhamus,
Blair,	Greenwood,	Leven,	Rigby,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Magee,	Rosen,
Bullen,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Spencer,
Capano,	Heavey,	McCann,	Stevenson,
Connelly,	Helm,	McCormack,	Stroup,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,
Donaldson,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Meholchick,	Verona,
Eshleman,	Jump,	Metz,	Wall,
Foster,	Kehler,	Mihm,	Waterhouse,
Frost,	Keller,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
George,	Kline,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Gibson,	Kornick,		Yetter,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 795 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 2 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" regulating blasting and providing for certain safety measures

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Rule 14 of Article XII act of June 2 1891 (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" is amended to read

Article XII

General Rules

The following general rules shall be observed in every mine to which this act applies

* * *

Rule 14 Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same No blast shall be fired in any working place in any mine until the roof and sides of the place are properly secured by props timber or roof bolts to within six feet of the face of the working place This limitation shall not apply to places twelve feet or less in width where props timber or roof bolts have not previously been used When roof support is dislodged when blasting coal or rock the person in charge of the working place shall summon the official

in charge of the mine or section of the mine to make a careful examination of the place before any attempt is made to replace the dislodged roof support

* * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—129

Adam,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Sarraf,
Amarando,	Gaffney,	McWherter,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Sherman,
Barnatovich,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Sigman,
Bazin,	Guss,	Moody,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Moran,	Snider,
Boies,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Moscrip,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hass,	Muldowney,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Bower,	Holt,	Munley,	Stephens,
Branca,	Houk,	Murphy,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Needham,	Stroup,
Breth,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Swartz,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Olsen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Thomas,
Cioffi,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Toll,
Cochran,	Kooker,	Parry,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kubacki,	Pashley,	Varner,
Curwood,	Leiby,	Polaski,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Polen,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Leven,	Pomeroy,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Light,	Price,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Pursley,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Filo,	Lovett,	Reibman,	Williams,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Flint,	Markley,	Renwick,	Worley,
Floyd,	McCormack,	Rigby,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	McGee,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frank,	McKeever,	Rubin,	Andrews,
		Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—32

Ashton,	Ewing,	Kromer,	Stevenson,
Auker,	Frost,	Lafore,	Strausser,
Banker,	Gibb,	Leisey,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Lippincott,	Waterhouse,
Brown,	Horst,	Mahan,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	McInroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kent,	Miller,	Wood,
Erb,	Kratz,	Murray, H. P.,	Young,

NOT VOTING—49

Agnew,	Gramlich,	Kornick,	Petrosky,
Blair,	Greenwood,	Lawyer,	Pettigrew,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Magee,	Rosen,
Bullen,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Royer,
Capano,	Heavey,	McCann,	Smith, C. C.,
Connelly,	Helm,	Meholchick,	Spencer,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Metz,	Thompson,
Donaldson,	Isaacs,	Mihm,	Toomey,
Eshleman,	Jenkins,	Murray, J. J.,	Verona,
Foster,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
George,	Keller,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Gibson,	Kline,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
			Yetter,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 961, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the court and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by further regulating the operation of certain buses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section 908 act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) known as "The Vehicle Code" added July 25 1953 (P L 554) is amended to read

Section 908 Motor Buses and Motor Omnibuses Size and Loads (a) Two axle motor buses and motor Omnibuses shall not exceed a total maximum length of four hundred twenty (420) inches and three axle motor buses and motor omnibuses shall not exceed a total maximum length of four hundred eighty (480) inches and shall not exceed a total maximum height of one hundred fifty (150) inches Provided however That any motor bus or motor omnibus operated within a municipality or in a business or residence district may be of a total height including any load thereon of one hundred seventy-four (174) inches Provided further That any motor bus or motor omnibus operated on a route or in group or party service wholly within a municipality may with the consent of the municipality be of a total length not exceeding four hundred eighty (480) inches and any motor bus or motor omnibus operated on a regular route or in group or party service which traverses more than one political subdivision may with the approval of the Public Utility Commission be of a total length not exceeding four hundred eighty (480) inches Motor buses and motor omnibuses shall not exceed a total maximum width of ninety-six (96) inches

* * *

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days Any person operating any motor bus or motor omnibus upon any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any one axle or wheel exceeding by more than five (5) per centum the maximum weight allowed in subsections (b) or (c) and not exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed shall in each case upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and any person operating any motor bus or motor omnibus on any highway with a gross weight or with weight on any one axle or wheel exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum weight allowed in subsections (b) or (c) shall in each case upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate

be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days Such fine shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by any other section or subsection of this act

Section 2 This act shall take effect immeadiately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	McCann,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Miller,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Monroe,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Davis,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Donahue,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Down,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Royer,	Andrews,
Frost,	Magee,	Rubin,	Speaker

NAYS 1

Hocker,

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,		Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affiirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1037, Printer's No. 477, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" authorizing school districts of the first class to dedicate sell donate convey or lease real estate to the city comprising the district for any purpose with or without consideration

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article XXI act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949" is amended by adding after section 2131 thereof a new section to read

Section 2132 Transfers of Real Estate Notwithstanding the provisions of section 707 of this act the board of public education in each school district of the first class may dedicate sell donate convey or lease to the city comprising the district any real estate owned by it for any lawful purpose upon such terms with or without consideration as it may determine

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Spencer,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wall,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,

Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Frost.	Luttv.	Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affiirmative, the question was determined in the affiirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1299, as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the appointment of special police and defining their powers and duties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Section 1416 act of June 24 1931 (P L 1206) known as "The First Class Township Code" added May 10 1951 (P L 285) is amended to read

Section 1416 Special [school] Police The board of township commissioners by resolution may appoint special [school] police who will have the duty of controlling and directing traffic at or near schools and churches and who shall be in uniform and shall display a badge or other sign of authority and who shall be vested with all of the powers of local police officers Such police shall serve at the pleasure of the board of township commissioners and shall not come within the civil service provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich.	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Verona.
Donahue,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Price,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frost,		Rovansek,	Andrews, Speaker
		Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1378, as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1915 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and all county or other public employes if any paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof and out of the treasury of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing period of school service for which credit may be given

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 11 act of May 20, 1915 (P. L. 566) entitled "An act requiring cities of the first class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and all county or other public employes if any paid by appropriation of the city councils thereof and out of the treasury of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" amended August 24, 1953 (P. L. 1375) is amended to read

Section 11 The time of service herein specified namely twenty years or in case of the lesser pension fifteen years or more but less than twenty years shall be computed from the time of the first or original employment said employment to consist of service either to such cities or to the county or other public service paid out of the city treasury or both as aforesaid and need not be continuous Provided That in no case shall a period of more than eighteen years be credited to the service record of any person or persons who shall be employed after the passage of this act and who shall have been employed by the said cities prior to the passage of this act No pensions shall be paid under the provisions of this act however until after January first one thousand nine hundred and seventeen

The time of service shall include [twenty thirty-fifths of] service with a school district of the first class coterminous with the city or county of the first class if the person claiming such credit shall within one year after the effective date of this amendment or within one year after joining the pension fund in the case of any person who may hereafter join the pension fund pay into the fund the contributions he or she would have paid

had he or she been employed during the period of credited service by the city or county at the same salary received from the school district In no case shall credited service with a school district exceed [ten] twelve years

For the purpose of determining the total number of years or months of service or contribution under this act any period of fifteen days or more but less than a month beyond the total number of full months shall be considered a "month of service"

Section 2 Nothing contained in this amending act shall be construed to affect the power of a city of the first class or the powers or duties of a board department or the council thereof to provide and administer pension and retirement systems covering officers and employes of the city as provided by and authorized and directed under the Home Rule Charter of such city

Section 3 This act shall take effect immediately

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lutty,	Royer,	Speaker
		Rubin,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394 as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" authorizing and regulating the formation of a State association of treasurers of third class cities providing that certain expenses are to be paid by third class cities and limiting the amount of such expenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act of June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) known as "The Third Class City Code" reenacted and amended June 28 1951 (P. L. 662) is amended by adding after section 1408 a new section to read

Section 1409 (a) Formation Authorized Purpose Third class city treasurers may form a State association of third class city treasurers and may hold meetings thereof for the purpose of discussing the various questions which arise in the discharge of their duties and for such other purposes as will conduct to greater efficiency in their respective offices

(b) Meetings The association of third class city treasurers may meet at the same time and place as the State associations of county treasurers and may meet in joint session with them if mutually agreed upon It shall however have a separate session on at least two days of the annual meeting

(c) Expenses of Members Length of Meetings Expenses Each treasurer shall be allowed his expenses actually and necessarily incurred in going to attending and returning from the annual meeting of the association but not exceeding twelve dollars ($12) per day together with eight cents per mile in going to and returning from such meeting The time spent in attending the meeting exclusive of the time employed in traveling shall not exceed three days These expenses shall be paid by the respective third class cities as well as the expenses of the annual meeting of the association including printing committee expenses and stenographers but shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25) per annum for each third class city.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,

Brown,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Price,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Readinger,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Reibman,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Frost,		Royer,	Andrews, Speaker

NAYS—1

Murphy,

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1554 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Assistance for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses as provided by the Public Assistance Law and for the payment of attorneys fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Assistance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of assistance and administrative expenses attorneys fees and court costs accured or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five

Section 2 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act the Department of Public Assistance shall allocate funds from time to time for the several assistance programs (old age assistance aid to dependent children pensions for the blind general assistance and other programs provided by the Public Assistance Law) for administrative expenses of the several county boards of assistance for such administrative expenses incurred by the department which are chargeable to such boards and for the payment of attorneys' fees and court costs necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department

Section 3 Out of the moneys appropriated by section one of this act there is hereby allocated to the Treasury Department the sum of one hundred five thousand dollars ($105,000) and to the Department of the Auditor General the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000) to pay the administrative expenses of said departments in auditing and disbursing the appropriation made by this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Ziegler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,	Andrews, Speaker
Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,	

NAYS—1

Moscrip,

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1555 as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts page 54) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three" by changing the amount appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The item making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts of section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Appropriation Acts page 54) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the suport of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty three" as amended by the act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Act No 6A) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purpose hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three and for the payment of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-three

* * *

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and upon the basis of teaching units as prescribed by law for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition and any other nonresident tuition as required by law and for the minimum salaries of teachers and supervisors of home bound children and extension class pupils the sum of [three hundred thirty-eight million dollars ($338,000,000)] three hundred forty-eight million dollars ($348,000,000) Provided That the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable school districts to keep their public schools open

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 1555 the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, raised the question of the constitutionality of this bill.

I took the matter up with the Attorney General's office and if the gentleman so desires, I shall read the opinion from the Attorney General.

Dear Mr. Polen:

With reference to your telephone inquiry concerning H. B. 506 and H. B. 1555, I would call your attention to the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. Schnader v. Liveright, 308 Pa. 35 (1932). Beginning at page 67, the Court said:

"Legislative power is vested in the General Assembly by Article II, Section 1, and its power is supreme on all such subjects unless limited by the Constitution. The control of the state's finances is entirely in the legislature, subject only to these constitutional limitations; and, except as thus restricted, is absolute."

The restrictions whom appropriations in the Constitution are found in Article III, Section 17, which refers to charitable and educational institutions, and Section 18 of the same Article which forbids appropriations to denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association.

Article III, Section 15, refers to the contents of appropriation bills and Article IV, Section 16, gives the Governor power to partially disapprove appropriation bills. Article III, Section 19, refers to the right to make appropriations to widows or orphans of soldiers.

Thus an examination of the Constitution reveals that there are no restrictions upon the General Assembly in doing what it did in H. B. 506 and H. B. 1555, which, by H. B. 506 reduced the appropriation for reimbursing school districts from 348 million dollars to 338 million dollars and at the same time the General Assembly gave notice of its intention to restore to the Department of Public Instruction by subsequent legislation the amount of the deduction. The General Assembly fulfilled its promise of such restoration of 10 million dollars in H. B. 1555. H. B. 506 was passed without a dissenting vote of either the House or the Senate.

Very truly yours,

Harrington Adams, Deputy Attorney General.

Mr. Speaker, I might state that approximately 62 per cent of the semi-annual payment due the first and second class school districts have not been paid, and this bill will make provision for the payment of these subsidies. They were due in April, and I think this bill should be passed immediately.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am reminded of that old adage, "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still."

I will repeat what I said yesterday. Despite the opinion of our able Attorney General I again say I do not believe you will find in any statutory law, or in our constitution, or in any case law in Pennsylvania, anything which says that the long arm of this Legislature can reach back into a biennium which already has gone by and boost an appropriation made for that particular biennium.

I, therefore, again repeat my assertion of yesterday that I still think this bill is unconstitutional in its present form. I know of no power of this body to do this. We cerainly could pass a new appropriation bill in the amount of $10 million which would accomplish the same purpose.

We on this side of the House intend to vote for this bill. Again we repeat we feel this is not the right way to do it, but we certainly do not want to penalize any further these very fine school districts that you have mentioned.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adam,	Gaffney,	Lutty,	Rubin,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCann,	Sherman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bell,	Guss,	McKeever,	Snider,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	McWherter,	Stank,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Boory,	Hass,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Branca,	Helm,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Mills,	Stone,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moran,	Stroup,
Breth,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Brown,	Houk,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cochran,	Jump,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kent,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kline,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Olsen,	Wall,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Down,	Kooker,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Erb,	Kromer,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eshleman,	Kubacki,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Polen,	Willaredt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Price,	Wilt,
Flint,	Leven,	Pursley,	Wood,
Floyd,	Light,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flynn,	Limper,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Young,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Ziegler,
Frost,		Rovansek,	Andrews,
		Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, as follows:

An Act relating to coal mining well operations and the underground storage of gas and the safety of personnel and facilities employed therein prescribing the rights and duties of well operators before during and after the drilling of wells for the production extraction or storage of any gas petroleum or other liquid regulating the underground storage of gas under workable coal seams prescribing the rights and duties of owners and operators of coal mines in relation to wells and underground storage areas granting certain corporations a limited right of eminent domain to appropriate interests in real property for surface and sub-surface operations in connection with the underground storage of gas creating the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines and defining its personnel powers and duties providing for hearings and the procedures to be followed therein and imposing duties upon the courts and providing methods for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and imposing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Article I

Preliminary Provisions

Section 101 Short Title This act shall be known as the "Gas Operations Well-Drilling and Coal Mining Act"

Section 102 Definitions As used in this act

(1) "Coal mine" means those operations in a coal seam which include the excavated and abandoned portions as well as the places actually being worked also all underground workings and shafts slopes tunnels and other ways and openings and all such shafts slopes tunnels and other openings in the course of being sunk or driven together with all roads and facilities connected with them below the surface

(2) "Operating coal mine" means (i) a coal mine which is producing coal or has been in production of coal at any time during the twelve months immediately preceding the date its status is put in question under this act and any worked out or abandoned coal mine connected underground with or contiguous to such operating coal mine as herein defined and (ii) any coal mine to be established or reestablished as an operating coal mine in the future pursuant to subsection (c) of section 303 of this act

(3) "Outside coal boundaries" when used in conjunction with the term "operating coal mine" means the boundaries of the coal acreage assigned to such coal mine and which can be practicably and reasonably expected to be mined through such coal mine

(4) "Workable coal seam" means (i) a coal seam in fact being mined in the area in question under this act by underground methods or (ii) one which in the judgment of the division can be and that it is reasonable to be expected will be mined by underground methods

(5) "Coal operator" means any person as herein defined who proposes to or does operate a coal mine either as owner or lessee

(6) "Well" when used in this act means a bore hole drilled or being drilled for the purpose of or to be used for producing extracting or injecting any gas petroleum or other liquid but excluding bore holes drilled to produce potable water to be used as such

(7) "Division" means the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of Mines

(8) "Owner" means any person as herein defined who owns manages operates leases controls or possesses any well or coal property

(9) "Well operator" means any person as herein defined who proposes to or does locate drill operate plug recondition or abandon any well as herein defined in cases where a well is used in connection with the underground storage of gas the term "well operator" shall also mean a "storage operator" as hereinafter defined

(10) "Gas" means any natural manufactured or by-product gas or any mixture thereof

(11) "Storage reservoir" means that portion of any subterranean sand or rock stratum or strata into which gas is or may be injected for the purpose of storage or for the purpose of testing whether said stratum is suitable for storage

(12) "Plat" means a map drawing or print accurately drawn to scale showing the proposed or existing location of a well or wells as herein defined

(13) "Casing" means a string or strings of pipe commonly placed in wells drilled for natural gas or petroleum

(14) "Bridge" means an obstruction placed in a well at any specified depth

(15) "Cement" or "cement grout" means hydraulic cement properly mixed with water only

(16) "Linear foot" means a unit of measurement in a straight line on a horizontal plane

(17) "Oil" means the same as the word "petroleum"

(18) "Person" means any individual association partnership or corporation

(19) "Reservoir protective area" means all of that area outside of and surrounding the storage reservoir boundary but within two thousand linear feet thereof

(20) "Retreat mining" means the removal of such coal pillars ribs and stumps as remain after the development mining has been completed in that section of a coal mine

(21) "Pillar" means a solid block of coal surrounded by either active mine workings or a mined out area

(22) "Inactivate" means to shut off all flow of gas from a well by means of a temporary plug or other suitable device or by injecting aquagel or other such equally nonporous material into the well

(23) "Storage operator" means any person as herein defined who proposes to or does operate a storage reservoir either as owner or lessee

Article II

Drilling and Plugging

Section 201 Well Operator's Responsibility Before and During Drilling (a) Before drilling any well which is to pass through any workable coal seam the well operator shall have a plat prepared by a competent engineer (on a form to be furnished by the division) showing the political subdivision and county in which the tract of land upon which the well to be drilled is located the name of the lessor or landowner the name of the owner or operator of all known underlying workable coal seams the acreage in the tract to be drilled the proposed location of the well determined by survey the courses and distances of such location from two or more permanent points or landmarks on said tract the proposed angle and direction of such well if the well is to be deviated substantially from a vertical course and the number or other identification to be given the well indicating the workable coal seams if any underlying said tract which are to be cased off in accordance with section 204 of this act and shall forward by registered mail copies of the plat to the division and the division shall in turn forward by registered mail a copy of said plat to the owner and lessee if any of such coal and every coal operator operating in any of said seams of coal who has the right to file objections under section 202 and who has mapped the same and filed his maps with the Department of Mines as required by law If the well operator submits to the division written approval of the proposed well location by the coal operator or owner of the coal underlying the proposed well location and no objections are raised by the division within ten days or if no such approval has been submitted and no objections are made to such proposed well location within ten days from receipt of such notice by the coal operator or owner or by the division the same shall be filed and become a permanent record of such location subject to inspection at any time by any interested person and the division shall forthwith issue a drilling permit to the well operator and the well operator may proceed with the drilling of the well at the exact location shown on the plat

(b) It shall be the duty of the well operator whose well penetrates one or more workable coal seams to keep a driller's log of such well Such log shall show the character thickness and depth of the formations passed through or encountered in the drilling of such well and show the depth at which all gas oil and water were encountered The log shall show whether the well is productive of gas oil or water the volume or quantity thereof and the initial rock pressure of such well which has been taken for a period of not less than forty-eight hours A copy of this log shall be furnished to the division within thirty days after the completion of the well and it shall be kept on file by the division

Section 202 Drilling Permit Agreed Location of Wells Docket of Proceedings (a) In case any well location referred to in subsection (a) of section 201 is made so that the well when drilled will penetrate anywhere within the outside coal boundaries of any operating coal mine or coal mine already projected and platted but not yet being operated or within one thousand linear feet beyond such boundaries and the well when drilled or the pillar of coal about the well will in the opinion of the coal owner or operator unduly interfere with or endanger such mine then the coal owner or operator affected shall have the right to file objections in accordance with subsection (h) of section 501 to such proposed location within ten days of the receipt by the coal operator of the plat provided for in subsection (a) of section 201 An alternative location at which the proposed well could be drilled to overcome such objections shall if possible be indicated If no such objections to the proposed location are filed or if none are raised by the division within ten days after receipt of the plat by the coal operator or owner or if written approval by the coal operator or owner of the location is filed with the division and no ojections are raised by the division within ten days the division shall forthwith issue to the well operator a drilling permit authorizing the well operator to drill at such location

(b) If any objections are filed by any coal operator or owner or are made by the division the division shall fix a time and place for a conference in accordance with section 502 not more than ten days from the date of the service of such objections on the well operator at which conference the well operator and such coal operators or owners as are present or represented shall consider the objections and attempt to agree upon a location If they fail to agree upon a location the division shall direct that a hearing be held within five days of such conference in accordance with section 502 and after such hearing shall by an appropriate order determine a location on such tract of land as near to the original location as possible where in the judgment of the division the well can be safely drilled without unduly interfering with or endangering such mine Such new location as agreed upon by said parties or as determined by the division shall be indicated on the plat on file with the division and shall become a permanent record whereupon the division shall promptly issue a drilling permit authorizing the well operator to drill at the location agreed upon by the parties or as determined by the division

(c) Within one hundred and twenty days after the commencement of drilling operations the coal operator shall accurately locate the well by a closed survey on the same datum as the mine workings or coal boundaries are mapped and file the results of the survey with the division and forward by registered mail a copy to the well operator

(d) No well shall be drilled through a workable coal seam except in accordance with a permit issued under this section

(e) Drilling permits shall not be required for wells which do not pass through one or more workable coal seams However the well operator shall have a plat prepared in the form and manner prescribed in subsection (a) of section 201 of this act and shall forward such plat along with a driller's log as described in subsection (b) of section 201 by registered mail to the division within thirty days after the completion of the well In cases where more than one well is to be drilled as part of the same development project the well locations may be shown on a plat prepared on a lease or project basis provided that such plat is filed with the division within thirty days after the completion of the first well

Section 203 Coal Operator's Responsibility Upon Approaching Wells Already Drilled or Located (a) Hereafter at any time prior to removing any coal or other underground material or extending the workings in any coal mine within five hundred feet of any oil or gas well of which the coal operator has knowledge or any approved well location of which the coal operator has knowledge the coal operator shall forward by registered mail to or file with the well operator and the division a copy of such relevant part of its maps and plans which it is presently required by law to prepare and file with the Department of Mines showing the pillar which the coal operator proposes to leave in place around each oil or gas well in the projected workings Following the filing of said maps and plans the coal operator may proceed with his mining operations in the manner projected on

said maps and plans but he shall not remove any coal or cut any passageway within one hundred fifty feet of any such well or approved well location until a permit has been issued as hereinafter provided If in the opinion of the well operator or the division such plan indicates that the pillar proposed to be left around any such well or approved well location is insufficient in size then the well operator affected shall attempt to agree with the coal operator upon a suitable pillar subject to the approval of the division but failing to agree such well operator may within ten days from receipt by them of such plan file objections in accordance with subsection (h) of section 501 to such proposed plan indicating the size of the pillar to be left with respect to each such well If no objections are filed within said ten day period or if none are raised by the division the division shall forthwith issue a permit to the coal operator reciting the filing of said maps or plans that no objections have been made thereto and that the pillar proposed to be left for each such well is approved in the manner as projected

(b) If any objections are filed by such well operator or are raised by the division the division shall direct that a conference be held in accordance with section 502 within ten days of the filing of such objections At such conference the coal operator and the person who has filed such objections shall attempt to agree upon a proposed plan showing the pillar to be left around each well which will satisfy such objections and be approved by the division and if such plan is agreed upon the division shall forthwith issue to the coal operator a permit reciting the filing of said plan and that the pillar to be left for each such well is approved as agreed upon If no such plan showing the pillar to be left with respect to each well can be agreed upon at such conference the division shall direct that a hearing be held within five days after such conference in accordance with section 502 and after such hearing shall in accordance with the standards set forth in this section and by an appropriate order determine the pillar to be left with respect to each such well In any proceeding under this section the division shall follow as nearly as is possible the original plan filed by the coal operator The division shall not require the coal operator to leave a pillar in excess of one hundred feet in radius except that if it is established that unusual conditions exist requiring the leaving of a larger pillar the division may require a pillar up to but not exceeding one hundred fifty feet in radius The pillar to be left with respect to each well as determined by the division shall be shown on the maps or plans on file with the division as provided in subsection (a) of this section and the division shall thereupon issue to the coal operator a permit approving the pillar to be left for each such well

(c) Whenever a permit shall have been issued by the division under this section approving or requiring a certain plan for the leaving of a pillar of a specified size in the projected workings and it shall thereafter be demonstrated by further mining operations in the area that such a pillar is insufficient in size the well operator shall subject to the approval of the division attempt to agree with the coal operator upon a suitable pillar but failing to agree such well operator or operators may file a petition with the division to review such plan and following the procedure hereinabove in this section prescribed the division may by an appropriate order determine subject to the limitations set forth in this section a different plan showing the pillar to be left thereafter with respect to each such well and an amended permit shall thereupon be issued approving the pillar to be left for each such well

(d) Application may be made at any time to the division by the coal operator to leave a pillar of less size than that shown on the plan filed by him or approved or determined by the division pursuant to the provisions of this section If any such application is filed the division may following the procedure hereinbefore in this section prescribed by an appropriate order determine a different plan showing a pillar of less size with respect to any or all wells covered by such application and an amended permit shall thereupon be issued approving the pillar to be left with respect to each such well

(e) No coal operator shall without the written approval of the division after notice and opportunity for hearing as prescribed in this section remove any coal or cut any passageway so as to leave a pillar of less size with respect to any oil or gas well than shown on a permit or amended permit issued under this section

(f) Nothing in this act shall be construed to require a well operator to pay for any coal pillar required by the act to be left around any well drilled prior to the effective date of this act Nothing contained in this act which may require a coal operator to leave a pillar of coal of a certain size around a well drilled after the effective date of this act shall in any way affect (1) any right which the coal operator would have had prior to the effective date of this act to obtain payment for such coal nor (2) any duty or right which the well operator storage operator or land owner may have had prior to the effective date of this act to pay for or not to pay for such coal

Section 204 Method of Casing Through Coal Seams (a) When a well is drilled through a coal seam in a location from which the coal has been removed the hole shall be drilled at least thirty feet below the coal seam and of a sufficient size to permit the placing of a steel pipe liner not less than ten inches in diameter and of at least one-quarter inch wall thickness the liner shall extend from a point not less than twenty-five feet below the coal seam to a point not less than twenty-five feet above it The bottom end of the liner shall be fastened and sealed to the casing and the casing shall be centrally located within the liner The annular square between said casing and liner shall be filled with aquagel cement or such other equally nonporous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 The casing shall be raised at least ten feet off the bottom of the hole and cement shall be placed in the well through the casing to a depth of at least twenty feet After the cement has been placed the casing shall be lowered to the bottom of the hole In each case where cement is used to set such liners or casing strings sufficient time shall be allowed for the proper setting of the comment before drilling is resumed The casing string shall be equipped with either an approved packer or casing shoe A liner may be run and cemented as a separate string of pipe or such alternate method of protecting the coal seam may be employed as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 Such representative of the division as the deputy secretary shall have designated and the coal operator shall be given at least seventy-two hours notice by the well operator when the work described above is to be done

(b) When a well is drilled through two or more coal seams in a location from which the coal has been removed such liner shall extend not less than twenty-five feet below the lowest seam penetrated and shall extend to a point not less than twenty-five feet above the highest such seam In such multiple coal seams in a location from which the coal has been removed the liner may be run and cemented as a separate string of pipe or such alternate method of protecting the coal seams may be employed as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 Such representative of the division as the deputy secretary shall have designated and the coal operator shall be given at least seventy-two hours notice by the well operator when the casing is to be cemented through the coal seam

(c) A well penetrating one or more workable coal seams in a location from which the coal has not been removed shall be drilled to such depth and of such size as will permit the placing of casing and packers in the hole at such points and in such manner as will exclude all oil or gas from the coal seam except such as may be found naturally in the coal seam itself Each string

of casing run in the hole shall be provided with a steel casing shoe collar packer or other suitable device firmly fixed on the bottom of such string of casing The outer string of casing run through any workable coal seam shall be of at least one-quarter inch wall thickness and shall be seated at least thirty feet below such coal seam or if run through more than one workable seam then at least thirty feet below the lowest of such coal seams in at least twenty feet of cement aquagel or other such equally nonporous material or such alternate method as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 and such casing string shall extend to the surface The space behind the largest diameter casing extending through a workable coal seam or seams shall be filled to the extent possible to the surface with cement aquagel or such other equally nonporous material or such alternate method as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 Such representative of the division as the deputy secretary shall have designated and the coal operator or owner shall be given at least seventy-two hours notice by the well operator when the well is to be cased through such coal seam

(d) In the event that gas is found beneath a workable coal seam before the size of the hole has been reduced a packer shall be placed below such coal seam and above the gas horizon and the gas by this means shall be diverted to the inside of the adjacent string of casing through perforations made in such casing and through it shall be passed to the surface without contact with the coal seam Should oil or gas be found between two workable seams of coal in a hole of the same diameter from seam to seam two packers shall be placed with perforations in the casing between them permitting the gas to pass to the surface inside the adjacent casing or the gas may be sealed off by cement or by some other method approved by the division pursuant to an application filed under section 207 In either of the cases here specified the strings of casing shall extend from their seats to the top of the well

(e) In the event that a well becomes commercially productive of natural gas or petroleum all coal-protecting strings of casing shall remain in place during the life of the well and until such well is properly plugged The annular space between the various strings of casing adjacent to workable seams of coal shall be kept open except as provided in subsection (d) of this section and the top ends of all such strings shall be provided with casing heads or such other suitable devices as will permit the passage of gas into the air or into a pipeline and prevent the obstructing or filling of such annular spaces with dirt or debris

Section 205 Notice of Intention to Plug a Well and Filing of Plugging Certificate Prior to the abondonment of any well the well operator shall notify the coal operator and the owner of all known workable coal seams to whom notices are required to be given by the well operator under section 201 and such representative of the division as the deputy secretary shall have designated of his intention to plug and abandon any such well and submit a plat (on a form to be furnished by the division) showing the location of the well and fixing the time at which the work of plugging will be commenced which time shall be not less than seventy-two hours after the time when such notice is received in order that their representative may be present at the plugging of the well Such notice may be waived by the division and said coal operator or owner and either of them may likewise waive his right to be present but such waiver shall be in writing and a copy thereof attached to notice of abandonment filed with the division under this section Whether or not such representatives appear the well operator may if he has fully complied with the requirements of this section proceed at the time fixed to plug the well in the manner hereinafter described When such plugging has been completed a certificate shall be prepared (on a form to be furnished by the division) by two experienced and qualified men who participated in the work setting forth the time and manner in which the well was plugged One copy of this certificate shall be mailed to each coal operator or owner to whom notice was given by registered mail and another copy shall be mailed to the division

Section 206 Plugging and Pulling Casing (a) Upon abandoning or ceasing to operate any well in an area not underlain by a workable coal seam the owner or operator thereof shall plug the same in the following manner

The well shall be filled with sand pumpings mud or other equally nonporous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 from the bottom of the well to a point twenty feet above the top of the lowest stratum bearing or having borne oil gas or water or a permanent bridge shall be anchored thirty feet below the lowest stratum bearing or having borne oil gas or water and from such bridge the well shall be filled with sand pumpings mud or other equally nonporous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 to a point twenty feet above such stratum at this point there shall be placed a plug of cement or other suitable material which will completely seal the hole Between this sealing plug and a point twenty feet above the next higher stratum bearing or having borne oil gas or water the hole shall be either filled or bridged and filled in the manner just described and at such point there shall be placed another similar plug of cement or other suitable material which will completely seal the hole In like manner the hole shall be filled and plugged or bridged filled and plugged with reference to each of the strata bearing or having borne oil gas or water Whenever such strata are not widely separated and are free from water they may be grouped and treated as a single horizon and the aforesaid filling and plugging may be performed as though there were but one horizon After plugging all strata bearing or having borne oil gas or water as aforesaid a final plug shall be anchored approximately ten feet below the bottom of the largest casing in the well and from this point to the surface the well shall be filled with sand pumpings or other equally nonporous material

(b) In an area not underlain by a workable coal seam when it is desired to pull the casing in any well the well may be produced through tubing placed on a packer and after cement has been poured on the packer to a depth of not less than twenty feet and the annular space outside of the tubing and above the cement plug is filled with cement aquagel or other equally nonporous material or such alternate method as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 up to the bottom of the smallest water string of casing then the casing or casings may be pulled

Upon the abandonment of such well a plug or bridge shall be placed in the tubing at a point near the depth at which the packer was set and cement placed on top of said plug or bridge to a depth of not less than thirty feet After the tubing has been parted above the plug and pulled a bridge shall then be set at a depth of not less than thirty feet from the surface and the hole completely filled from that point to the surface with sand pumpings mud or other suitable material With the approval of the division pursuant to an application filed under section 207 some other equally effective method of pulling casing or plugging may be used

(c) Upon abandoning or ceasing to operate any well which passes through a workable coal seam the owner or operator of said well shall plug the same in the following manner

The well shall be filled with sand pumpings or other equally non-porous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 to the top of the lowest stratum bearing or having borne oil gas or water and at such point a suitable type of plug approved by the division shall be placed The space above the plug shall be filled for at least twenty feet with cement or other equally nonporous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207 A sufficient lapse of time shall be allowed

after the introduction of the cement or other material for it is to set properly before proceeding All other formations encountered in the well wich bear or have borne oil gas or water shall be plugged and filled in the same manner A final plug shall be anchored approximately ten feet below the bottom of the smallest coal protecting string of casing but not less than forty feet below the lowest workable coal seam and the hole above filled with approximately twenty feet of rock or gravel After the inside casing has been drawn there shall be placed on top of the rock or gravel above the final plug a vent pipe at least two inches in diameter with a bell fitting or other suitable device to carry any fee gas into the vent pipe The vent pipe shall extend above the surface at least six feet and shall be fitted at the top with a tee and two street ells or similar devices to prevent debris from entering the vent pipe The space surrounding the vent pipe and immediately above the bell fitting or other device shall be filled with at least five feet of sand pumpings or fine gravel and then the space from this point shall be filled with cement to a point not less than twenty-feet above the highest workable coal seam From this point to the surface the space around the vent pipe shall be filled with sand pumpings or other equally nonporous material In a storage reservoir subject to section 304 the vent pipe shall be maintained in good repair by the storage operator If approved by the division pursuant to an application filed under section 207 an alternative method of plugging and venting may be employed

(d) Upon abandoning or ceasing to operate any well pursuant to this section where any of the strata bearing or having borne oil gas or water in a well hase been shot thereby creating cavities which cannot be readily filled in the manner above described the well operator shall use either of the following methods unless he has approval of the division pursuant to an application filed under section 207 to use an alternative method

(1) Should the stratum which has been shot be the lowest one in the well there shall be placed at the nearest suitable point but not less than twenty feet above the stratum a plug of cement or other suitable material which will completely seal the hole In the event however that the shooting has been done above one or more strata bearing or having borne oil gas or water in the well plugging in the manner specified shall be done at the nearest suitable points to not less than twenty feet below and not less than twenty feet above the stratum shot

(2) When such cavity shall be in the lowest stratum bearing or having borne oil gas or water in the well a liner shall be placed which shall extend from not less than twenty feet above to a solid bottom in the stratum in which the shooting has been done In the event however that the shooting has been done above one or more strata bearing or having borne oil gas or water in the well the liner shall be so placed that it will extend not less than twenty feet above nor less than twenty feet below the stratum in which shooting has been done Following the placing of the liner in the manner here specified it shall be completely filled with sand pumpings mud or other equally nonporous material as the division may approve pursuant to an application filed under section 207

Section 207 Alternative Method (a) Whenever provision is made in this act by reference to this section for using an alternative method or material in carrying out any obligation imposed by the act the person seeking the authority to use such alternative method or material shall file an application with the division describing such proposed alternative method or material in reasonable detail Notice of filing of any such application shall be given by registered mail to any coal operator or operators affected Any such coal operator may within ten days following such notice file objections to such proposed alternative method or material If no objections are filed within said ten day period or if none is raised by the division the division shall forthwith issue a permit approving such proposed alternative method or material

(b) If any such objections are filed by any coal operator or are raised by the division the division shall direct that a conference be held in accordance with section 502 within ten days following the filing of such objections At such conference the person seeking approval of the alternative method or material and the person who has filed such objections shall attempt to agree on such alternative method or material or any modifications thereof and if such agreement is reached and approved by the division the division shall forthwith issue a permit approving the alternative method or material If no such agreement is reached and approved the division shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section 502 hereof provided however that if the alternative method or material involves a new development in technology or technique the division may before such a hearing is held grant such affected parties a period not to exceed ninety days to study and evaluate said proposed alternative method or material Following such hearing if the division shall find that such proposed alternative method or material will furnish adequate protection to the workable coal seams the division shall by order approve such alternative method or material otherwise the division shall deny the said application

Article III

Regulation of Underground Gas Storage Pools in Certain Areas

Section 301 Filing of Maps and Data by Persons Operating or Proposing to Operate Gas Storage Reservoirs (a) Any person who on the effective date of this act is injecting gas into or storing gas in a storage reservoir which underlies or is within three thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area shall within sixty days thereafter file with the division a copy of a map and certain data in the form and manner provided in this subsection

Any person who on the effective date of this act is injecting gas into or storing gas in a storage reservoir which is not at such date under or within three thousand linear feet but is less than ten thousand linear feet from an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area shall file such map and data within such time in excess of sixty days as the division may fix

Any person who after the exective date of this act proposes to inject or store gas in a storage reservoir located as above shall file the required may and data with the division not less than six months prior to the starting of actual injection or storage

The map provided for herein shall be prepared by a competent engineer or geologist It shall show the stratum or strata in which the existing or proposed storage reservoir is or is to be located the geogprahic location of the outside boundaries of the said storage reservvoir and the reservvoir protective area the location of all known oil or gas wells which have been drilled into or through the storage stratum within the reservoir or within three thousand linear feet thereof indicating which of these wells have been or are to be cleaned out and plugged or reconditioned for storage and also indicating the proposed location of all additional wells which are to be drilled within the storage reservoir or within three thousand linear feet thereof

The following information if available shall be furnished for all known oil or gas wells which have been drilled into or through the storage stratum within the storage reservoir or within three thousand linear feet thereof name of the operator date drilled total depth depth of production if the well was productive of oil or gas the initial rock pressure and volume the depths at which all coal seams were encountered and a copy of the driller's log or other similar information At the time of the filing of the aforesaid maps and data such person shall file a detailed statement of what efforts he has made to determine (1) that the wells shown on said map are accurately located thereon and (2) that to the best of his knowledge they are all the oil or gas wells which have ever been drilled into or below the storage stratum within the

proposed storage reservoir or within the reservoir protective area This statement shall also include information as to whether or not the initial injection is for testing purposes the maximum pressure at which injection and storage of gas is contemplated and a detailed explanation of the methods to be used or which theretofore have been used in drilling cleaning out reconditioning and plugging wells in the storage reservoir or within the reservoir protective area The map and data required to be filed hereunder shall be amended or supplemented semiannually in case any material changes have occurred provided however that the division may require a storage operator to amend or supplement such map or data at more frequent intervals if material changes have occurred justifying such earlier filing

(b) The requirements of this section shall not apply to the operator of an undergound gas storage reservoir so long as said reservoir is located more than ten thousand linear feet from an operating coal mine provided however that such storage operator shall give notice to the division of the name of each political subdivision and county in which said operator maintains and operates a gas storage reservoir In those political subdivisions and counties where both gas storage reservoirs and coal mines are being operated the division may request the storage operator to furnish maps showing the geographical location and outside boundaries of such storage reservoirs The division shall keep a record of such information and shall promptly notify both the coal operator and the storage operator if it is found that the coal mine and storage reservoir are within ten thousand linear feet of each other

(c) At the time of the filing of the above maps and data and the filing of amended or supplemental maps or data the division shall give written notice of said filing to all persons who may be affected under the provisions of this act by the storage reservoir described in such maps or data Such notices shall contain a description of the boundaries of such storage reservoir When a person operating a coal mine or owning an interest in coal properties which are or may be affected by the storage reservoir requests in writing a copy of any map or data filed with the division such copy shall be furnished by the storage operator

(d) For all purposes of this act the ouside boundaries of a storage reservoir shall be defined by the location of those wells around the periphery of the storage reservoir which had no gas production when drilled in said storage stratum provided however that the boundaries as thus defined shall be originally fixed or subsequently charged where based upon the number and nature of such wells upon the geological and production knowledge of the storage stratum its character permeability and distribution and operating experience it is determined in a conference or hearing under section 502 that modification should be made

Section 302 Filing of Maps and Data by Persons Operating Coal Mines (a) Any person owning or operating a coal mine shall within thirty days from the effective date of this act file with the division a map prepared by a competent engineer showing the outside coal boundaries of the said operating coal mine the existing workings and exhausted areas and the relationship of said boundaries to identifiable surface properties and landmarks Any person who is storing or contemplating the storage of gas in the vicinity of such operating coal mines shall upon written request be furnished a copy of the aforesaid map by the coal operator and such person and the division shall thereafter be informed of any boundary changes at the time such changes occur The division shall keep a record of such information and shall promptly notify both the coal operator and the storage operator if it is found that the coal mine and the storage reservoir are within ten thousand linear feet of each other

(b) Any person owning or operating any coal mine which on the date of the enactment of this act is or which thereafter comes within ten thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir and where the coal seam being operated extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area shall within forty-five days after he has notice from the division of such fact file with the division and furnish to the person operating such storage reservoir a map in the form hereinabove provided and showing in addition the existing and projected excavations and workings of such operating coal mine for the ensuing eighteen month period and also the location of any oil or gas wells of which said coal operator has knowledge Such person owning or operating said coal mine shall each six months thereafter file with the division and furnish to the person operating such storage reservoir a revised map showing any additional excavations and workings together with the projected excavations and workings for the then ensuing eighteen month period which may be within ten thousand linear feet of said storage reservoir provided however that the division may require a coal operator to file such revised map at more frequent intervals if material changes have occurred justifying such earlier filing Such person owning or operating said coal mine shall also file with the division and furnish the person operating said reservoir prompt notice of any wells which have been cut into together with all available pertinent information

Section 303 Notice by Persons Operating Coal Mines (a) Any person owning or operating a coal mine on the effective date of this act and having knowledge that it overlies or is within two thousand linear feet of a gas storage reservoir shall within thirty days notify the division and the storage operator of such fact

(b) When any person owning or operating a coal mine hereafter expects that within the ensuing nine months period such coal mine will be extended to a point which will be within two thousand linear feet of any storage reservoir he shall notify the division and the storage operator in writing of such fact

(c) Any person hereafter intending to establish or reestablish an operating coal mine which when established or reestablished will be over a storage reservoir or within two thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir or which upon benig established or reestablished may within nine months thereafter be expected to be within two thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir shall notify the division and the storage operator in writing before doing so and such notice shall include the date on which it is intended the operating coal mine will be established or reestablished

Any person who serves such notice of an intention to establish or reestablish an operating coal mine under this subsection without intending in good faith to establish or reestablish such mine shall be liable for continuing damages to any storage operator injured by the serving of such improper notice and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this article and subject to the same penalties as set forth in section 504

Section 304 Obligations to be Performed by Persons Operating Storage Reservoirs (a) Any person who on the effective date of this act is operating a storage reservoir which undelies or is within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area shall

(1) Use every known method which is reasonable under the circumstances for discovering and locating all wells which have or may have been drilled into or through the storage stratum in that acreage which is within the outside coal boundaries of such operating coal mine and which overlies the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area

(2) Plug or recondition in the manner provided by subsection (c) of section 206 and subsection (e) of this section all known wells (except to the extent otherwise provided in subsections (e) (f) (g) and (h) of this section) drilled into or through the storage stratum and which are located within that portion of the acreage of the operating coal mine overlying the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area provided however that where objection is raised as to the use of any well as a storage well and after a conference or hearing in accordance with section 502 it is determined taking into account all the circumstances and conditions that such well should not be used as a storage well such well shall be

plugged provided however that if in the opinion of the storage operator the well to which such objection has been raised may at some future time be used as a storage well the storage operator may recondition and inactivate such well instead of plugging it if such alternative is approved by the division after taking into account all of the circumstances and conditions

The requirements of clause (2) of this subsection shall be deemed to have been fully complied with if as the operating coal mine is extended all wells which from time to time come within the acreage described in such clause (2) are reconditioned or plugged as provided in subsections (e) or (f) of this section and in subsection (c) of section 206 so that by the time the coal mine has reached a point within two thousand linear feet of any such wells they will have been reconditioned or plugged so as to meet the requirements of said subsections (e) or (f) and of subsection (c) of section 206

(b) Any person operating a storage reservoir referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall within sixty days after the effective date of this act file with the division and furnish a copy to the person operating the affected operating coal mine a vertified statement setting forth

(1) That the map and any supplemental maps required by subsection (a) of section 301 have been prepared and filed in accordance with section 301

(2) A detailed explanation of what the storage operator has done to comply with the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section and the results thereof

(3) Such additional efforts if any as the storage operator is making and intends to make to locate all oil and gas wells

(4) Any additional wells that are to be plugged or reconditioned to meet the requirements of clause (2) of subsection (a) of this section

If such statement is not filed by the storage reservoir operator within the time specified herein the division shall summarily order such operator to file such statement

(c) Within one hundred twenty days after the receipt of any such statement the division may and it shall if so requested by either the storage operator or the coal operator affected direct that a conference be held in accordance with section 502 to determine whether the information as filed indicates that the requirements of sections 301 and of subsection (a) of this section have been fully complied with At such conference if any person shall be of the opinion that such requirements have not been fully complied with the parties shall attempt to agree on what additional things are to be done and the time within which they are to be completed subject to the approval of the division to meet the said requirements

If such agreement cannot be reached the division shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section 502 At such hearing the division shall determine whether the requirements of section 301 an of subsection (a) of this section have been met and shall issue an order setting forth such determination If the division shall determine that any of the said requirements have not been met the order shall specify in detail both the extent to which such requirements have not been met an the things which the storage operator must do to meet such requirements The order shall grant to the storage operator such time as is reasonably necessary to complete each of the things which he is directed to do If in carrying out said order the storage operator encounters conditions which were not known to exist at the time of the hearing and which materially affect the validity of said order or the ability of the storage operator to comply with the order the storage operator may apply for a rehearing or modification of said order

(d) Whenever in compliance with subsection (a) of this section a storage operator after the filing of the statement provided for in subsection (b) of this section plugs or reconditions a well he shall so notify the division and the coal operator affected in writing setting forth such facts as will indicate the manner in which the plugging or reconditioning was done Upon receipt thereof the coal operator affected or the division may request a conference or hearing in accordance with section 502

(e) In order to meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section wells which are to be plugged shall be plugged in the manner specified in subsection (c) of section 206 When a well located within the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area has been plugged prior to the enactment of this act and on the basis of the data information and other evidence submitted to the division it is determined that (1) such plugging was done in the manner required in subsection (c) of section 206 or in a manner approved as an alternative method in accordance with section 207 and (2) said plugging is still sufficiently effective to meet the requirements of this act the obligations imposed by subsection (a) of this section as to plugging said well shall be considered fully satisfied

(f) In order to meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section wells which are to be reconditioned shall be cleaned out from the surface through the storage horizon and the following casing strings shall be pulled and replaced with new casing using the same procedure as is applicable to drilling a new well as provided for in this act (1) the producing casing (2) the largest diameter casing passing through the lowest workable coal seam unless such casing extends at least twenty-five feet below the bottom of such coal seam and is determined to be in good physical condition provided however that the storage operator may instead of replacing the largest diameter casing replace the next largest casing string if such casing string extends at least twenty-five feet below the lowest workable coal seam and (3) such other casing strings which are determined not to be in good physical condition In the case of wells to be used for gas storage the annular space between each string of casing and the annular space behind the largest diameter casing to the extent possible shall be filled to the surface with cement or aquagel or such equally nonporous material as is approved by the division pursuant to section 207 At least fifteen days prior to the time when a well is to be reconditioned the storage operator shall give notice thereof to the coal operator or owner and to the division setting forth in such notice the manner in which it is planned to recondition such well and any pertinent data known to the storage operator which will indicate the then existing condition of such well In addition the storage operator shall give the coal operator or owner and such representative of the division as the deputy secretary shall have designated at least seventy-two hours notice of the time when such reconditioning is to begin The coal operator or owner shall have the right to file within ten days after the receipt of the first notice required herein objections to the plan of reconditioning as submitted by the storage operator If no such objections are filed or if none by the division within such ten day period the storage operator may proceed with the reconditioning in accordance with the plan as submitted If any such objections are filed or are made by the division the division shall fix a time and place for a conference in accordance with section 502 at which conference the storage operator and the person who has filed such objections shall endeavor to agree upon a plan of reconditioning which meets the requirements herein and which will satisfy such objections If no plan is approved at such conference the division shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section 502 and after such hearing shall by an appropriate order determine whether the plan as submitted meets the requirements set forth herein or what changes if any should be made to meet such requirements If in reconditioning a well in accordance with said plan physical conditions are encountered which justify or necessitate a change in said plan the storage operator or the coal operator may request that the plan be changed If said parties cannot agree upon such change the division shall arrange for a conference or hearing in accordance with section 502 to determine the matter

in the same manner as set forth herein in connection with original objections to aid plan Application may be made to the division in the manner prescribed in section 207 for approval of an alternative method of reconditioning a well When a well located within the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area has been reconditioned prior to the enactment of this act or was so drilled and equipped previously and on the basis of the data information and other evidence submitted to the division it is determined that

(1) Such reconditioning or previous drilling and equipping was done in the manner required in this subsection or in a manner approved as an alternative method in accordance with section 207

(2) Such reconditioning or previous drilling and equipping is still sufficiently effective to meet the requirements of this act the obligations imposed by subsection (a) as to reconditioning said well shall be considered fully satisfied Where a well requires emergency repairs this subsection shall not be construed to require the storage operator to give the notices specified herein before making such repairs

(g) When a well located within the reservoir protective area is a producing well in a stratum below the storage stratum the obligations imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall not begin until such well ceases to be a producing well

(h) When a well within a storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area penetrates the storage stratum but does not penetrate the coal seam being mined by an operating coal mine the division may upon application of the operator of such storage reservoir exempt such well from the requirements of this section Either party affected may request a conference and hearing with respect to the exemption of any such well in accordance with section 502

(i) In fulfilling the requirements of clause (2) of subsection (a) of this section with respect to a well within the reservoir protective area the storage operator shall not be required to plug or recondition such well until he has received from the coal operator written notice that the mine workings will within the period stated in such notice be within two thousand linear feet of such well Upon the receipt of such notice the storage operator shall use due diligence to complete the plugging or reconditioning of such well in accordance with the requirements of this section and of subsection (c) of section 206 If the said mine workings do not within a period of three years after said well has been plugged come within two thousand linear feet of said well the coal operator shall reimburse the storage operator for the cost of said plugging provided such well is still within the reservoir protective area as of that time

(j) When retreat mining approaches a point where within ninety days it is expected that such retreat work will be at the location of the pillar surrounding an active storage well the coal operator shall give written notice of such approach to the storage operator and by agreement said parties shall determine whether it is necessary or advisable to inactivate effectively said well temporarily The well shall not be reactivated until a reasonable period has elapsed such reasonable period to be determined by said parties In the event that said parties cannot agree upon either of the foregoing matters such question shall be submitted to the division for decision in accordance with section 502 The number of wells required to be temporarily inactivated during the retreat period shall not be such as to materially affect the efficient operation of such storage pool This provision shall not preclude the temporary inactivation of a particular well where the practical effect of inactivating such well is to render the pool temporarily inoperative

(k) The requirements of subsections (a) (l) and (m) of this section shall not apply to the injection of gas into any stratum when the sole purpose of such injection (such purpose being herein referred to as testing) is to determine whether the said stratum is suitable for storage purposes provided however that such testing shall be conducted only in compliance with the following requirements

(1) The person testing or proposing to test shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of section 301 and shall verify the statement required to be filed thereby

(2) If any part of the proposed storage reservoir is under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the proposed storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area the storage operator shall give at least six months' written notice to the division and to the coal operator of the fact that injection of gas for testing purposes is proposed

(3) The coal operator affected may at any time file objections with the division in accordance with subsection (h) of section 501 If any such objections are filed by the coal operator or if the division shall have any objections the division shall fix a time and place for a conference in accordance with section 502 not more than ten days from the date of the notice to the storage operator at which conference the storage operator and the person who has filed such objections shall attempt to agree subject to the approval of the division on the questions involved If such agreement cannot be reached at such conference the division shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section 502 At such hearing the division shall determine and set forth in an appropriate order the conditions and requirements which it shall deem necessary or advisable in order to prevent gas from such storage reservoir from entering any operating coal mine The storage operator shall comply with such conditions and requirements throughout the period of the testing operations In determining such conditions and requirements the division shall take into account the extent to which the matters referred to in subsection (a) of this section have been performed If in carrying out said order either the storage operator or the coal operator encounters or discovers conditions which were not known to exist at the time of the hearing and which materially affect said order or the ability of the storage operator to comply with the order either operator may apply for a rehearing or modification of said order

(4) Where at any time a proposed storage reservoir being tested come under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine either because of the extension of the storage reservoir being tested or because of the extension or establishment or reestablishment of the operating coal mine then and at the time of any such event the requirements of this subsection shall become applicable to such testing

(l) Any person who after the effective date of this act proposes to establish a storage reservoir under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area shall prior to establishing such reservoir in addition to complying with the requirements of section 301 and subsection (a) of this section file the verified statement required by subsection (b) of this section and fully comply with such order or orders if any as the division may issue in the manner provided for under subsection (b) or (c) of this section before beginning the operation of such storage reservoir After the person proposing to operate such storage reservoir shall have complied with such requirements and shall have thereafter begun to operate such reservoir he shall continue to be subject to all of the provisions of this article

(m) When a gas storage reservoir (1) is in operation on the effective date of this act and at any time thereafter it is under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine or (2) when a gas storage reservoir is put in operation after the effective date of this act and at any time after such storage operations begin it is under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine then and in either such event the storage operator shall comply with all of the provisions of this section except that the time for filing the verified

statement under subsection (b) shall be sixty days after the date stated in the notice filed by the coal operator under subsections (b) or (c) of section 303 as to when the operating coal mine will be at a point within two thousand linear feet of such reservoir provided however that if the extending of the projected workings or the proposed establishment or reestablishment of the operating coal mine is delayed after the giving of the notice provided in subsection (b) and (c) of section 303 the coal operator shall give notice of such delay to the division and the division shall upon the request of the storage operator extend the time for filing such statement by the additional time which will be required to extend or establish or reestablish such operating coal mine to a point within two thousand linear feet of such reservoir Such verified statement shall also indicate that the map referred to in subsection (a) of section 301 has been currently amended as of the time of the filing of such statement The person operating any such storage reservoir shall continue to be subject to all of the provisions of this article

(n) If in any proceeding under this act the division shall determine that any operator of a storage reservoir has failed to carry out any lawful order of the division issued under this act the division shall have authority to require such storage operator to suspend the operation of such reservoir and to withdraw the gas therefrom until such violation is remedied In such an event the gas shall be withdrawn under the following conditions The storage operator shall remove the maximum amount of gas which is required by the division to be removed from the storage reservoir that can be withdrawn in accordance with recognized engineering and operating procedures and shall proceed with due diligence in so far as existing facilities used to remove gas from the reservoir will permit

(o) In addition to initial compliance with the other provisions of this act and any lawful orders issued thereunder it shall be the duty at all times of the person owning or operating any storage reservoir which is subject to the provisions of this article to keep all wells drilled into or through the storage stratum in such condition and to operate the same in such manner as to prevent the escape of gas into any coal mine therefrom and to operate and maintain such storage reservoir and its facilities in such manner and at such pressure as will prevent gas from escaping from such reservoir or its facilities into any coal mine provided that this duty shall not be construed to include the inability to prevent the escape of gas where such escape results from an act of God or an act of any person not under the control of the storage operator other than in connection with any well which the storage operator has failed to locate and to make known to the division provided however that if any escape of gas into a coal mine does result from an act of God or an act of any person not under the control of the storage operator the storage operator shall be under the duty of taking such action thereafter as is reasonably necessary to prevent further escape of gas into the coal mine

Section 305 Inspection of Facilities and Records Reliance on Maps Burden of Proof (a) In determining whether a particular coal mine or operating coal mine is or will be within any distance material under this act from any storage reservoir the owner or operator of such coal mine and the storage operator may rely on the most recent map of the storage reservoir or coal mine filed by the other with the division

(b) In any proceeding under this act where the accuracy of any map or data filed by any person pursuant to the requirements of this act is in issue the person filing the same shall at the request of any party to such proceeding be required to disclose the information and method used in compiling such map and data and such information as is available to such person that might affect the current validity of such map or data If any material question is raised in such proceeding as to the accuracy of such map or data with respect to any particular matter or matters contained therein the person filing such map or data shall then have the burden of proving the accuracy of the map or data with respect to such matter or matters

(c) The person operating any storage reservoir affected by the terms of this act shall at all reasonable times be permitted to inspect the applicable records and facilities of any coal mine overlying such storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area and the person operating any such coal mine affected by the terms of this act shall similarly at all reasonable times be permitted to inspect the applicable records and facilities of any such storage reservoir underlying any such coal mine In the event that either such storage operator or coal operator shall refuse to permit any such inspection of records of facilities the division shall on its own motion or on application of the party seeking the inspection after reasonable written notice and a hearing thereon if requested by either of the parties affected make an order providing for such inspection

Section 306 Exemptions (a) The provisions of this article shall not apply to the following types of coal mines

(1) Strip mines and augar mines operating from the surface

(2) Mines to which the provisions of the act of June 9 1911 (P L 756) as amended do not apply as provided in section 3 of Article XXVIII thereof and mines to which the provisions of the act of June 2 1891 (P L 176) as amended do not apply as provided in section 1 of Article I thereof

(b) Injection of gas for storage purposes in any workable coal seam whether or not such seam is being or has been mined shall be prohibited Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit the original extraction of natural gas crude oil or coal

ARTICLE IV

EMINENT DOMAIN

Section 401 Appropriation of Interests in Real Property (a) Any and all corporations empowered to transport sell or store natural or manufactured gas within this Commonwealth shall have the right subject to the following limitations to appropriate interests in real property for the injection storage and removal from storage of natural or manufactured gas in any stratum which is or previously has been commercially productive of natural gas provided that the right of eminent domain shall not be exercised to acquire for the purpose of gas storage (1) any interest in any geological stratum within the area of the proposed storage reservoir unless the original recoverable oil or gas reserves therein have been depleted or exhausted by at least eighty per centum and unless and until the condemnor shall have acquired the right by grant lease or other agreement to store gas in the said geological stratum underlying at least seventy-five per centum of the area of the proposed storage reservoir or (2) any interest in any geological stratum within the area of the proposed storage reservoir owned directly or indirectly by a gas company or by a person engaged in the local distribution of natural gas which interest is being used by such gas company or by such person for present storage of gas in the performance of service to customers within its service area

(b) This act shall be construed to authorize appropriation of the stratum to be used for storage any gas reserve remaining therein and any active or abandoned well or wells drilled into said stratum and further to authorize the appropriation of the right to enter upon and use the surface of lands for the purpose of locating reconditioning maintaining plugging or replugging any active or abandoned wells or operating any wells drilled into or through said storage stratum within the storage reservoir boundary or within the reservoir protective area This act shall not be construed however to preclude the owner of nonstorage strata from the drilling of wells for the purpose of producing oil or gas from any stratum above or below the storage stratum appropriated by such corporation but the corporation appropriating or holding

storage rights shall have access to and the right to inspect and examine any such drilling or completed well and the drilling logs and all other records relating to the drilling equipping or operating of such well for the purpose of determining whether the storage stratum is being adequately protected to prevent the escape of gas stored therein This act shall not authorize the appropriation of any coal or coal measure whether or not being mined or any interest therein

(c) Any person drilling operating using or plugging any well through any stratum which has been appropriated under this act shall so drill case equip operate or plug the same as to prevent any avoidable escape of gas that may be stored in the storage stratum Upon failure neglect or refusal of such person or persons to comply with this section the court of common pleas of the county in which the tract of land is situated shall have the power to compel compliance by injunction or to grant other appropriate relief upon action brought by the coporation storing gas in the storage stratum

(d) Prior to any appropriation the corporation shall attempt to agree with the owner or owners of the interests in real property involved as to the damage properly payable for the property rights or interests to be appropriated in or on his her or their property if such owner or owners can be found and are sui juris Failing to agree the corporation shall tender to the property owner or owners a surety bond to secure him her or them in the payment of damages If the owner or owners refuse to accept said bond or cannot be found or are not sui juris said bond after reasonable notice to the property owner or owners by advertisement or otherwise shall then be presented for the approval to the court of common pleas of the county in which the tract of land is situated Upon the approval of the bond and its being filed in said court the right of the corporation to enter upon the enjoyment of the powers given it by this act to store gas and to enter on the property for the purpose of locating reconditioning maintaining plugging or replugging any active or abandoned wells or operating any wells drilled into or through said storage stratum within the storage reservoir boundary or within the reservoir protective area shall be complete

(e) Upon petition of either the property owner or owners or the corporation exercising the right of eminent domain hereunder said court shall appoint three disinterested freeholders of the county to serve as viewers to assess the damages proper to be paid to the property owner or owners for the rights appropriated by said corporation and shall fix a time for their meeting of which notice shall be given to both parties After the viewers have filed their report with the court said court shall fix reasonable compensation for the service of said viewers

(f) Either party may appeal from the report of the viewers within twenty days after the filing thereof with the court of commonpleas and have a jury trial and the right of appeal as in ordinary cases

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall relieve the person operating a storage reservoir from the requirements of this act

ARTICLE V

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 501 Oil and Gas Dvision (a) There is hereby created a division of the Department of Mines to be known as the Oil and Gas Division which division shall have power and authority to execute and carry out the provisions of this act in the manner provided herein The division shall be under the immediate supervision of a Deputy Secretary of Mines for Oil and Gas who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Mines with the approval of the Governor and who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Mines The deputy secretary at the time of his appointment shall be a person informed on the subjects of coal mining and oil and gas production and storage and shall receive such compensasation as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Department of Mines with the approval of the Governor

(b) The deputy secretary shall serve on behalf of the Secretary of Mines as hearing officer at all hearings or conferences conducted by the division or in his absence or inability to act such other qualified representative of the division as may be designated in writing by the secretary or said deputy secretary

(c) The Secretary of Mines shall appoint and fix the compensation of such additional experts engineers geologists inspectors investigators clerks and other employes as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the divisiion provided that the Secretary of Mines shall appoint or retain on a consulting basis at least one competent engineer or geologist with a degree in engineering or geology from a recognized institution of learning and at least one competent mining engineer with a degree in engineering from a recognized institution of learning and each having at least four years practical experience in their respective fields At all hearings under subsection (c) of section 304 there shall be present in addtion to the person conducting said hearing at least one of the aforesaid gas engineers or geologists and at least one of the said coal mining engineers who shall consult with the person conducting said hearing and make recommendations to him respecting the matter under consideration

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this act the division and its employes shall be subject to all the provisions of "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) its amendments and supplements which apply generally to administrative departments and offices

(e) The division may review the maps and data filed under sections 301 and 302 hereof for the purpose of determining the accuracy thereof Where any material question is raised by any interested storage operator or coal operator or owner as to the accuracy of any such map or data the division shall hold hearings thereon and shall by an appropriate order require the person filing such map or data to correct the same if they are found to be erroneous

(f) It shall be the duty of the division to receive and keep in a safe place for public inspection any map data report well log notice or other writing required to be filed with it pursuant to the provisions of this act The division shall keep such indices of all such information as will enable any person using the same to readily locate such information either by the identity of the person who filed the same or by the person or persons affected by such filing or by the geographic location of the subject matter by political subdivision The division shall also keep a docket for public inspection of all proceedings in which shall be entered the dates of any notices the names of all persons notified and their address the dates of hearings conferences and all orders decrees decisions determinations rulings or other actions issued or taken by the division and such docket shall constitute the record of each and every proceeding before the division

(g) The division shall have authority to make any inspections and investigations of records and facilities which it shall deem necessary or desirable to perform its functions under this act

(h) Where in any section of this provision is made for the filing of objections such objections shall be filed in writing with the division by the person entitled to file the same or by the division and shall state as definitely as is reasonably possible the reasons for such objections The person filing such objections shall send a copy thereof by registered mail to the person or persons affected thereby

Section 502 Conferences Hearings and Appeals (a) The division or any person having a direct interest in the subject matter of this act may at any time request that a conference be held for the purpose of discussing and endeavoring to resolve by mutual agreement any matter arising under the provisions of this act Prompt notice of any such conference shall be given by the division to all such interested parties At such conference a representative of the division shall be in attendance and the division may make such recommendations as it deems appropriate Any agreement reached at such conference shall be consistent with the requirements of this act and if approved by such representative of the division it shall be reduced to writ-

ing and shall be effective unless reviewed and rejected by the division within ten days after the close of the conference The record of any such agreement approved by the division shall be kept on file by the division with copies furnished to the parties Such a conference shall be held in all cases prior to conducting any hearing under this section.

(b) All hearings before the division shall be public and shall be conducted in accordance with such regulations and such provisions as to reasonable notice as the division may prescribe Consistent with the requirements for reasonable notice all hearings under this act shall be held by the division promptly All testimony taken at such hearings shall be under oath and shall be recorded by a reporter appointed by the division and the parties may appear and be heard in person or by attorney The division may present at such hearing any evidence which is material to the matter under consideration and which has come to the division's attention in any investigation or inspection made pursuant to provisions of this section

(c) After the conclusion of hearings the division shall make and file its findings and order with its opinion if any A copy of such order shall be served by registered mail upon the person against whom it runs or his attorney and notice thereof shall be given to the other parties to the proceedings or their attorney

(d) The division may at any time after notice and after opportunity to be heard as provided in this section rescind or amend any approved agreement or order made by it Any order rescinding or amending a prior agreement or order shall when served upon the person affected and after notice thereof is given to the other parties to the proceedings have the same effect as is herein provided for original orders but no such order shall affect the legality or validity of any acts done by such person in accordance with the prior agreement or order before receipt by such person of the notice of such change.

(e) The division shall have the power in any part of the Commonwealth to subpoena witnesses to administer oaths to examine witnesses or to take such testimony or compel the production of such books records maps plats papers documents and other writings as it may deem necessary or proper in and pertinent to any proceedings investigation or hearing held or had by it In case of refusal to obey any subpoena served upon any person any court of common pleas within the jurisdiction where the hearing is held or within the jurisdiction where the person guilty of refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business shall on application of the deputy secretary or his authorized representative have power to enforce such subpoenas in contempt proceedings The fees for serving a subpoena shall be the same as those paid sheriffs for similar services

(f) The division or any party to proceedings before the division may cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the Commonwealth to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil actions.

(g) Witnesses who are summoned before the division shall be paid the same fees as are paid to witnesses in the courts of record of general jurisdiction Witnesses whose depositions are taken purusant to the provisions of this act and the officers taking the same shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in such courts

(h) No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing any book document map plat or paper in any investigation or inquiry by or hearing before the division when ordered to do so upon the ground that the testimony or evidence book documents map plat paper or other writings required may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture but no person shall be prosecuted punished or subjected to any forfeiture or penalty for or on account of any act transaction matter or thing concerning which he shall have been compelled under objection to testify or produce documentary evidence provided that no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him in his testimony

(i) Within twenty days after the service upon him of any final order decision determination or ruling (or if a petition for rehearing or reconsideration is filed within ten days after said service then within ten days after service of the order of the division refusing such petition or of the order following rehearing or reconsideration) any person aggrieved thereby who has a direct interest in such adjudication shall have the right to appeal therefrom Such appeal shall be taken to the court of common pleas of the county wherein the land or other property right affected is located or to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County If at the time of filing of any such appeal the court is not then in session the president judge of said court or any two judges thereof shall order holding of court upon petition of a dissatisfied party for the purpose of hearing this appeal Parties interested jointly severally or otherwise in the same order decision determination or ruling may join in an appeal therefrom even though all of the interested parties do not join therein

(j) The precedure applicable to appeals from any final order decision determination or ruling shall be in accordance with the rules of civil procedure promulgated from time to time by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania except as otherwise provided herein No party who proceeded before the division under the terms of this act shall be precluded from questioning the validity of said act in the appeal but no party may rise upon appeal any other question not raised before the division unless allowed by the court upon due cause shown

(k) The court to which the appeal is taken shall hear the appeal without a jury on the record certified by the division In any such appeal the findings of the division shall if supported by substantial evidence and in the absence of fraud be conclusive and any such appeal shall be given precedence over all other matters except matters of the same character If the order of the division is not affirmed the court may set aside or modify it in whole or in part or may remand the proceeding to the division for further disposition in accordance with the order of the court

(l) The division or any party affected by any decision of a court on an appeal from any order of the division may within thirty days of the filing of such decision appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

(m) No appeal taken from an order of the Oil and Gas Division or from a decision of a court of common pleas shall act as a supersedas of the order or decision appealed from unless the court to which such appeal is taken shall be an interlocutory order make such appeal a supersedeas Such interlocutory order shall be made only after such notice to all parties as the court may direct and after hearing Upon the granting of a supersedeas the court may in its descretion require the filing of a bond to the Commonwealth for the use of all parties aggrieved in such sum and conditioned as the court may by its order direct or may grant the supersedeas upon such other terms and conditions as the court in its discretion may prescribe

(n) Whenever a coal or gas operator is to be given notice by the division of any proceeding to be held under this section the division shall also send simultaneously a copy of such notice to the collective bargaining representative of the employes of the coal operator

Section 503 Enforcement (a) The division or any person having a direct interest in the subject matter of this act may complain in writing setting forth that any person is violating or is about to violate any provisions of this act or has done or is about to do any act matter or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful or has failed omitted neglected or refused or is about to fail omit neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon him by this act

Upon the filing of a complaint against any person the division shall cause a copy thereof to be served upon such person by registered mail accompanied by a notice from the division calling upon such person to satisfy the complaint or to answer the same in writing within such reasonable time as may be specified by the division in such notice

If any person complained against within the time specified by the division shall satisfy the complaint the division by order shall dismiss the complaint If such person shall not satisfy the complaint within the time specified and it shall appear to the division from a consideration of the complaint and answer or otherwise that reasonable ground exists for investigating such complaint it shall be the duty of the division to direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section 502 Following such hearing the division shall if it finds that the matter alleged in the complaint is not in violation of this act dismiss the complaint but if the division should find that the complaint is justified it shall by appropriate order compel compliance with the act

(b) Whenever the division shall be of the opinion that any person is violating or is about to violate any provisions of this act or has done or is about to do any act matter or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful or has failed omitted neglected or refused or is about to fail omit neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon him by this act or has failed omitted neglected or refused or is about to fail omit neglect or refuse to obey any lawful requirement or order made by the division or any final judgment order or decree made by any court pursuant to this act then and in every such case the division may institute in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County or in the court of common pleas of the county or counties wherein the operation is situated injunction mandamus or other appropriate legal proceedings to restrain such violations of the provisions of this act or of orders of the division and to enforce obedience therewith and such courts of common pleas are hereby clothed with exclusive jurisdiction throughout the Commonwealth to hear or determine all such actions No injunction bond shall be required to be filed in any such proceeding Such persons or corporations as the court may deem necessary or proper to be joined as parties in order to make its judgment order or writ effective may be joined as parties The final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall either dismiss the action or proceeding or direct that the writ of mandamus or injunction issue or be made permanent as prayed for in the petition or in such modified or other form as will afford appropriate relief An appeal may be taken as in other civil action

(c) The Atorney General in addition to the exercise of the powers and duties now conferred upon him by law shall also upon request of the division or upon his own motion proceed in the name of the Commonwealth by mandamus injunction or quo warranto or other appropriate remedy at law or in equity to restrain violations of the provisions of this act or of orders of the division or the judgments orders or decrees of any court or to enforce obedience therewith

(d) Each remedy prescribed in this section shall be deemed concurrent or contemporaneous with any other remedy prescribed herein and the existance of any one such remedy shall not prevent the exercise of any other such remedy

Section 504 Penalties Any person who shall wilfully violate any order of the Oil and Gas Division issued pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment of not more than one year or both Each day's continuance of such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense

Section 505 Effective Date This act shall take effect in sixty days

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Coming from the southwestern corner of this Commonwealth where we have a serious problem with this particular matter, we feel we can vote for this bill because at least it is a step in the right direction.

We do it with some regret because of the fact that we still feel the bill is not what it should be. I know that my neighbors, my friends, work in the area affected by this bill. There are many miners in Pennsylvania who are not working above gas storage fields, but in these gas storage fields with which we have much concern, there are 18,000 acres of coal lands laying above that field. We are fearful that there may be many unchartered wells there which were drilled back in the early part of this century. I for one, being Chairman of the Committee, feel I have a great responsibility in making a decision on this particular matter. I had to do it because of the fact that we know something had to be done.

Therefore, I want to state that I am voting for this bill, I do not say reluctantly, but I was hoping we could have had something a little bit better.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boles,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brown,	Houk,	Mullen,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cochran,	Jump,	Musto,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Kent,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Davis,	Kline,	Olsen,	Wall,
Donahue,	Knecht,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Down,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wargo,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Weidner,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polen,	Whitenight,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Williams,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wood,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Worley,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetter,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yetzer,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Young,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Zeigler,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,	Andrews,
Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Petrosky,

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,

Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1, as follows:

An Act providing for anthracite mine drainage contingent on Federal aid and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In the event that the Congress of the United States enacts legislation making available Federal moneys on a matching basis for the control and drainage of water from anthracite coal formation the Commonwealth accepts the grant of Federal aid thereunder subject to the terms and conditions of the grant

Section 2 In such event the Department of Mines shall construct ditches flumes backfill stripping pits and cropfalls and improve stream beds for the purpose of preventing the flow of surface water into mines and shall purchase the necessary materials for the same and also shall purchase and install pumps pipes machinery equipment and materials for the purpose of pumping water from abandoned mines provided however that the commonwealth shall not bear any operating and maintenance costs whatsoever and shall not bear the installation costs of any underground facilities

Section 3 The Secretary of Mines shall furnish to the Secretary of the Interior a statement with respect to the project showing work done the status of the project expenditures and amounts obligated at such times and in such detail as the Secretary of the Interior shall require

Section 4 The sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars ($8,500,000) or as much thereof as is necessary is appropriated to the Department of Mines to match Federal moneys made available for the control and drainage of water from anthracite coal formations in this Commonwealth and to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 5 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the House the fact that back on February 28th we passed a bill which is practically identical with Senate Bill 1 appropriating $8.5 million for the purpose of mine drainage contingent upon the Federal Government making a similar appropriation.

I am asking the House to vote for this bill. I do not know whether or not we should be too proud to pass a Senate bill when they have been sitting on ours since February 28th, but since they have chosen to hold up our bill I am hoping the membership of the House will pass this one, as the important thing is to get the job done.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adam,	Gaffney,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Sarraf,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gelfand,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sigman,
Banker,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith, C. C.,
Barnatovich,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Smith, Wm. B.,
Bazin,	Greenwood,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bell,	Guss,	McLaughlin,	Spencer,
Blair,	Guthrie,	McWherter,	Stank,
Boies,	Hamilton, R. K.,	Metz,	Stebbins,
Bonner,	Hamilton, W. H.,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Boory,	Hass,	Mikula,	Stephens,
Bower,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Branca,	Helm,	Mills,	Stone,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Brennan, A. P.,	Hewitt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brennan, J. J.,	Hocker,	Moran,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Swartz,
Breth,	Horst,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brown,	Houk,	Munley,	Thomas,
Bucchin,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Thompson,
Bullen,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, J. J.,	Toomey,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cochran,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Needham,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kent,	Olsen,	Wall,
Davis,	Kline,	O'Neil,	Wallace,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pacchioli,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kolankiewicz,	Parry,	Wargo,
Down,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Waterhouse,
Ehrgood,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Eilberg,	Kratz,	Pettigrew,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Kromer,	Polaski,	Whitenight,
Eshleman,	Kubacki	Polen,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Leiby,	Price,	Wilt,
Filo,	Leisey,	Pursley,	Wood,
Fineman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Worley,
Flint,	Leven,	Reibman,	Yetter,
Floyd,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yetzer,
Flynn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Young,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Zeigler,
Frank,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Andrews,
Frascella,	Lovett,	Royer,	Speaker
Frost,	Lutty,	Rubin,	

NAYS—2

Moscrip,	Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—14

Agnew,	Heavey,	Meholchick,	Rosen,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Connelly,	Keller,	Paulhamus,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lawyer,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, as follows:

An Act to add Section 1201.1 to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring

powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1201.1, page 4, line 3 by striking out the word "Chief" line 5, page 4, strike out the following "such number of assistant magistrates with similar powers" Page 4, line 6 strike out entire line Page 4, line 7, strike out the words "to be"; Page 4, line 8, by adding the following: "each alderman in the city shall sit in traffic court for a three month period in rotation an alderman may waive his privilege of sitting in traffic court by notice in writing to the mayor."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION TO ADD ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Mr. WORLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to add additional sponsors to a bill to be introduced by him.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 576

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 576, Printer's No. 349, entitled:

"An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as memers of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescriing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescriing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years."

was defeated on final passage Monday, June 27, 1955. be reconsidered.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker,, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Westmoreland Mr. Petrosky vote on the final passage of this bill

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks Mr. Readinger vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Readinger.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1553, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, when we were debating this bill yesterday the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, asked for a statement of the money which had been expended under the original stopgap appropriation bill of $50 million. I am prepared now to give him the amounts that have been paid by the State Treasurer and charged to these various accounts. This includes payments up to and including June 27, 1955.

FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR GENERAL FUND STOP-GAP APPROPRIATION

Payments up to and including June 27, 1955

Governor's Office	$ 31,516.44
Auditor General	47,447.93
Treasury	29,217.56
Agriculture	131,412.58
Banking	5,199.96
Forests and Waters	160,968.99
Health	650,146.36
Insurance	45,563.32
Internal Affairs	16,324.52
Justice	310,814.71
Labor and Industry	357,798.01

Military Affairs	81,878.04
Mines	42,872.72
Property and Supplies	105,528.35
Public Instruction	599,529.55
Public Utilities	64,393.13
Revenue	282,360.58
State	29,539.45
Welfare	1,856,237.93
Commerce	14,211.20
Administrative Miscellaneous and Commissions	161,340.25
Lieutenant Governor	1,250.00
Public Assistance	97,145.51
Historical and Museum Commission	21,791.21
Senate	99,649.93
House of Representatives	375,269.49
Legislative Reference Bureau	3,122.47
Legsilative Miscellaneous and Commissions	30,000.00
Judicial	310,622.09
Total	$5,963,152.28

The State Treasurer estimates that by the end of June he will have paid additional bills of approximately $1 million.

The statement I have given you covers the payments made by the State Treasurer. We are unable until the end of the month to give you the full picture, which would be the expenditures made and chargeable to the various items. I talked to the Budget Bureau and they have requested the comptroller to have this information in early so that it will be available when we return on the 11th of July.

I might state in connection with this, which shows payments made by the State Treasurer, or will be made, of approximately $7 million by the end of June. Of course, that is just the cash that is paid out. I want to call to the attention of the gentleman that the actual commitments are made and charged in connection with appropriations in the amount that is set up against the $50 million. In other words, what I have given you is the payments.

I call your attention to one item we passed today, House Bill 1555, when it becomes law, there will be one item alone of $10 million which will immediately be charged against this $50 million.

I do not have the figures and it is a pure estimation, but there are probably between $12 to $15 million additional commitments and expenditures that have been made and not paid for, which also would be chargeable to that $50 million.

The State Treasurer further states in connection with these payments that they start slow in the beginning but are accelerated as the biennium progresses.

I believe the necessity for this appropriation still remains, but possibly not as much so as it was yesterday when we discussed it, because I understand the Senate amended the borrowing act in connection with the tax anticipation notes so that we will now be borrowing against anticipated revenue rather than against the appropriations.

However, the cash position of the Commonwealth, I think it is well to call to your attention at this time, as of June 27th, cash and investments only, is $29,670,515.30. So I believe I was correct when I said yesterday that there was a real necessity for the passage of these appropriation bills in order that we would have a borrowing base. The cash necessity will remain, and the picture I have given you on the cash expeditures will be accelerated particularly with this $10 million item.

We have another bill in today to pay $6,711,000 which is a deficiency in municipal authorities reimbursements. Those items are due and should be paid. I commented about the $10 million item which is due the schools.

I believe the proper and sensible thing to do is to pass this legislation without any further delay in order that the Commonwealth will have sufficient funds available for budget purposes for the different bureaus and all departments of the Commonwealth.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the gentleman has practically proven the point I raised here yesterday that the cash commitments of the Commonwealth and the expense of running the several departments would be around $14 million a month.

Now, this $10 million that we just passed is a separate appropriation bill. It wouldn't come out of this $50 million appropriation bill. I grant you the $$10 million will come out of the $29 million cash on hand, but it certainly will not come out of this $50 million appropriation bill. That bill does not say that it is for school subsidies, it says merely that it is for expenses of running the state government and does not provide for the cost of any subsidies for schools. So, the $10 million that we just passed is over and above, separate and distinct from the $50 million that is being asked of us now to put on the statute books.

Now then, we have also obtained some figures. While the cash balance of the Commonwealth at the present time is $29.6 million, during the month of July approximately $25 million in taxes will come in, during August approximately $40 million, and during September approximately $30.9 million, as a matter of fact, which will make a total of $25 million in cash that will be available up to and including October 1st.

The gentleman has agreed that the reason you wanted the additional $50 million isn't because you need $50 million between now and October first, becouse I say the $50 million that we have already given you will last that long, but you did want it yesterday for purposes of borrowing on tax anticipation notes since up until yesterday lhe law was that you could only borrow on tax anticipation notes by reason of appropriations made. But it is true that the Senate reported out of Committee, I believe, the bill which changes that practice and which permits brorowing now on revenues, anticipated or contemplated revenues, rather than on a binding appropriation made.

So, if that is the reason that you are asking to have the $50 million passed, you don't need it now because of the prospective opportunity of borrowing on contemplated revenue. That was admitted yesterday, and I believe the speaker reiterated the same thing today.

Therefore, we feel on this side of the House that passing this $50 million is premature. The idea of passing it, as we see it, is to have money to tide you over during the summer and on into the fall, while you are wrangling and haggling over a tax program. That, we feel, is the avowed reason for it. The passage of it is premature. The chances are we will need it eventually but we feel we do not need it right now.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, what the gentleman says about the cash position or the payments per month, is correct, I believe. However, I want again to call his attention to the fact that when you have $50 million of appropriation, a stop-gap appropriation, as soon as the ex-

penses reach $50 million, it doesn't make any difference how much has been paid of that, you cannot exceed the $50 million. In other words, in regard to this $50 million the amounts as charged and the cash position remains as he says, but you still will need additional money when the $50 million is reached, and the $50 million will be reached long before the bills are paid. I do not think he took that into consideration in his calculations there.

I may be wrong, but it is may understanding that everything that is in the general appropriations bill to which the stopgap applies, when you spend the money and charge it to the different appropriations, you can charge it to any of the items that were set up in the previous general appropriations bill. It makes specific reference to that.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I also had time to consult with the budget office today in relation to House Bill 1553 and was advised very similarly to that which has been spoken of by Mr. Polen.

The important thing at the present time is not the amount of the actual disbursements from this $50 million stopgap appropriation that was made sometime ago, but it is the amount of the commitments that are made practically daily by the Commonwealth. As Mr. Polen pointed out, by July 11th we should have from the various departments figures indicating the amounts of money that they have not only disbursed but have committed themselves to pay for various items to carry on the business of the Commonwealth.

It is true that we don't have to pass House Bill 1553 today. We probably wouldn't even have to pass it on July 11th, but the time will come when the $50 million appropriation will not be sufficient to authorize the payment of further moneys to carry on the business of this state. It is true that a bill is coming over from the Senate tomorrow which changes the basis for borrowing on tax anticipation notes, and I understand it has been agreed by the Treasury Department, the Auditor General and the Budget Office that the sum of $60 million will be borrowed early in July. If that were not borrowed, the cash position of the Commonwealth is such that we would not have money to carry on the functions of this fovernment. As you know, we could appropriate $500 million but unless the cash is available in the Treasury it cannot be paid.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, at this time in view of the fact that it is not absolutely essential that House Bill 1553 pass at this time, and in order to give the Members more time to analyze these various figures and budgetary matters, I am going to now move that House Bill 1553, be placed back on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 15.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 15, Printer's No. 81, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The Speaker. How did the gentleman from Cameron Mr. Tompkins vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean Mr. Johnson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend page 2, by inserting between lines 12 and 13 the following section:

Section 2 Section 13 of said act as amended January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2087), is further amended to read:

Section 13. On the day fixed for the appointment of arbitrators, if both parties attend, either in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the arbitrators shall be chosen n the following manner, viz:

* * *

VII. In all cases under section 8.1 hereof, a board of arbitrators consisting of three members of the bar [of the court in which such case is pending] within the judicial district shall be appointed by the prothonotary from the list of attorneys qualified to act. The names of attorneys from said list shall be taken in the manner prescribed by the rules of the court in which the case is pending or in the absence of such rules in alphabetical order, except where attorneys are excused on account of incapacity or illness. Not more than one member of a firm or association of attorneys shall be appointed to the same board. The first member named shall be chairman of the board.

* * *

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the following: "2"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "3"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduuced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 866.

An Act amending the act of July 2, 1937 (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal, or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same" making the provisions of the act effective in municipalities and townships further regulating statements of inventories and requiring additional information from applicants for licenses

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "in" the words "municipalities and"; line 1, by inserting after the word "townships" the following: "further regulating statements of inventories and requiring additional information from applicants for licenses" and striking out the words "of the first class";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "and" the following: "section 1" and inserting in lieu thereof the following : "sections 1 and 2"; line 14, by striking out after the word "in" the following: "cities and certain townships and boroughs (of this Commonwealth)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(cities and) (certain boroughs of this Commonwealth) municipalities and townships"; line 10, by inserting the first word in line "municipalities"; line 10, by striking out after the word "townships" the words "of the first class";

Page 3, line 16, by striking out after the second word "the" the following: "city township or borough (" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "city or borough" and striking out the following: ") municipality or township" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or from the council of the town or board of commissioners or board of supervisors of the township";

Amend the bill, page 4, by inserting all of Section 2 as follows:

Section 2 Upon application for such license the applicant shall make a full disclosure under oath of the following information the true name of the owner of the goods to be offered for sale The name of the operator of the sale if a person other than the true owner a full and complete detailed and itemized inventory of the quantity kind brand name and character of the goods to be offered for sale and the source from which the goods wares and merchandise were secured together with the names and addresses of the last previous owners thereof which shall be prepared in the following manner First a listing of all goods which have been in stock for a period of fifteen days or longer prior to the application for the license Second a listing of all goods received in stock within the fifteen days immediately preceding the application for the license Third a listing of all goods which have been ordered and will be placed in stock during the pendency of the sale The method by which the applicant for the license or the true owner of the goods if a different person acquired title to the same and the reason for the urgent and expeditious disposal thereof [the said treasurer may require any further information necessary to inform him as to whether such license should be granted and if any defect appears in the title to the goods or any false representation is made in such application The said treasurer may refuse the license] upon receipt of the application the treasurer of any city or borough the council of the town or board of commissioners or board of supervisors of the township may in his or their discretion make or cause to be made an examination audit or investigation of the applicant and all of the facts contained in said application and inventory in relation to the proposed sale A license shall be denied or refused if any defect appears in the title to the goods or wares represented or any false representation is made in such application or inventory or if any one or more of the following facts or circumstances are found to exist

(1) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise not purchased by the applicant for resale on bona fide orders without cancellation privileges

(2) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant on consignment

(3) That the applicant either directly or indirectly and within one year prior to the date of the filing of the application has conducted a sale in connection with which he advertised or represented that the sale was an insurance bankruptcy mortage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damages by fire smoke or water

(4) That the applicant has heretofore been convicted of a violation of this act

(5) That the goods wares or merchandise as described in the inventory was transferred or assigned to the applicant prior to the date of the filing of the applicant and that said transfer or assignment was not made for a valuable and adequate consideration

(6) That the inventory contains goods wares or merchandise purchased by the applicant or added to his stock in contemplation of such sale and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale for this purpose any unusual purchase or additions to the stock of such goods wares and merchandise made within sixty days prior to the date of the filing of such application shall be presumptive evidence that such purchase or additions were made in contemplation of such sale and for the purpose of selling the same at such sale

(7) That there is no urgent reason for the expeditious disposal of such wares goods and merchandise

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 2 three new sections to read

Sestion 2.1 After a license has been granted and it is established that the licensee has violated any provisions of this act the license shall be revoked immediately

Section 2.2 No merchandise shall become the subject of any license pursuant to this act if it has not been listed in the application for the license as goods wares or merchandise in stock or in transit

Section 2.3 No merchandise shall become the subject of any sale licensed pursuant to this act if it has previously been the subject of such sale

Amend the bill, page 9, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3";

Amend the bill, page 9, line 14, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4";

Amend Section 5, by inserting the folowing after line 16:

thirty consecutive calendar days (sundays and legal holidays excluded) and may be renewed for a period not exceeding thirty consecutive calendar days (sundays and legal holidays excluded) provided that a revised inventory is filed showing the items listed on the original inventory remaining unsold and that no goods wares or merchandise not included in the original inventory is in stock

Page 10, line 9, by striking out after the second word "same" the words "city township or borough" and insert-

ing in lieu thereof the following: "(City or Borough) municipality or township"; Line 12, by inserting after the word "treasurer" the following: "of the City or borough or the council of the town or board of commissions or board of supervisors of the township"; line 15, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "or the renewal thereof".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 582.

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragraph First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26, 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September, 1783, (2 Smith's Laws 77), entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement, made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey, and commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and islands within the same," and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction, the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey, costs and expenses, and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of constructing, if and when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend, and a reservoir above such dam, or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville, or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion dam; and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute.

HOUSE BILL No. 1029.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell or lease the King of Prussia Inn in Upper Merion Township Montgomery County with the approval of the Governor

HOUSE BILL No. 1030.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.73 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Bridgewater Township Susquehanna County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

HOUSE BILL No. 1032.

An Act authorizing the Department of Proporey and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1033.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1034.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Suppies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 582.

An Act concurring with the State of New Jersey in revoking in part Paragrajh First of the Compact between the State of New Jersey and this Commonwealth dated April 26 1783 and ratified by the act approved the 20th day of September 1783 (2 Smith's Laws 77) entitled "An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey and commissioners appointed by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware and islands within the same" and accepting the terms and conditions of Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey relating to the construction the payment of land damages for land taken by eminent domain in New Jersey costs and expenses and the payment of taxes to New Jersey municipalities on land acquired in New Jersey for the purpose of constructing if and when the General Assembly of this Comonwealth shall authorize construction (but within fifty years from the effective date of this act) a storage dam across the Delaware River at or near the area known as Wallpack Bend and a reservoir above such dam or to construct a diversion dam across the Delaware River at or near Yardley or Brookville or both such storage dam or reservoir and such diversion dam and authorizing the Governor to apply on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Congress of the United States for its consent to the agreement which this act and Chapter 443 of the Public Laws of 1953 of the State of New Jersey will constitute

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An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept a tract of land and building thereon erected in the City of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, containing 0.701 of an acre for the use of the Connellsville State Hospital.

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An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less, of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

HOUSE BILL No. 1033.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Township of North Union and the City of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE BILL No. 1034.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

SENATE BILL No. 91.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles; and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility; providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," providing that certain appeals may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in which the aggrieved person resides and in Allegheny County the appeals may be taken to the county court of Allegheny County.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on May 3rd the appropriations Committee started hearings on the budget of Governor Leader. We examined the budget line by line, item by item and dollar by wollar. These hearings were open to the Press, interested persons, and to any Members of the House or Senate who desired to attend. I think we leaned over backwards in our latitude as to the matters we discussed, so as to have a full disclosure of the matter contained in the budget.

As the Speaker of this House said, when he addressed the House sometime ago, there were not going to be any budget mysteries. I believe we have discussed this budget openly and that there are no mysteries so far as the amounts in there are concerned and the purposes for which they are intended.

However, there does seem to be considerable disagreement, though it did not appear so much at the hearings, as to amounts that might be cut from the budget. I have heard of various amounts. A former member of the General Assembly, not a Member of this House, stated that he could cut this budget $250 to $300 million. The distinguished Minority Leader, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, I believe, stated he could cut it $100 million, and as I recall it, I asked him at the opening of the hearing if he could give us any information as to where those cuts might be made. As I recall, his answer was that he would answer on the floor of the House. So, in order to bring this matter to a head and to discuss this budget, we are introducing bills for the exact amounts as shown in the Governor's budget. That will enable us to discuss them openly and again in committee and report them back to this House for final action.

I note in a news item dated Harrisburg, June 25, where the Minority Leader suggested a $200 million cut in the state budget and he lists four ways to trim Governor Leader's figures.

Now, the item that I am interested in at this time is Item No. 2, and at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would ilke to interrogate the Minority Leader, Mr. Smith.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, permit himself to be Interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he can tell me any specific cuts that could be made in the Department of Public Instructions, budget in connection with mandated items, wherein he stated that he could strike $25 million from the Leader budget appropriation for mandated obligations of past sessions, mostly for schools.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is again, as has been happening, putting words in my mouth. Does he happen to have an article?

Mr. POLEN. I do.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Would the gentleman kindly repeat what the article says?

Mr. POLEN. It is labeled to shrink $25 million from the Leader budget appropriations for mandated obligations of past sessions, mostly for schools, Smith says the mandated appropriations have been inflated by this amount."

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Now, that is a little bit different, Mr .Speaker.

Mr. POLEN. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, if I have stated it incorrectly.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Perhaps the gentleman could answer me as to why during the last biennium the actual mandated increases for teachers' salaries, the actual cost was $25 million. Is that a right figure, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not quite understand the question.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Would the gentleman tell us how much the actual mandated increases for teachers' salaries were during the last biennium, according to the budget.

Mr. POLEN. The amount in the budget, just a second . . .

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Rather than take the time of the House, Mr. Speaker, I shall tell the gentleman. It is $25 million.

The Governor is asking in this budget for exactly the same thing teachers' salary increases $54 millions.

I want to remind the gentleman, too, that if he will remember there have been three estimates given on the actual mandates. They are all estimated. That is one place where we claim that it can be cut because you are over-

estimating your mandates. We are not cutting any mandates in that respect, you are over-estimating your mandates That is number one.

Now I would also like to tell the gentleman, and he has not asked this question, that we can reduce the obligations of your Public Assistance and your County Health Units, particularly your County Health Units.

Mr. POLEN. If the gentleman would not mind, I would like to keep this on Public Instruction, just the items that refer to Public instruction, because that is the information I have before me. Is that agreeable?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. That is perfectly agreeable. I must answer the gentleman by saying that they are over-estimating, according to the figures that have been produced. That is all I can say, $25 million against $54 million.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman give me the amount that he figures is over-estimated in the subsidies for teachers' salaries?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMTIH. With the other mandates it would probably be close to $25 million, including the other mandates.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, what I would like to know is just the mandated amounts that refer to Public Instruction.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Rather than be specific on this, I cannot tell the gentleman the break-down. I do not happen to have that here at this time. But the total reduction would be $25 million.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman secure the information and give it to me as to the amount?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. It would only be estimated, for the gentleman's information, because he knows that the amount they are giving is estimated.

Mr. POLEN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

So far as the estimates on the mandated teachers' salaries are concerned, they are made on the basis, I am told by the Department of Public Instruction, of the information they have as to the number of units, and the number of units have greatly increased.

Since I read Mr. Smith's article in the paper I called Dr. Swan of the Department of Public Instruction and asked him if he had any comment on the matter, and he told me they had re-checked it and they felt, if anything, that their estimates were too low.

Now, as I understand Mr. Smith, he is only referring to the subsidies for the increase of teachers' salaries and not to the other items. We discussed this budget, as I said, in detail. I am prepared to go over it item by item, and I think I will do so at this time.

I would like to again interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, in the salaries and expenses there is $1, 640,000 mandated in the present budget at the request of the Department. I would ask the gentleman, is there any amount in there that he thinks we can reduce.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Will the gentleman tell me what page he is talking about?

Mr. POLEN. Well, unfortunately I am doing the same thing as you were, I am talking about something that you do not have, Mr. Smith.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I can say yes, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman insists on talking that way, perhaps we had better be more specific about cutting the budget that the Governor is mentioning on the air. The Governor is kicking $10 million around whenever he wants to. If the gentleman will look in the Governor's budget message or if he will wait a minute, I will show him where he started off at $125 million.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, has a copy of the budget. I think then he can follow me.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I have a copy of the budget and the budget message, but I would like to repeat to the gentleman that the Governor uses whichever figure comes to his mind first, $125 million of mandates or $135 million of mandates, with a swing of $10 million, depending in which locality the Governor is speaking.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the budget, and the amounts recommended by the Department of Public Instruction, and I would again ask the gentleman under salaries and expenses, $1,640,000 mandated by law, does he think that we can make any cuts there?

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I have never said that any of the increases mandated by law should be cut, and the gentleman well knows that.

I believe the salaries are not mandated. It is the increases that are mandated, for the gentleman's information.

Mr. POLEN. The Department has prepared for me the mandated items and non-mandated items, and just as a matter of information I will give you the mandated and the non-mandated items.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the item the gentleman is talking about is not even mandated.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, the Department has prepared for me a statement of the mandated items. They total $489,329,300 and the non-mandated items in the same section of the budget amounts to $1,205,000.

I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Unfortunately the gentleman was not kind enough to give me the information that his department gave him, or we might be able to compare figures.

Mr. POLEN. I think the gentleman is correct and I shall have a copy of this prepared for Mr. Smith, and then we can discuss it item by item.

What I am attempting to do is to sincerely find out if there is any fat, as the gentleman has stated before in this budget, where we can cut it. I think our hearings were thorough and we tried to develop whether or not there were any items that we could reduce. When these statements are made in the Press and we hear them, I think it is only fair that we should be given a breakdown so that the Appropriation Committee, when they act upon House Bill 1559, which carries these items, will be in a position to give consideration to any recommendations from anyone who can definitely tell us where there is a possibility of reducing these expenses.

I am going to have prepared for the gentleman a breakdown such as I have here, and perhaps we can arrive at some place where he can tell us some of these items that are in the budget that may be cut. It is our intention to have a full disclosure on all of these items, not only in the Department of Public Instruction but in all of the other budget items as the bills are introduced.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I shall furnish the information to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's supplying me with this information, but I do think in fairness to the Members of the House, all of the Members of the House should have it. I think the Members of the House, if the gentleman intends to bring the budget up the way he says, should have the minutes of all the hearings on the budget so we know what is going on.

I would like to answer the gentleman, if he has finished talking, on the statements we have made, and will try to make it factual, honest and in the type of words we used without putting words in people's mouths.

I must again remind the gentleman from Washington that I have not mentioned fat in the budget. In fact, I have been very considerate of that fact with the Governor.

If the gentleman would like to make some notes, the Governor has estimated that existing taxes and other sources of revenue, with the exception of the one per cent general sales tax, will bring $21 million less. If the gentleman will check the budget, he will find there is $21 million less than they had in the last biennium. That is one of the things that we are claiming the Governor is under-estimating. They are the Governor's figures, not ours.

We say this is a very unrealistic estimate. We say that instead of bringing $21 million less these taxes will bring in at least $30 million more. Everybody knows today that business is at an all-time peak, and that when business goes up tax receipts go up.

I would like to read just a few columns here that have been in the papers very recently. The one starts off by saying, "U. S. Economic Boom Apt to Go Even Higher." This is a quote from E. S. Banks, the Fiancial Editor:

> The dynamic American economy continued to amaze the world last week. Many, who have been asking how long the boom would continue, were now wondering how high the economy would go.
>
> In today's paper the United Press says, "Nation Closing Best First Half." The Nation's economy this week rounds out its most prosperous half-year in history, toppling records all the way from Steel-spewing furnaces to bustling auto sales rooms.
>
> The typical consumer teamed up with heavy industry to fashion a business boom that outdazzles the "roaring twenties."
>
> But the 1955 record, an economist noted, was set "without the spur of war or inflation."
>
> While the jobless ranks took their sharpest drop in 14 years last month, employment rose to a record mid-May high of 62,703,000, the Census Bureau said.

Those are some of the things we are trying to say to the gentleman, that the Governor is underestimating the revenues of last year. If I am correct in saying it it was the Governor who said we, the Republicans, brought on all of the hardships in Pennsylvania. Now that he is in records are going to be broken, records are going to be wonderful, and yet with all of this the corporate net tax has been reduced. It is for that reason we say the Governor has underestimated by $50 million, and we still think we are right and insist we are right.

We also say he has inflated the amount needed to meet mandated obligations. He told us in his budget message on April 19th that mandated obligations would require an additional $125 million in appropriations. We say that there is no reason under the sun to warrant the expenditure of more for public assistance in the next biennium, and he includes in his mandate more for public assistance in the next biennium that there was in the last. Business has improved, unemployment compensation benefits have been increased and the period of payments extended. Instead of costing more, relief should cost less and probably will, as the gentleman knows.

There is no reason for appropriating $16 million more than was appropriated for this purpose during the last two years, unless you plan to change the law—and if you have, you have not said anything—and increase the mandated obligation.

He stated that $5.4 million was required to meet a mandated obligation for county health units. This again we do not agree with. The 1951 law to which the Governor refers requires the state to reimburse counties with county health units up to a maximum rate of 75 cents per capita. There are now two counties with such units, with a total population of 319,000. Seventy-five cents times that population amounts to $479,000 for two years—I wonder if they have checked that—and not $5.4 million which they are now claiming. Here is $5 million in over-estimates of mandated obligations. If you plan to change the law, then you cannot charge this item to a mandate from the previous Legislature, because you are changing it if you are going to change it.

He told us that a total of $12 million was needed to meet increased debt service, requirements on World War II bonus bonds and for General State Authority rentals.

What the Governor did not tell us—and if the gentleman is so familiar with the budget, perhaps he could tell us where it is—was that the World War I bonus bonds have been paid off and that this Legislature will not be required to appropriate the $5,043,750 which was appropriated by the 1953 Legislature for this purpose. Nor did he tell us that the principal and interest requirements for the public works construction bonds are also going to decrease.

Therefore, the debt service requirements for the coming biennium will increase only $6,892,123 instead of the $12 million given up by the Governor. This is a difference of over $5 million. That is why we say the Governor has inflated the mandated obligations by more than $25 million.

The Governor has accused us of wanting to reduce teachers' salaries. This certainly it not true. We have never said it. We never said we wanted to reduce teachers salaries, and, it is part of the false propaganda that the administration has been using in an effort to save an unconstitutional and unfair tax program.

However, we would like to ask the Governor a question. Why is he asking—and this is what I ask you, Mr. Polen—for $54 million for increased teachers' salaries

in his budget and claiming that the existing law requires him to do so, when under the same law, with the same number of teachers and the same amount of increase, the actual cost of the mandated increases to the Commonwealth in the last biennium was only $25 million? I think it would be interesting for the Governor to explain that, rather than have me explain it on the floor, Mr. Polen.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. POLEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I only wanted to discuss the Public Instruction budget today, because that contains the figures I had available. The information that the gentleman requests in connection with the alleged teachers' salary inflation subsidy, I will have broken down, and if there is anything there indicating that there is even $5.00, $5,000 or a million too much, we certainly want to reduce it to the proper amount.

However, he mentions the Department of Health and the mandated items there, and in looking over this budget I notice that the former Secretary of Health, under Governor Fine submitted a budget of $50,559,574. Governor Leader did not accept it, and the new Secretary of Health reduced it, and submitted a budget of $47,329,137.00. So, I do not think this administration inflated the Department of Health's budget any.

He mentions the Department of Public Assistance. In Governor Fine's administration the Secretary of Public Assistance requested $138 million and that is the identical amount the present Secretary of Public Assistance requested from the Leader administration. I just mention these because I happen to have the figures available here. The details that he asked for, we will certainly check into it, and I hope he will cooperate and give us any possible breakdown he can on any of these mandated items.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. I would like to remind the gentleman that this is a two-fold job. It is primarily the job of the Democratic party who have now the responsibility of saving money for the people of this Commonwealth. It was the Democratic party and the Governor that said they would save $100 million. They have said it. Let them start doing it before they even try to attack us. If they are not capable of doing it, then let them do what the gentleman is suggesting, bring it out and try to put the responsibility on us. They were the ones that primarily said it, we are just going along with their thinking, and we will gladly help them save $100 million.

It is very peculiar that their own Appropriations Committee, that is completely controlled by Democrats at this time, can not cut one nickel from the budget. I and everybody else in this House knows that the Speaker has said time after time, you can always cut money from a budget if you have the will to do it. But there is a big difference in talking, Mr. Speaker, and having the will to do it, and I think it is about time that the Democratic party accepts the responsibility that the people have given them. They were elected on a promise to save $100 million. It was not our promise, it was their promise.

They also said at the time that they would operate the government by getting rid of the sales tax and would not have to put any wage tax or a sales tax back on the people. It is their responsibility. Let them stop trying to shift the blame and get in there and do a little bit of rowing the boat of economy, and don't try to place it all on our backs.

Mr. POLEN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly was not trying to place the blame on anybody's back. I was only trying to ascertain some facts and I am having a hard time getting them, I am afraid.

The statement was just made by the gentleman that the Appropriations Committee had not cut one cent from the budget. Well, as the gentleman well knows, and I think the Members of this House know, the way we operate, we introduce bills, we don't act on budgets. It would be academic to talk about cutting the budget. We are putting these budget figures in bill form, and certainly the Appropriations Committee will give every consideration to any place that they feel they can reduce the amounts that are in the budget. They will now be in the bills, we are putting them in the position where the Appropriations Committee in this House can act upon them.

I do thank the gentleman for his offer of cooperation, and I am certainly going to try to take advantage of it and get the facts from him.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the gentleman from Philadelphia, the Minority Floor Leader, of what I said some time ago, that no matter what was said during a campaign we have to deal with the facts as we find them. We will find whatever economies can be effected and we will effect them. If that is $100 million a biennium it will be that much; if it's $3 million a biennium it will be that much.

The Governor has outlined his program and he does not intend to curtail the needed and vital services of this Commonwealth. I want to assure the gentleman as the days go by we are going to scan this budget just as closely as he apparently has been doing. If he is using any figures that can't be substantiated, we are going to uncover that too, so that the Members of this House will know whether the figures we are using or the figures he is using are right or wrong.

We must depend to a great extent on information we get from the various departments as to what amounts are mandated by law and will be needed for this present biennium. But I assure the gentleman that we are not going to be guided by anything that he says was said in the campaign by his people or by our people. We are going to deal with the facts as we find them. We are going to finance the needs of this Commonwealth and we are going to do it in a businesslike way. We ask their help, we welcome their help, and if he can show us where this budget can be cut sensibly we will be glad to agree with him. When we show them places where it cannot be cut we expect him to go along, and his side to go along with the appropriation bills, and help raise the taxes to pay those bills.

The SPEAKER. The Chair for the seventh round recoznizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith.

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I can see the wall of Jericho starting to crumble. This is the frank admission, and we know it was going to happen, a complete repudiation of the campaign promises made not by the Democratic Party, but made by the Governor

himself. If you wish to repudiate them, that is what the gentleman is doing. We knew it was going to happen.

We have said, and I have said time after time, that the Governor was elected on a promise. We have to think of this, it was the Governor's promise besides being a promise of the Democratic platform. When our candidate said that there would be new money needed, Governor Leader denied it, he said that he did not need one cent of money, that we were spendthrifts, that we were the worst kind of people. Now, we are hearing his own campaign promises, his personnel campaign promises, being repudiated by the Democratic party.

As I have said before, it is about time the Governor starts admitting he made a mistake, and perhaps if he comes in, perhaps if he comes in and makes a few savings—and when I have been talking about savings I have given him half a break because he has said $100 million—We only asked him for $50 millions of savings—perhaps when he admits to the people of Pennsylvania that he himself has to repudiate his campaign promises, then perhaps there will be some help on an honest program for the people of Pennsylvania. But before that happens I am afraid the Governor's attitude will have to change.

I am glad to see that the Majority Leader's attitude has changed, saying that the Democrats are repudiating their promises and that they are going to run the State. A promise in political life to me as an individual, and I say this with the utmost sincerity, and I think it is true of the Majority Leader, and I know it is true with the Speaker, and I know it is true of many, many, many men and women in this House on both sides, the only thing you deal with in politics is your word and your promises. I do not have much faith, and neither do you Members, if you are honest with yourselves, have any respect for a man that breaks his promises.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, if I were not a lawyer myself I would certainly accuse the gentleman from Philadelphia of giving me a lawyer's answer in reply. He chooses and sees fit to twist something I have said into something which was not said nor meant.

I have not repudiated anything that the Governor hight have promised during his campaign. I have simply stated that whatever was said—and I don't agree with what he is accusing the Governor of having said during the campaign, but whatever was said—we still must deal with the facts.

I have heard various statements made by the Minority Leader in the past about the Governor when he was a candidate promising to save the state of Pennsylvania $100 million. I have never seen a direct quotation, and I don't believe one can be found. There was a great deal of talk during the campaign about the Chesterman Report back in 1951, or 1953, whichever it was, and how the report had concluded that if certain changes were made in the state government certain constitutional changes also, there was a possibility that as much as $100 million per biennium could be saved. There was much talk during the campaign about what the financial condition of the Commonwealth was, whether the accounting system was such as to allow us to really appraise whether the state was in the red or in the black.

Campaigns have a way of getting out of hand sometimes, and things are said by candidates here and there which later become attributed to some other people. I say I do not know of any specific instance in which the Governor stated flatly and unequivocally that $100 million could be saved per biennium.

I repeat once more for the sake of the gentleman, I am not repudiating anything that was said by the candidates during the campaign. I think they were stating their case as they saw it, and of course the gentleman is now looking back seven or eight months from the time that campaign took place and he can be much wiser than anybody was at that time. The economic condition of the Commonwealth was in a certain status at that time, and it is in a different status today. So when we look back on campaign speeches I do not think we had better be too critical, because I can remember a few that were made by his party that to me seemed to be a complete suppression of facts.

We will go on with our political speeches here week after week, I suppose, the newspapers will print such part of it as thy think is pertinent and of interest to the public, but when the chips are all down we are going to finance the needs of this Commonwealth and we are going to do it honestly and fairly. We think our tax program as proposed is a fair program to raise the amount of money we think is going to be needed and we are going to show it is needed to finance the Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask one question. Why did the people of Pennsylvania vote for Mr. Leader if he did not make all those promises?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think the people of Pennsylvania were sick and tired of the sixteen years of Republican administration, and that is why they voted for Mr. Leader. (Demonstration by Members).

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, irrespective of whether or not they might have been sick of the Republican party, I still charge George M. Leader holds the governorship of the state of Pennsylvania by reason of "deceivership," by reason of the deceiving of the public on his promises.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen, that demonstration has no place in a parliamentary body. Every Member within the bounds of the Rules of this House is entitled, when he has the floor, to be the judge of his own expressions.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOPRESTI asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on last Tuesday, June 21st, these words can be found in the Legislative Journal of that day and are attributed to the gentleman from Philadelphia, the Minority Leader.

> "If the gentleman will recall, I think during the last session the gentleman on the other side of the House asked for something like $800 million more in the budget."

The Minority Leader suggests that the Governor is throwing figures around kind of wild and loose. I can

conceive of no person throwing them any wilder than the Minority Leader.

For the information of the Minority Leader, in the last session the gentleman from Cambria introduced two appropriation bills; one, House Bill 429, asking for an appropriation of $1,000 to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company; the second, House Bill 855, asking for an appropriation of $10 million for an economic development program. It is too bad that was not adopted at that time because even now the Minority Leader, according to the Bulletin of June 25th, suggests that in his present budget the Governor should include $10 million for an economic development program. Now that is the suggestion of the Minority Leader himself. Actually, they are two years behind in accepting a good suggestion at that time.

I think, Mr. Speaker, this kind of confused thinking comes from night-riding. You know it is pretty easy to ride around in circles when you are in the dark, and I want to point out a little bit of the confused thinking on the part of the Minority Leader.

"There is no mystery about saving money," the Philadelphia fuel dealer is supposed to have said. And then, No. one, and this is confused thinking, believe me, Mr. Speaker, "Increase the estimates on existing taxes by $50 million." I don't for the life of me understand how you can trim a budget and save money by increasing the estimates of your revenues, or estimates of your receipts. I think that is confused thinking.

Then the gentleman goes on and he refers to the $25 million which has been talked about here, about saving $25 million on mandated obligations. That is an attempt on his part to answer questions which I believe I propounded and perhaps other Members have propounded to him, to be more specific in his demand for budget cuts. I have tried to think of an illustration to put across my point and I got one this morning. It reminds me of two men, two morons, we might say, looking at a bunch of bananas. The first moron says, "Hey, Nick, how many bananas on the bunch" "Oh, Joe, I don't know how many bananas on the bunch." "Well, being it's you, I'm gonna make it simple for you. How many are in a half a bunch?" And that is about what Mr. Smith would like to have us do here today. "You can save $200 million on the budget," you say, "Where?" we say. You say "Well, we don't know, but save $25 million of it here." Just half a bunch.

I still insist if the Minority Leader wants to cut the budget, and particularly if he wants to reduce mandated amounts, these mandated items were not proposals of the Democratic party, they were proposals of the Republican party, sponsored and passed while they were in power. If they made mistakes in mandated items in the past, I think it is their duty to come today and say to us, "Those increases which we mandated were improper and we ask the Democrats to change them." I think they must take the responsibility for it.

Further, it has been suggested here that the Governor and this administration take the estimates of the Minority Leader and his party for our future budget. After having seen what happened to the last budget and after having seen what happened to their estimates in the last two years, I believe we would probably be on safer ground in accepting those of our administratoin.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES C. SMITH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I am waiting for the House to laugh at the joke. I don't know when it ended, or if it did, I don't see anybody else that did either, but it's perfectly all right.

In the second place, the gentleman does not read correctly or listen correctly, as I have said before. I didn't accuse him, he knows I didn't accuse him of the $800 million. He knows I said there were bills put in by the Democrats and he knows we meant by that—not him.

In the third place, the gentleman should never apply for a job as a bookkeeper, because estimates of revenue are a lot different than what the gentleman is talking about. We said that you are underestimating revenues, and that is certainly somthing to be considered. I do not think the gentleman would make a very good bookkeeper, particularly, I know I wouldn't want to hire him in the fuel business. Maby he can get a job somewhere else in another type of business, but certainly not in our business.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the gentleman that I do have a business, and that up until now I have never over-estimated my revenue to the extent of $35 million.

I want to also assure the gentleman that I know how to read. The remarks in the Journal, if the gentleman will look at it, refer to the gentleman, (m-a-n) on the other side, in the singular and not in the plural. I believe I know how to read the English language and I believe I know the intent that the gentleman had when he threw the barb last Tuesday.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BAZIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to clear up a little situation in the newspapers. At last, I want to justify my position of being non-committal at the present time on the tax program. It seems that the Inquirer this morning took a few words out of Saturday's Bulletin and turned them around.

No. one, I said I was waiting to hear from the majority of the people in my district, which is made up of approximately of 51,000 voters. I said I talked to a few and the expressions of the few, I would say the majority, were opposed to the tax.

Now, to further explain the present position I am taking, it seems that most of the people in my district read the newspapers and read them pretty thoroughly. In 1951 a member of the Democratic Party from my district voted contrary to the wishes of the people in our district. I opposed him and the whole Democratic organization in the district and was successful in defeating him. Because of that the so-called Democratic leader in the 34th Ward decided to read me out. I accepted his challenge to a fight, and we give him a pretty good one.

In 1953 under reapportionment our district lost one legislator. Again there was a very important issue here in Harrisburg that we divided between the two of us, we took opposite sides. He took the side of the City Chairman of Philadelphia, and when I came up for reelection I had to fight him and the City Chairman, and because of the

reading that goes on in our disctrict I was successful in defeating the candidate with the City Chairman's backing. I was then given very little recognition from the City Committee.

We have a very important tax bill on, it has not come up yet, and I intend to vote according to the wishes of those people back in my district. If they instruct me to vote against the tax, I tell you now, Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to take you up on all those threats, and if I vote for the tax, it won't be because of any bribe of jobs or any other offers, it will be because the people of the 34th Ward asked me to vote for the tax.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PARRY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, first, I would like to thank the House for passing House Bill 795. I understand that a junior legislator, and I am referring to years of service and not age, should be seen and not heard. I have adhered to that policy up until this time. However, I feel I must deviate from that role today.

I represent one of the so-called nicer residential areas in Luzerne County. I am referring specifically to Forty Fort. In the past several weeks we in Forty Fort have suffered thousands of dollars of property damage as a result of mine subsidence. There are two bills in the Committee on Mines and Mining which have been there since March 29th, namely, House Bills 796 and 797, which in my opinion, would help to eliminate this situation.

I am asking the majority to please bring these bills out of Committee. These bills have been sponsored by the majority party. In my opinion, oddly enough, they are good bills and I feel that the Members of this House should be given an opportunity to vote on these measures.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS NOS. 103, 104, 295, 706, 707, 979 and 1327.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 103, Printer's No. 408, entitled "An Act amending the act of June eleven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records' authorizing the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUNE 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 409, entitled "An Act amending the act of June twenty-four one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of insignia of the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated Department of Pennsylvania including Such organization among those whose members may wear military uniforms for certain purposes and making certain corrections."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 295, Printer's No. 444, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of county auditors in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 706, Printer's No. 282, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled 'An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created' further regulating eligibility for pensions changing the amounts of contributions by members to the fund and changing the amounts of payments to beneficiaries."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

Start, Martin, machine 4, June 30, f8 432, t 381-386 inc.
June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 707, Printer's No. 283, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 22 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled 'An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associates having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act' limiting contributions to the pension fund by members in active service changing requirement for eligibility for pensions changing the method of computing pensions and providing a method of paying service increments from the pension fund to employees of the police force after retirement."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 979, Printer's No. 330, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' authorizing the adoption of township seals and prescribing the effect thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

June 28, 1955.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1327, Printer's No. 312, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey .167 of an acre more or less of land situate in Skippack Township Montgomery County."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces that he is requesting the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, to preside as Speaker pro tempore at tomorrow's session.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting the operation of bowling and tenpin alleys; providing for referendums in municipalities and townships to authorize or prohibit the operation of bowling and tenpin alleys on Sundays.

Mr. FLYNN, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the board of county commissioners to make an appropriation for controlling and eradicating elm beetles.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SNIDER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, June 29, 1955, at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:31 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

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